

# Application Lifecycle Management

VMware Workspace ONE UEM

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<https://docs.vmware.com/>

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# Mobile Application Management

# 1

Workspace ONE UEM powered by AirWatch offers Mobile Application Management™ (MAM) functionality that helps you manage mobile applications, deploy them to the devices, and secure the applications with the compliance policies. Mobile Application Management solution is a management console that takes the control of selected applications on the end-user mobile device.

Mobile Application Management solution in general include a runtime library that can be integrated with a mobile application at the build time. The library might be packaged as a software development kit (SDK), for example. Integration of the library is not mandatory for all applications in the scope of the solution. Mobile Application Management (MAM) requires enrollment as a first step, also called onboarding. Enrollment is the establishment of a connection with the enterprise's management console. Depending on the solution, the connection is either between the device and the management console, or between the application and the management console, or both.

Some common enrollment mechanisms are as follows:

- Pre-enrollment, also known as out of box, in which the mobile device has been allocated to the enterprise at some point in the device's manufacture or packaging.
- Entry of enrollment credentials in a user interface that is part of the operating system.
- Entry of enrollment credentials in a dedicated Mobile Application Management solution endpoint application, sometimes called an agent or device administrator.
- Entry of enrollment credentials in an enterprise application that has integrated the SDK of the Mobile Application Management solution. The application can be an email client, for example.
- Facilitated enrollment by delegation to an application on the device that has already been enrolled using another mechanism.

# Application Types and Platforms supported by Workspace ONE UEM

Workspace ONE UEM supports various app types and deployment scenarios on your devices. Workspace ONE UEM classifies the applications as native (internal, public, purchased), SaaS, and Web applications. The information in this section describes the types of apps that you can depoly using Workspace ONE UEM and the various platforms or the operating systems that Workspace ONE UEM supports for each of the application types.

The following table provides the app type and the platforms supportability.

**Table 1-1. Application Types and Supported OS Versions**

Application Type	Supported Platforms
Industry Templates Any Supported App Type	Apple iOS v7.0+ with limitations for compliance policies
Internal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Android v4.0+</li> <li>■ Apple iOS v7.0+</li> <li>■ Apple macOS v10.9+</li> <li>■ Apple tvOS v10.2+</li> <li>■ Windows Phone</li> <li>■ Windows Desktop</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> Ensure that the auxiliary files packaged with Apple iOS or macOS applications do not have spaces in the names. Spaces can cause issues when you load the application to the console.</p>
Public (Free and Paid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Android v4.0+</li> <li>■ Apple iOS v7.0+</li> <li>■ Chrome OS</li> <li>■ Workspace ONE UEM can manage free, public applications on Windows 10+ devices when you integrate with the Microsoft Store for Business.</li> <li>■ Windows Desktop</li> </ul> <p>Workspace ONE UEM can manage free, public applications on Windows 10+ devices when you integrate with the Microsoft Store for Business.</p>
Purchased – Custom Apps	Apple iOS v7.0+
Purchased – VPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Apple iOS v7.0+</li> <li>■ Apple macOS v10.9+</li> </ul>

Table 1-1. Application Types and Supported OS Versions (continued)

Application Type	Supported Platforms
Web Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Android v4.0+</li> <li>■ Apple iOS v7.0+</li> <li>■ Apple macOS v10.9+</li> <li>■ Windows Desktop</li> </ul>
SaaS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Android v4.0+</li> <li>■ Apple iOS v7.0+</li> <li>■ Apple macOS v10.9+</li> <li>■ Windows Desktop</li> </ul>

## Managed App configuration (AppConfig) in the form of key/value pairs

AppConfig is an initiative to standardize app development for easy configuration, security, and connectivity. By leveraging this standard, organizations can push managed app configuration (AppConfig) in the form of key/value pairs or XML from EMM providers like Workspace ONE directly to their apps. Developers must program their applications appropriately to leverage this functionality. You can enter supported pairs when you upload applications to the Workspace ONE UEM console and you can code them into your applications. Currently, application configurations are available for Android and iOS. You must know the supported key-value pairs for your application to deploy them and to code them.

The application vendor sets the supported configurations for the application. You can contact the vendor or visit other sites with information about application configurations.

- To find the supported application configurations, contact the application vendor.
- See these resources with information about application configurations.
  - AppConfig Community at <https://www.appconfig.org/>
  - VMware Workspace ONE UEM Developers at <https://code.vmware.com/web/workspace-one>.

The Workspace ONE UEM knowledge base has articles about working with application configurations when you develop applications. See *Workspace ONE UEM Managed App Configuration* at [Workspace ONE Managed App Configuration for Multiple Platforms](#).

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Different types of Applications - Internal / Public / Purchased / Web/ Virtual apps](#)
- [Add Assignments and Exclusions to your Applications](#)
- [Flexible Batch Deployment Settings for your Internal Application](#)
- [Tracking and Monitoring your Application Deployment](#)
- [Managing your Application Deployment](#)

## ■ [Workspace ONE and AirWatch Catalog](#)

# Different types of Applications - Internal / Public / Purchased / Web/ Virtual apps

Depending on the type and mode of deployment, Workspace ONE UEM classifies applications as Internal, Public, Purchased Web apps and Virtual apps. Internal apps are internally developed apps and uploaded directly to the Workspace ONE UEM console or can also be imported from an external app repository. Public apps are available on respective app stores of the platforms that are, App Store, Play Store, Windows Store and so on. Purchased apps are categorized as VPP (Volume Purchased Program) and Custom B2B apps. VPP allows businesses and educational institutions to purchase publicly available iOS applications. However, custom B2B apps are developed third party iOS applications in volume for distribution to corporate devices. Web apps provide end-users a way to access a URL directly from an icon on the menu of their device. In addition to Web applications, you can integrate Horizon desktops and applications, Horizon Cloud desktops and applications, Citrix published applications and desktops, and ThinApp packaged applications with Workspace ONE UEM console. These resources are called Virtual Apps in the Workspace ONE UEM console interface and are managed through the Virtual Apps Collections feature.

Platform/Type	Internal	Public	Web	Purchased
iOS	X	X	X	X
Android	X	X	X	
macOS	X		X	X
Windows Phone	X	X		
Windows Desktop	X	X	X	

## Deploy Internal Applications on your Devices

You can use Workspace ONE UEM to distribute, track, and manage your internal applications. These are applications built in-house and not hosted on Public App Stores. You can upload the application files directly to Workspace ONE UEM console for deployment. However, if you use an external repository to host your internal applications, then you can easily integrate that host with Workspace ONE UEM, instead of migrating the entire catalog to Workspace ONE UEM

Workspace ONE UEM supports specific file types for internal applications. For some file types, you upload more than one file so that the application works across devices. Find out what file type the system supports and which file types require you to upload multiple files.

## Supported File Types for Internal Applications

**Note** Ensure that the auxiliary files packaged with the Apple iOS or macOS applications do not have spaces in the names. Spaces can cause issues when you load the application to the console.



Platform	File Type
Android	APK. For more information, see <a href="#">Deploying Internal Application on Android Devices</a> .
Apple iOS	IPA
macOS	DMG MPKG PKG For more information, see <a href="#">Software Distribution for macOS applications</a> . <b>Note</b> You can also use the product provisioning feature to deploy macOS internal applications as DMG, PKG, and APP files.
tvOS	IPA
Windows Desktop	APPX <b>Note</b> Upload an APPX file, which can be x86, x64, or ARM. However, the APPX installs on only devices that use the same architecture. For example, if you use ARM, Workspace ONE UEM does not queue an installation command for the x64 and x86 architectures. It does not push the application to devices that use x64 or x86 architectures.  EXE Upload an EXE package of Win32 applications for Windows 10. MSI The MSI file, also called a Windows Installer, is a package that contains everything to install, maintain, and remove the software. ZIP Upload a ZIP package of Win32 applications for Windows 10. For more information, see <a href="#">Software Distribution of Win32 Applications</a> .
Windows Phone	APPX <b>Note</b> Upload a single APPX file, which can be x86, x64, or ARM.  XAP

## Internal Application Versions in VMware

Use **Add Version** feature to update versions of your internal applications to incorporate new features and fixes, test Beta versions, and comply with organizational compliance standards. Versioning has many benefits for testing and for compliance. You can push beta versions for testing purposes, allow Apple iOS devices to ‘roll back’ to a previous version. and also push approved or compliant versions of applications to devices.

**Note** The system can recognize a different version of an application without using the **Add Version** option. However, EXE, ZIP files can be some of the exceptions since the UEM console cannot interpret the package. If you add a different version of the application as if it were new, the system displays the **Retire Previous Versions** check box on the **Details** tab.

When adding a new version of an application, you can see the following in the **Details** tab:

- **Uploaded UEM Version** – This identifier is the UEM version you are uploading into the console.

- **Assignments Copied From** – This identifier is the version immediately preceding the uploaded version, from which the uploaded version inherits assignments.
- **Latest version** – This identifier is the highest numbered version in the console and it gets deployed to devices that enroll in the assigned group.

### Versioning Example – Beta Testing

Deploy multiple versions to test applications. Upload a beta version of an application and deploy it to beta users at the same time you have a non-beta version available to your regular users. After you test the beta version, you can replace the existing, non-beta, version with the tested version.

### Sourcing the App Version Value

Workspace ONE UEM gets the application version that displays in the AppVersion field from various places depending on the platform. You cannot upload duplicate versions of an app.

**Table 1-2. Location of File Version Value by Platform**

Platform	Parameter	Found In
Android	versionName displays App Version but versionCode controls the ability to version	.apk package
iOS	CFBundleVersion	info.plist
macOS	CFBuildShortVersionString	
Windows Desktop	Version="X.X.X.X"	AppManifest.xml
Windows Phone	Version="X.X.X.X"	WMAppManifest.xml

### App Version and Incrementation

You can upload multiple versions of an application no matter the App Version number, but for most platforms, the App Version controls the application's deployment. Workspace ONE UEM manages the Uploaded UEM Version depending on its App Version value.

Table 1-3. App Version Incrementation Behaviors

Platform	App Version
Android	<p>versionCode must increment up because downgrading versions is not supported.</p> <p>Workspace ONE UEM can accept applications with lower versionCode values. However, it manages the assignments based on the order of the App Version.</p> <p>For example, if you have deployed an App Version 3.1 of an application, you have an older App Version 1.1 still in the console, and you upload App Version 2.1, Workspace ONE UEM manages the versions with these behaviors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Migrates assignments from version 1.1 (<b>Assignments copied From</b>) to 2.1 (Uploaded UEM Version).</li> <li>■ If devices have 2.1 and 3.1 assigned (and both are active), Workspace ONE UEM sends install commands for 3.1 (latest version) since that is the highest version that devices are eligible.</li> <li>■ When you select <b>Retire Previous Version</b> at the time of uploading 2.1, the console retires 1.1 (<b>Assignments copied From</b>) and not 3.1 (latest version).</li> </ul>
iOS macOS	<p>BundleVersion or the BuildShortVersionString can increment by downgrading the versions that is supported.</p> <p><b>Note</b> macOS does not support downgrading to a lower version of an app.</p> <p>You can upload a lower version of the application and push it as the available version.</p>
Windows Desktop	<p>App Version="X.X.X", the first three decimals, must increment up because downgrading versions is not supported.</p> <p>Workspace ONE UEM can accept applications with lower App Version values. However, it manages the assignments based on the order of the App Version.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Migrates assignments from the previous version to the Uploaded UEM Version.</li> <li>■ If devices have the Uploaded UEM Version and the latest version assigned (and both are active), Workspace ONE UEM sends install commands for the latest file version since that is the highest version that devices are eligible to receive.</li> <li>■ When you select <b>Retire Previous Version</b> at the time of uploading the new file version, the console retires the previous version and not the latest version.</li> </ul>
Windows Phone	<p>Version="X.X.X.X", the first four decimals, must increment up because downgrading versions is not supported.</p> <p>Workspace ONE UEM can accept applications with lower App Version values. However, it manages the assignments based on the order of the App Version.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Migrates assignments from the previous version to the Uploaded UEM Version.</li> <li>■ If devices have the <b>Uploaded UEM Version</b> and the latest version assigned (and both are active), Workspace ONE UEM sends install commands for the latest file version since that is the highest version that devices are eligible to receive.</li> <li>■ When you select <b>Retire Previous Version</b> at the time of uploading the new file version, the console retires the previous version and not the latest version.</li> </ul>

You can deploy multiple versions to test applications. Upload a beta version of an application and deploy it to beta users at the same time you have a non-beta version available to your regular users. After you test the beta version, you can replace the existing, non-beta, version with the tested version.

## Manage Version Control of Your Internal Application

The version control allows you to manage changes to files over time. Workspace ONE UEM uses two different version values to manage version control of internal applications. The App Version number is the coded version set by the developer of the application. The UEM Version number of the application set by the Workspace ONE UEM console. It is derived from the App Version number and is used to determine the order of all versions in the console so that assignments can be properly inherited.

## Maintain Multiple Versions of Your Internal Application

You can control versions of internal applications with **Add Version** and **Retire Previous Versions**. Workspace ONE UEM can replace an internal application on devices but it does not deploy multiple versions to devices. You can have multiple, active versions in the console for management. Replacing a retired version depends on the **App Version** value. If you want multiple versions of an application in the UEM console do not select the **Retire Previous Version** check box on the **Details** tab. This check displays when you add a version of an application. If you do not select **Retire Previous Version**, and you add an application version, Workspace ONE UEM assigns the higher **App Version** to devices. You can **Deactivate** application versions rather than retiring them to remove them from device assignments.

Complete the following steps to manage multiple versions of internal application in the Workspace ONE UEM console:

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native** and select the **Internal** tab.
- 2 Click the application, and go to **Detail** view and select **Add Version**.
- 3 Upload the updated file.
- 4 Configure the **Retire Previous Versions** check box on the **Details** tab.

Setting	Description
Enable Retire Previous Version	Workspace ONE UEM unassigns the lower <b>App Version</b> and assigns the higher <b>App Version</b> to devices. The lower version is not available for the deployment in the Workspace ONE UEM console.  Apple iOS is the exception. These devices can receive lower <b>App Version</b> assigned through retiring previous versions in the Workspace ONE UEM console.
Disable Retire Previous Version	Workspace ONE UEM unassigns the lower <b>App Version</b> and assigns the higher <b>App Version</b> to devices. If it is still <b>Active</b> , the lower version is available for deployment in the Workspace ONE UEM console

- 5 Select **Save & Assign** to use the flexible deployment feature.

## Roll Back Versions Using Retire and Deactivate

Workspace ONE UEM uses the **Retire Previous Version** option to roll Apple iOS applications back to a previous version that is marked active. Rolling back versions depends on the **Version** value. Workspace ONE UEM pushes the application version with the previous **Version** number, not the previous App Version number.

You can roll back versions using Retire and Deactivate.

- When you **Retire** an application, the results might vary depending on the presence of other active versions and the Push Mode of the active versions.
- When you **Deactivate** an application, Workspace ONE UEM removes it from the devices it is assigned to at the specified organization group and all its child organization groups.

If there is a lower, active version of the application, then that lower version pushes to devices. If there is a higher numbered version in a higher organization group, that version is still available to devices.

## Deploy Internal Applications as a Local File

You can upload internal applications with local files to deploy them to your mobile network and take advantage of the mobile application management features of Workspace ONE UEM.

Complete the following steps to upload an internal application to the Workspace ONE UEM console, as a local file.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native > Internal** and select **Add Application**.
- 2 Select **Upload > Local File** and browse for the application file on the system.
- 3 Click **Save**.
- 4 Select **Continue** and configure the **Details** tab options. Not every option is supported for every platform.

Details Setting	Details Description
<b>Name</b>	Enter a name for the application.
<b>Managed By</b>	View the organization group (OG) that the application belongs to in your Workspace ONE UEM OG hierarchy.
<b>Application ID</b>	Represents the application with a unique string. This option is pre-populated and was created with the application.  Workspace ONE UEM uses the string to identify the application in systems for applications that are on allowed and denied lists.
<b>App Version</b>	Displays the coded version of the application set by the application's developer.

Details Setting	Details Description
<b>Build Version</b>	Displays an alternate "File Version" for some applications. This entry ensures Workspace ONE UEM records all version numbers coded for applications because developers have two places within some applications they can code a version number.
<b>UEM Version</b>	Displays the internal version of the application set by the Workspace ONE UEM console.
<b>Supported Processor Architecture</b>	Select the bit-architecture value for applicable Windows applications.
<b>Is Beta</b>	Tags the application as still under development and testing, a BETA version.
<b>Change Log</b>	Enter notes in this text box to provide comments and notes to other admins concerning the application.
<b>Categories</b>	Provide a category type in the text box to help identify how the application can help users. You can configure custom application categories or keep the application's pre-coded category.
<b>Minimum OS</b>	Select the oldest OS that you want to run this application.
<b>Supported Models</b>	Select all the models that you want to run this application.
<b>Is App Restricted to Silent Install-Android</b>	Assigns this application to those Android devices that support the Android silent installation feature. The end user does not have to confirm installation activity when you enable this option. This feature makes it easier to uninstall many applications simultaneously. Only Android devices in the smart group that supports the silent uninstallation benefit from this option. These Android devices are also called Android enterprise devices.
<b>Default Scheme</b>	Indicates the URL scheme for supported applications. The application is packaged with the scheme, so Workspace ONE UEM parses the scheme and displays the value in this field. A default scheme offers many integration features for your internal applications, including but not limited to the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use the scheme to integrate with other platform and web applications.</li> <li>■ Use the scheme to receive messages from other applications and to initiate specific requests.</li> <li>■ Use the scheme to launch Apple iOS applications in the AirWatch Container.</li> </ul>
<b>Description</b>	Describe the purpose of the application. Do not use '<' + String in the Description, as you might encounter an Invalid HTML content error.
<b>Keywords</b>	Enter words that might describe features or uses for the application. These entries are like tags and are specific to your organization.
<b>URL</b>	Enter the URL from where you can download the application and get information about it.
<b>Support Email</b>	Enter an email to receive suggestions, comments, or issues concerning the application.

Details Setting	Details Description
Support Phone	Enter a number to receive suggestions, comments, or issues concerning the application.
Internal ID	Enter an identification string, if one exists, that the organization uses to catalog or manage the application.
Copyright	Enter the publication date for the application.
Developer Information Setting	Developer Information Description
Developer	Enter the developer's name.
Developer Email	Enter the developer's email so that you have a contact to whom to send suggestions and comments.
Developer Phone	Enter a number so that you can contact the developer.
Log Notification for App SDK Setting - iOS	Log Notification for App SDK Description - iOS
Send Logs To Developer Email	Enable sending logs to developers for troubleshooting and forensics to improve their applications created using a software development kit.
Logging Email Template	Select an email template uses to send logs to developers.
Installer Package Deployment Setting - Windows Desktop MSI	Installer Package Deployment Description - Windows Desktop MSI
Command Line Arguments	Enter command-line options that the execution system uses to install the MSI application.
Timeout	Enter the time, in minutes, that the installer waits with no indication of installation completion before it identifies an installation failure. When the system reaches the timeout number, it stops monitoring the installation operation.
Retry count	Enter the number of attempts the installer tries to install the application before it identifies the process as failed.
Retry interval	Enter the time, in minutes, the installer waits between installation attempts. The maximum interval the installer waits is 10 minutes.
Application Cost Setting	Application Cost Description
Cost Center	Enter the business unit charged for the development of the application.
Cost	Enter cost information for the application to help report metrics concerning your internal application development systems to the organization.
Currency	Select the type of currency that paid for the development, or the currency that buys the application, or whatever you want to record about the application.

- 5 Complete the **Files** tab options. You must upload a provisioning profile for Apple iOS applications and you must upload the architecture application files for Windows Desktop applications. If you do not upload the architecture application files, the Windows Desktop application does not function.

Platform	Auxiliary File	Description
All	Application File	Contains the application software to install and run the application and is the application you uploaded at the beginning of the procedure.
Android	Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) Token	<p>This is a Workspace ONE SDK feature and does not apply to all Android applications.</p> <p>Some internal, Android applications support push notifications from the application to device-users.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Select <b>Yes</b> for the <b>Application Supports Push Notification</b> option.</li> <li>2 Enter the <b>Server API</b> key in the <b>FCM Token (API Key)</b> option. Get this from the Google Developer's site.</li> </ol> <p>A developer codes a corresponding <b>SenderID</b> into the internal application.</p> <p>To use the feature, push the notification from the applicable device record in the console using the <b>Send</b> admin function on the <b>Devices</b> tab.</p>
Apple iOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Provisioning Profile</li> <li>■ APNs files for development or production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ By default your application package contains the provisioning profile. However, for internal Apple iOS applications, you might have to provide a provisioning profile so that the internal application works when it is managed in Workspace ONE UEM if your application package does not contain the provisioning profile or if your provisioning profile has expired. You can obtain this file from your Apple iOS application developers.</li> <li>■ A provisioning profile authorizes developers and devices to create and run Apple iOS applications. See Apple iOS Provisioning Profiles for information about Workspace ONE UEM integration with this auxiliary file.</li> </ul> <p>Ensure this file covers enterprise distribution and not app store distribution and that it matches the IPA file (Apple iOS application file).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If your application supports Apple Push Notifications Services (APNs), you can enable this file for messaging functionality. Apple Push Notification service (APNs) is the centerpiece of the remote notifications feature that lets you push small amounts of data to devices on which your app is installed, even when your app isn't running. To make use of Apple Push Notifications Services (APNs), upload either the development or production APNs certificate.</li> </ul>
macOS	Metadata file (pkginfo.plist)	<p>Create this file with a third-party utility tool like Munki or AutoPkg.</p> <p>You can also use the VMware Admin Assistant to make this file. The file is available in the console when you upload an internal, macOS application.</p>
Windows Desktop	Dependency files	Contains the application software to install and run the application for Windows Desktop.
Windows Phone	Dependency files	Contains the application software to install and run the application for Windows Phone.



## 6 Complete the options on the **Images** tab.

Setting	Description
<b>Mobile Images</b>	Upload or drag images of the application to display in the app catalog for mobile devices.
<b>Tablet Images</b>	Upload or drag images of the application to display for tablets.
<b>Icon</b>	Upload or drag images to display in the app catalog as its icon.

**Note** To achieve best results for Mobile and Tablet Images, refer <https://help.apple.com/itunes-connect/developer/#/devd274dd925> for iOS and <https://support.google.com/googleplay/android-developer/answer/1078870?hl=en> for Android.

## 7 Complete the **Terms of Use** tab.

Terms of use state specifically how users are expected to use the application. They also make expectations clear to end users. When the application pushes to devices, users view a terms of use page that they must accept to use the application. If users do not accept, they cannot access the application.

## 8 Complete the **More > SDK** tab.

Setting	Description
<b>SDK Profile</b>	Select the profile from the drop-down menu to apply features configured in <b>Settings &amp; Policies</b> (Default) or the features configured in individual profiles configured in <b>Profiles</b> .
<b>Application Profile</b>	Select the certificate profile from the drop-down menu so that the application and Workspace ONE UEM communicate securely.

## 9 Complete the **More > App Wrapping** tab.

You cannot wrap an application that you previously saved in the Workspace ONE UEM console. You have two options:

- Delete the unwrapped version of the application, upload it to Workspace ONE UEM, and wrap it on the App Wrapping tab.
- Upload an already wrapped version of the application, if you have one, which does not require deleting the unwrapped version.

Setting	Description
<b>Enable App Wrapping</b>	Enables Workspace ONE UEM to wrap internal applications.
<b>App Wrapping Profile</b>	Assign an app wrapping profile to the internal application.
<b>Mobile Provisioning Profile - iOS</b>	Upload a provisioning profile for Apple iOS that authorizes developers and devices to create and run applications built for Apple iOS devices.

Setting	Description
Code Signing Certificate - iOS	Upload the code signing certificate to sign the wrapped application.
Require encryption - Android	<p>Enable this option to use Data At Rest (DAR) encryption on Android devices. Workspace ONE UEM uses the Advanced Encryption Standard, AES-256, and uses encrypted keys for encryption and decryption.</p> <p>When you enable DAR in App Wrapping, the App Wrapping engine injects an alternative file system into the application that securely stores all the data in the application. The application uses the alternative file system to store all files in an encrypted storage section instead of storing files in disk.</p> <p>DAR encryption helps protect data in case the device is compromised because the encrypted files created during the lifetime of the application are difficult to access by an attacker. This protection applies to any local SQLite database, because all local data is encrypted in a separate storage system.</p>

**10** Select **Save & Assign** to configure flexible deployment options for the application.

#### What to do next

To assign and deploy internal applications, configure the flexible deployment options explained in [Add Assignments and Exclusions to your Applications](#).

## Deploy Internal Applications as a Link

Workspace ONE UEM console allows you to deploy applications as a link. If you have application packages stored in a repository, internal to your network or in a cloud, you can use links to these repositories to add the application to the Workspace ONE UEM console. You can use one of the following delivery configurations to deploy applications as a link to end users.

### Host and distribute applications from cloud storage

If you are using cloud storage to host an internal application, Workspace ONE UEM facilitates the connection for the device to get the application package from the cloud storage system when the deployment is initiated. Workspace ONE UEM currently does not support cloud storage system links that require authentication. It is important that the internal application package that you host on a cloud storage system is a direct link. This direct link allows the end users to accept the application package through the URL.

### Download and Distribute with Workspace ONE UEM

Select to have Workspace ONE UEM retrieve the package file from a link and store it rather than distributing the link directly to end-users. This functionality is useful for customers who use Workspace ONE UEM for continuous integration between systems to distribute applications. Go to the API help in the console to find the API value. Workspace ONE UEM downloads packages hosted on your internal network repository as well, but you must enable the option to access them with the Content Gateway.

**Note** Windows app deployments currently require you to select **Download & Distribute via WS1 UEM server** when you deploy them as a Link.

## Host application on internal network repository via Content Gateway

If you are using a repository on your internal network, the Content Gateway facilitates the connection for the device to get the application from this repository when the Workspace ONE UEM console initiates the deployment. You can host internal applications on your network and manage the applications with Workspace ONE UEM. Workspace ONE UEM uses Windows File Share protocols to make externally hosted applications available to user devices.

Workspace ONE UEM, powered by AirWatch provides VMware Content Gateway as a service on the Unified Access Gateway appliance. The VMware Content Gateway provides a secure and effective medium for end users to access internal repositories. You can configure the Content Gateway for Windows to transfer data from the on-premises network to Workspace ONE UEM.

---

**Note** Adding application package link to an internal repository to access via Content Gateway is no longer supported. For more information, see [End of General Support for VMware Content Gateway on Windows and Linux](#). We recommend that you host and distribute apps either from cloud storage or Workspace ONE UEM.

- 1 Configure and use the Content Gateway for Windows to secure communications between your network and Workspace ONE UEM. Find information about the Content Gateway on the VMware Docs site <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-UEM/index.html>.
  - 2 Enter the credentials for the external app repository so Workspace ONE UEM can direct users to the application packages hosted on your network in the app repository. Workspace ONE UEM supports one set of credentials to authenticate to repositories. If you have multiple repositories set up, use a common set of credentials to authenticate.
  - 3 Enter the location of internal applications on the external app repository using a Link.
- 

## Deploy applications via Enterprise App Repository

Enterprise App Repository within Workspace ONE UEM speeds the delivery of frequently used Windows apps. Enterprise App Repository serves as a one-stop-shop for commonly used, pre-packaged apps that they can instantly deploy to employees Intelligent Hub catalog. The apps are pre-tested across the latest OS builds and kept up-to-date for protection against potential vulnerabilities. If you use the Content Gateway for Windows and house applications on an external server system, you can set external repositories for various platforms and application types. Workspace ONE UEM supports specific file types for external app repositories. The external app repository feature supports only internal applications.

Application link must contain any of the following supported file extensions in the URL. UEM console also supports links that contain query parameters at the end.

- app
- appx
- apk
- dmg
- exe

- ipa
- msi
- pkg
- xap
- zip

The following table lists the platform-specific supported extensions for all the applications that are uploaded as a link:

**Table 1-4. Supported Extensions by Platform**

Platform	Supported File Types
Apple iOS	IPA
macOS	Application package bundle
Android	APK
Symbian	SIS and SISX
Windows Phone	XAP
Windows Desktop that works for all three processors, x64, x86, and ARM	APPX, msi, zip and .exe

#### Supported Deployments:

- SaaS deployments using the Content Gateway for Windows for secure communications
- On-premises deployments using the Content Gateway for Windows for secure communications

If your repositories require authentication, Workspace ONE UEM uses one set of credentials to communicate between the Content Gateway and your repositories. For this feature to work, use a common set of credentials for the Content Gateway to communicate with your repositories. Add one set of credentials for your repositories you configured with the Content Gateway.

#### Add Internal Applications From External Repositories

Configure Workspace ONE UEM to direct users to internal applications on your network in an external app repository. Manage settings in Workspace ONE UEM to distribute a link to a resource or to retrieve a file package and store and distribute it. The Content Gateway for Windows uses this information to access the repository and to open communications between the device and the repository.

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Apps > Workspace ONE > External App Repository**.
- 2 Complete the following options.

Setting	Description
Username	Enter the username for the external app repository.
Password	Enter the password for the external app repository.

- 3 Click **Save**.
- 4 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native > Internal** and select **Add Application**.
- 5 Select **Upload**, select **Link**, confirm that access uses the Content Gateway, and select the gateway you want to use. However if the link to the application is publicly available then the Content Gateway is not required.
- 6 Enter the location of the internal application in your external app repository. You can use a server file path, network file share path, an HTTP address, or an HTTPS address. The string must include the name of the internal application and the file extension. **http://<ExternalAppRepository>/<InternalAppFileName.FileExtension**
- 7 If this application is hosted on an internal network repository that you want to distribute, select **Access via Content Gateway**.
- 8 If you want Workspace ONE UEM to retrieve the file package, store it, and distribute it rather than just passing the link to devices, select **Download and Distribute Via Workspace ONE UEM Platform**.
- 9 Select **Save** and **Continue** and then configure the remaining tabs.

## Protect Production Version of your Proprietary Application

A proprietary, non-store, Workspace ONE UEM application, like Secure Launcher, is seeded or included in the Workspace ONE UEM instance. It is part of the Workspace ONE UEM Installer and you deploy it to devices with a profile or with other settings in the console. Some enterprises want to test versions of these applications before they deploy them to production. You can add a proprietary Workspace ONE UEM application to the Workspace ONE UEM console for testing using test groups to keep the application separate from your production environment.

Workspace ONE UEM includes safeguards to prevent the removal of production versions of Workspace ONE UEM proprietary applications when you remove the test versions from the console. You can add and remove the test version by following a specific task order. Consider the following best practices when you remove the test versions from the console:

- Whenever possible, test applications in a separate environment with a testing instance of the Workspace ONE UEM console.
- Workspace ONE UEM always uses the application ID to identify the test version of the proprietary application. When you use the application removal command, remove the test version before you retire or delete the application. If you skip this step, Workspace ONE UEM does not queue application removal commands for these test applications.

## Protect your devices from the App Removal Commands Initiated by the UEM console

Internal applications are often developed to perform enterprise-specific tasks. Abrupt removal of these applications can cause frustration and halt work. You can prevent the removal of important internal applications, by using the application removal protection. Application Removal Protection

ensures that the system does not remove business-critical applications unless approved by the admin and holds the app removal commands based on the threshold values.

Application removal protection system canvasses the application removal command queue for values that meet or exceed your threshold values. Several application or group state changes can trigger application removal commands. For example, application removal commands trigger when you edit your smart groups, publish applications, deactivate, or retire applications, delete applications and so on. Complete the following steps to configure application removal protection in an organization group at the customer level or below in the Workspace ONE UEM console.

### Prerequisites

You can either use the default values or enter the limits that trigger the system to hold application removal commands. These actions stops the system from removing associated internal applications from devices. Until an admin acts on the held app removal commands, the system does not remove internal applications. In general, threshold values apply to bundle IDs and apply at a customer type organization group, and is inherited by the child organization groups. When setting threshold values and acting on them, consider these characteristics so that you can take informed actions on applications and have the permissions they need to act on the app removal commands. Because the system applies threshold values per bundle ID, it is possible for a single application to have varying names and still have the same bundle ID.

**Note** Admins cannot override threshold values in the child organization groups. Admins' placement in the organization group hierarchy controls their available roles and actions. Admins in child organization groups can act on the removal commands in their assigned organization groups. Admins in parent organization groups can edit the values and act on removal commands in the parent group and in the child organization groups.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Apps > Workspace ONE > App Removal Protection**.
- 2 Enter the following threshold settings:

Setting	Description
<b>Devices Affected</b>	Enter the maximum number of devices that can lose a critical application before the loss hinders the work of the enterprise.
<b>Within (minutes)</b>	Enter the maximum number of minutes that the system sends removal commands before the loss of a critical application hinders devices from performing business tasks.
<b>Email Template</b>	Select an email notification template and make customizations. The system includes the <b>App Remove Limit Reached Notification</b> template, which is specific to the app removal protection.
<b>Send Email to</b>	Enter email addresses to receive notifications about held removal commands so that the recipients can take actions in the app removal log.

### 3 Save the settings.

## Access Log files for Applications that use the Workspace ONE SDK framework

. Workspace ONE UEM displays logs for applications that report application failures and that report application-specific data. These logs integrate with the VMware Workspace ONE SDK so that you can manage applications built by it. Log types include all logs, crash logs, and application logs. Workspace ONE UEM groups logging messages into categories to distinguish critical issues from normal activities. The Workspace ONE UEM console reports the messages that match the configured logging level plus any logs with a higher critical status. For example, if you set the logging level to Warning, messages with a Warning and Error level display in the Workspace ONE UEM console. The SDK-built application collects logs over time and stores them locally on the device until another API or command is invoked to transmit the logs.

Filter options using the **Log Type** and **Log Level** menus so that you can find the type or amount of information to research and troubleshoot applications that use the SDK framework.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native** and select the **Internal** tab.
- 2 Select the application and then select **More > View > Logs** option from the actions menu.

**Application Logs :** This type of log captures information about an application. You set the log level in the default SDK profiles section, **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Apps > Settings and Policies > Settings > Logging**. You must add code into the application to upload these logs to the Workspace ONE UEM console.

**Crash Logs:** This type of log captures data from an application the next time the application runs after it crashes. These logs are automatically collected and uploaded to the Workspace ONE UEM console without the need for extra code in the SDK application.

**Note** When an enterprise wipe occurs, the console does not purge the log files. You can retrieve logs after a device re-enrolls to determine what issues occurred in the last enrollment session to cause the enterprise wipe.

Table 1-5. SDK Logging Level APIs and Level Descriptions

Level	Logging API	Description
<b>Error</b>	AWLogError("{log message}")	Records only errors. An error displays failures in processes such as a failure to look up UIDs or an unsupported URL.
<b>Warning</b>	AWLogWarning("{log message}")	Records errors and warnings. A warning displays a possible issue with processes such as bad response codes and invalid token authentications.
<b>Information</b>	AWLogInfo("{log message}")	Records a significant amount of data for informational purposes. An information logging level displays general processes, warning, and error messages.
<b>Debug</b> or Verbose	AWLogVerbose("{log message}")	Records all data to help with troubleshooting. This option is not available for all functions.

- 3 You can select desired options depending on if you want to act on specific devices (selected) or to act on all devices (listed).

Setting	Description
<b>Download Selected</b>	Download selected logs with information pertaining to applications that use the Workspace ONE SDK framework.
<b>Download Listed</b>	Download all logs in all pages with information pertaining to applications that use the Workspace ONE SDK framework.
<b>Delete Selected</b>	Delete selected logs with information about applications that use the Workspace ONE SDK framework.
<b>Delete Listed</b>	Delete all logs in all pages with information about applications that use the Workspace ONE SDK framework.

#### 4

## Deploy Public Applications on your Devices

You can use Workspace ONE UEM to manage the deployment and maintenance of publicly available mobile applications from various app stores. These apps are available on respective app stores of the platforms that is App Store, Play Store, Windows Store and so on. Deploying public apps from the different app stores differs slightly between platforms.

### Add Public Applications from an App Store

Deploy public applications from the Workspace ONE UEM console to devices with Workspace ONE UEM or the AirWatch Catalog.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native > Public** and select **Add Application**.
- 2 View the organization group from which the application uploads in **Managed By**.
- 3 Select the **Platform**.
- 4 Find the application in an app store by entering a search keyword in the **Name** text box.



- 5 Select from where the system gets the application, either Search App Store or Enter URL.

Setting	Description
Search App Store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>iOS</b> – Searches for the application in the app store.</li> <li>■ <b>Windows Desktop and Phone</b> – Searches for the application. If you acquire applications this way and not with the Microsoft Store for Business. The system does not manage them.</li> <li>■ <b>Android</b>: Uses the Google Play Store iFrame search experience and looks for the application in the Play Store. The iFrame allows Google Play to be embedded directly into the Workspace ONE UEM console for a unified mobility management experience</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>VMware Workspace ONE UEM announced End of General Support for the Play Store Integration Service on December 15th, 2018. Existing customers who utilize the Play Store Integration Service to search and add public Android apps to the Workspace ONE UEM console are encouraged to set up Android to use the official Play Store search experience. For more information, see End of General Support for the Play Store Integration Service in the <a href="https://my.workspaceone.com/portal">https://my.workspaceone.com/portal</a>.</p>
Enter URL	Adds the application using a URL for the application. If you add applications with this method, the system does not manage them.

- 6 Select **Next** and **Select** the desired application from the app store result page.
- 7 Configure options on the Details tab.
- 8 Assign a **Required Terms of Use** for the application on the **Terms of Use** tab. This setting is optional. Terms of use state specifically how to use the application. They make expectations clear to end users. When the application pushes to devices, users view the terms of use page that they must accept to use the application. If users do not accept the terms of use, they cannot access the application.

Setting	Description
Name	View the name of the application.
View in App Store	View the store record for the application where you can download it and get information about it.
Categories	Use categories to identify the use of the application. You can configure custom application categories or keep the application's pre-coded category.
Supported Models	Select all the device models that you want to run this application.
Is App Restricted to Silent Install - Android	Assign this application to those Android devices that support the Android silent uninstallation feature. Workspace ONE UEM cannot silently install or uninstall public applications. However, you can control what applications you push to your Android standard devices or your Android enterprise devices. Android enterprise devices support silent activity.
Size- iOS	View the size of the application for storage.
Managed By	View the organization group (OG) that the application belongs to in your Workspace ONE UEM OG hierarchy.

Setting	Description
Rating	View the number of stars that represents the popularity of the application in the Workspace ONE UEM console and in the AirWatch Catalog.
Comments	Enter comments that explain the purpose and use of the application for the organization.
Default Scheme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ iOS</li> <li>■ Windows Desktop</li> <li>■ Windows Phone</li> </ul>	<p>Indicates the URL scheme for supported applications. The application is packaged with the scheme, so the system parses the scheme and displays the value in this text box.</p> <p>A default scheme offers many integration features for your applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use the scheme to integrate with other platforms and Web applications.</li> <li>■ Use the scheme to receive messages from other applications and to initiate specific requests.</li> <li>■ Use the scheme to run the Apple iOS applications in the AirWatch Container.</li> </ul>

- 9 Select the **SDK** tab and assign the default or custom **SDK Profile** and an **Application Profile** to the application. SDK profiles apply advanced application management features to applications.
- 10 Select **Save & Assign** to configure flexible deployment options for the application.

## Migrate Your User Group Exceptions to the Flexible Deployment Feature

Public applications now use the flexible deployment feature to assign applications to devices. The flexible deployment system does not include exceptions. In the past, you used exceptions to deploy public applications to special user groups with a specified device ownership type. Flexible deployments replace exceptions and the system gives you additional control of deployments. The feature enables you to assign deployments to smart groups, to assign multiple deployments for an application, and to prioritize those deployments.

Use the migration process to move your user groups configured with assignment exceptions for public applications to the flexible deployment feature.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native > Public**.
- 2 Edit an application that you know had exceptions.
- 3 Select **Assign**. The system displays a warning message prompting you to migrate your exceptions.
- 4 Select **Migrate** and complete the wizard.

## Volume Purchase Program (VPP) Application Management

To distribute public applications and custom applications to large deployments of Apple iOS and macOS devices, integrate Workspace ONE UEM with Apple Business Manager. Apple Business

Manager is a portal for administrators to manage the Device Enrollment program (DEP), Volume Purchase Program (VPP), Apple IDs, and content distribution in their organizations. Apple Business Manager with Workspace ONE UEM powered by Workspace ONE UEM Mobile Device Management (MDM) solution makes it easy to enroll devices and deploy content. Apple Business Manager has consolidated the management features that you have been using through the DEP and VPP portals. Once your organization upgrades to Apple Business Manager from Apple Deployment programs, the DEP and VPP portals will no longer be used to manage devices, assignments, apps purchases, or manage content.

For information on the Device Enrollment Program (DEP) and the Volume Purchase Program (VPP), see [Apple Business Manager](#).

## Volume Purchase Program (VPP)

To distribute App Store applications and custom applications to Apple iOS and macOS devices, utilize Volume Purchase Program by integrating Apple Business Manager and Workspace ONE UEM.

The Apple Business Manager enables organizations to purchase publicly available applications for distribution. Any paid application from the App Store is available for purchase, in volume, at the existing App Store price. Custom applications can be free or purchased at a price set by the developer.

See Apple's website for the availability by country and for other details.

## Supported Content for Purchased Applications

Workspace ONE UEM supports various content types in the purchased section. The level of management varies according to the method used to get the content and the platform.

View support by operating system, application type, acquirement method, Managed Distribution (**MD**), or Redemption Codes (**RC**). The letters **DB** represents systems that can retrieve applications without an Apple ID, and an **X** represents no support.

Table 1-6. Supported Purchased Content by Platform and OS Version

Operating System	Free Public Apps	Purchased Public Apps	Free Custom Apps	Purchased Custom Apps
Apple iOS 7.x – 8.x	MD & RC	MD & RC	MD & RC	MD & RC
Apple iOS 9+	MD, RC, & DB	MD, RC, & DB	MD & RC	MD & RC
macOS 10.9 – 10.10	MD	MD	X	X
macOS 10.11-10.15	MD & DB	MD & DB	X	X
macOS 11.0+	MD & DB	MD & DB	MD & DB	MD & DB

## Deploy Web Applications on your Devices

Web applications are useful for navigating to complex URLs with many characters. You can place Web application icons on the springboard to minimize the frustration with accessing these

websites. These icons connect end users to internal content repositories or login screens, so end users do not open a browser and type out a long or complex URL. Web applications provide end-users access to URLs directly from an icon on their devices. The Workspace ONE UEM system has two types of web applications, SaaS and web links. SaaS applications are integrated with the Workspace ONE UEM system. Web links are applications configured solely in the Workspace ONE UEM console. Web links applications function much like an application on a device, but they provide end users a way to access a URL directly from an icon on their devices. The end user sees the web links application icon and title, selects the application, and connects directly to a specified URL.

## Web Links Application Features and Supported Platforms

Web links applications are useful for navigation to extended URLs with many characters. You can place web links application icons on the springboard. These icons connect end users to internal content repositories or login screens, so end users do not open a browser and type out a long URL.

You can add web links applications using two methods.

- As an application in the **Resources** section of the Workspace ONE UEM console.
- As a device profile in the Devices section of the Workspace ONE UEM console.

See the applicable platform guide for the profile you want to push.

- Bookmark profiles – Android
- Web clip profiles – Apple iOS, macOS, and Windows Desktop

The Workspace ONE UEM console supports the various platforms to push and manage web links applications.

- Android
- Apple iOS
- macOS
- Windows Desktop

Workspace ONE now displays and allows access to applications located in the **Web Links** tab in the UEM console. Workspace ONE pulls the URL, the application description, and the icon from Workspace ONE UEM.

## Configure Web Application Admin Roles and Exceptions

You can configure an administrative role that manages only web links applications. You can restrict the access and permissions of the admin to what is available on the **Web Links** tab of **Resources**. If you want to create such an admin, navigate to **Accounts > Administrators > Roles > Add Role > Resources > Web Links** in the Workspace ONE UEM console. The permissions for a Web App admin include many of the tasks carried out by the general admin.

Your deployment may require the Web App admin to install and delete web links applications and their corresponding device profiles. If your Web App admin performs these tasks, enable the permissions for it in **Accounts > Administrators > Roles** in the Workspace ONE UEM console.

Enable the following categories to give the Web App admin access to device profiles.

- **Device Management > Device Details > Profiles > Device Install Profile**
- **Device Management > Device Details > Profiles > Device Remove Profile**

You can add web links applications on the **Web Links** tab and with a device profile. You can add **Web Links** applications with both methods because the two methods are not mutually exclusive.

Option	Description
Web Tab	The <b>Web Links</b> is in the <b>Resources</b> section of the Workspace ONE UEM console. This placement allows you to add and edit web links applications without having to add Bookmarks and Web Clips in the Devices section of the Workspace ONE UEM console. To add more functionality, edit the device profile version of the web links application.
Device Profiles	Device profiles let you do everything that the Web tab does. The device profile also includes MDM features that you can control.

You can notice a few differences between single web links applications created in **Resources** and single web links applications created using device profiles share configurations.

- All MAM functions are available in both areas of the console (**Resources** and **Devices**).
- A single web clip (or bookmark) payload that is the only payload in a profile added in **Devices** displays in the **Resources** section. You can edit these singular web clips in both sections.
- Multiple web clips in a single profile or a single web clip with other payloads in the **Devices** section do not display in the **Resources** section. You must work with these web clips in **Devices**.
- You can add MDM features from the **Devices** section with the device profile version of the web links application. For example, enter assignment criteria like a Geofencing area and installation scheduling using the **General** payload of a web clip or bookmark.

#### Additional Assignment Criteria

☒ Install only on devices inside selected areas

☒ Enable Scheduling and install only during selected time periods

Assigned Geofence Areas

Start typing to add a new area

Assigned Schedules

Start typing to add new time schedule

Removal Date

M/D/YYYY

## Add Web Links Applications from the Workspace ONE UEM console

Add URLs for sites you want to manage and push to devices as web links applications with the Web Links tab in **Apps & Books**.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Web Links** and select **Add Application**.
- 2 Select the **Organization Group** and the **Platform** and then choose **Continue**.
- 3 Complete the settings on the **Details** tab.

Settings	Descriptions
Name	Name of the web links app to be displayed in the Workspace ONE UEM console, on the device, and in the AirWatch Catalog.
URL	The address of the Web app.
Descriptions	A brief description of the Web app that indicates its purpose. This option is not displayed in the AirWatch Catalog.
Managed By	The organization group with administrative access to the Web app.

- 4 Upload a custom icon using a GIF, JPG, or PNG format, for the application on the **Images** tab that end users view in the AirWatch Catalog before installing the application to their devices and that displays as the icon of the Web app on the device. Images are currently not available for Windows Desktop.

For best results, provide a square image no larger than 400x400 pixels and less than 1 MB when uncompressed. The graphic is automatically scaled and cropped to fit. If necessary, the system converts it to PNG format. Web Clip icons are 104 x 104 pixels for devices with a Retina display or 57 x 57 pixels for all other devices.

- 5 Complete the settings on the **Assignment** tab.

Setting	Description
Assigned Groups	The smart group to which you want the Web app added. Includes an option to create a new smart group which can be configured with specifications for minimum OS, device models, ownership categories, organization groups and more.
Exclusions	If <b>Yes</b> is selected, a new option displays called Excluded Smart Groups. This setting enables you to select the smart groups you want to exclude from the assignment of this Web app.

Setting	Description
Push Mode	<p>Select how the system pushes Web apps to devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>On Demand</b> – Deploys content to a catalog or other deployment agent and lets the device user decide if and when to install the content.</li> </ul> <p>This option is the best choice for content that is not critical to the organization. Allowing users to download the content when they want helps conserve bandwidth and limits unnecessary traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Automatic</b> – Deploys content to a catalog or other deployment Hub on a device upon enrollment. After the device enrolls, the system prompts users to install the content on their devices.</li> </ul> <p>This option is the best choice for content that is critical to your organization and its mobile users.</p>
Advanced	<p>Offers extra functionality depending on the platform.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Android</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Add to Homescreen</b> – Adds the web links application to the homescreen of the device. The system always places Web apps in the bookmark section if the default browser of the device. If you do not enable this option, end-users can access Web apps from the bookmarks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <b>Apple iOS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Removable</b> – Allows end users to use the long press feature to remove this Web app off their devices.</li> <li>■ <b>Full Screen</b> – Opens the Web app in full screen mode on iOS 6+ devices.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- 6 Select **Save & Publish** to push the web links application to the AirWatch Catalog.

## Install and Delete your Web Links Applications

Use the **View Devices** page to display devices to which you assigned web links applications. You can also manually install and delete web links applications from listed devices.

Web App admins must have the correct Administrator Role permissions or they cannot manually install or delete web links applications.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Web Links**.
- 2 Find the web links application you want to work with and select the linked numbers in the **Install Status** column.

- 3 Use the column data and the actions menu to access the listed functions.

Setting	Description
Friendly Name	Navigates to the <b>Details View</b> of the selected device. Use the <b>Devices Details View</b> to edit device information, view compliance policies, view assigned device profiles, view assigned users, and many more MDM features pertaining to the device.
C/E/S User	Navigates to the <b>Details View</b> of the user of the selected device. Use the <b>User Details View</b> to edit user information, view event logs, view assigned User Groups, and view other assigned devices.
Install Profile	Installs a web links application and its corresponding device profile to a listed device.
Delete Profile	Deletes a web links application and its corresponding device profile from a device.

## Deploy SaaS Applications on your Devices

SaaS applications are called Web applications in Workspace ONE Access. You can add, edit, and delete these applications in one management console. They consist of a URL address to the landing page of the resource. They also include an application record. You can add SaaS applications to the Workspace ONE UEM console from your web applications in the Workspace ONE catalog. When you use access policies with SaaS applications, you can control access to the application at the point of authentication.

### Control Access at the Time of Authentication

SaaS applications and access policies offer control of resources at the time of authentication. The table explains the various Access control options:

**Table 1-7. Access Control Options**

Component	Description
Authentication method	Require the use of federation protocols when accessing the SaaS application. Federation protocols use tokens to allow access and to establish trust between the resource and the user.
Identity and Service Providers	To configure trust between your providers, SaaS applications, and users in your network, use the identity provider and the service provider metadata from the Workspace ONE system in Workspace ONE UEM.
Certificates	To control trust between users in your Workspace ONE system and the SaaS or enter one from your certificate authority.
Users and User Groups	Configure users and user groups in Workspace ONE Access and then assign them to SaaS applications in the Workspace ONE UEM console.
Secured Connection	Enable trusted connections with the VMware Enterprise System between the Workspace ONE system, SaaS applications, and users.
Session Access & Length	Configure access policies and mobile SSO to control the allowable time to access SaaS applications before users must reauthenticate with Workspace ONE.



## SaaS App Functionality for SAML Admins

SaaS applications, as well as other Workspace ONE Access policies and functions, are unavailable to you if you are a SAML administrator who authenticates using Workspace ONE Access. You will see the following error message when you navigate to the SaaS Apps page.

*Check that your administrator account exists in both UEM and IDM systems and that the domain in Workspace ONE UEM exactly matches the same account's domain in VMware Identity Manager.*

To restore SaaS app accessibility, you must log into Workspace ONE UEM using basic authentication and you must also enable Workspace ONE Access at your organization group.

## SaaS Application Requirements

To access your SaaS applications managed in Workspace ONE Access in the Workspace ONE UEM console, you can set up peripheral systems to communicate between the systems.

Configure or integrate the listed systems so that you can access the SaaS applications page.

Required Systems:

- Active Directory - This component integrates Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE Access to sync users and groups from Active Directory (AD) to the service. You assign SaaS applications to the users and groups synced from Active Directory.

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### Note

With setup of the connector, AD users and groups are in sync between Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE Access.

- Workspace ONE Access - This component serves many functions including managing your users and groups and managing authentication to resources.
- Mobile SSO - This component manages single sign-on (SSO) capabilities in the Workspace ONE portal for Workspace ONE UEM-managed Android and iOS devices. For Android devices, mobile SSO uses certificate authentication. For iOS devices, it uses the identity provider in the Workspace ONE Access.

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### Note

Mobile SSO is different from the SSO feature for applications that use the Workspace ONE SDK.

- Access Policies - This component provides secure access to the Workspace ONE apps portal to start Web applications. Access policies include rules that specify criteria that must be met to sign in to the apps portal and to use resources.

A default policy is available that controls access as a whole. This policy is set up to allow access to all network ranges, from all device types, for all users. You can create stricter access policies that restrict users access to applications based on access rules you define.

## Supported Applications

You can deploy SaaS applications to these platforms:

- Android
- Apple iOS
- Apple macOS
- Windows Desktop (Windows 10)

## SaaS Application Requirements

To access your SaaS applications managed in Workspace ONE Access in Workspace ONE UEM console, you can set up peripheral systems to communicate between the systems.

### Required Systems

Configure or integrate the listed systems so that you can access the SaaS applications page.

- Active Directory - This component integrates Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE Access to sync users and groups from Active Directory (AD) to the service. You assign SaaS applications to the users and groups synced from Active Directory.

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**Note** With setup of the connector, AD users and groups are in sync between Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE Access.

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- Workspace ONE Access - This component serves many functions including managing your users and groups and managing authentication to resources.
- Mobile SSO - This component manages single sign-on (SSO) capabilities in the Workspace ONE portal for Workspace ONE UEM-managed Android and iOS devices. For Android devices, mobile SSO uses certificate authentication. For iOS devices, it uses the identity provider in the Workspace ONE Access

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**Note** Mobile SSO is different from the SSO feature for applications that use the Workspace ONE SDK.

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- Access Policies - This component provides secure access to the Workspace ONE apps portal to start Web applications. Access policies include rules that specify criteria that must be met to sign in to the apps portal and to use resources.

A default policy is available that controls access as a whole. This policy is set up to allow access to all network ranges, from all device types, for all users. You can create stricter access policies that restrict users access to applications based on access rules you define.

## Supported Applications

Deploy SaaS applications to these platforms.

- Android
- Apple iOS

- Apple macOS
- Windows Desktop (Windows 10)

## Configure Access Policies for your SaaS Applications

To provide secure access to SaaS applications, you configure access policies. Access policies include rules that specify criteria that must be met to sign in to the Workspace ONE portal and to use applications.

For details about access policies in the Workspace ONE UEM system, see [Workspace ONE Access](#) and search for **Managing Access Policies**.

### Flexibility of Access Policies

Access policies allow lenient control in the network and restrict access out of the network. For example, you can configure one access policy with the following rules.

- Allow a network range access with single sign-on within the company network.
- Configure the same policy to require multi-factor authentication (MFA) when off the company network.
- Configure the policy to allow access to a specific user group with a specific device-ownership type. It can block access to others not in the group.

### Default Access Policy and Application-Specific Access Policies

**Default Access Policy** - The Workspace ONE Access service and the Workspace ONE UEM console include a default policy that controls access to SaaS applications as a whole. This policy allows access to all network ranges, from all device types, for all users. You can edit the default access policy but you cannot delete it.

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**Important** Edits to the default access policy apply to all applications and can impact all users ability to access Workspace ONE.

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### Add Network Ranges for Access Policies

Define network ranges with IP addresses allowed for user logins to SaaS applications. Assign these ranges when you apply access rules to SaaS applications. You need the network ranges for your Workspace ONE Access deployment and your Workspace ONE UEM deployment. The organization's network department usually has the network topology.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Access Policies > Network Ranges**.
- 2 Select a name and edit the range or select **Add Network Range**.
- 3 Complete the options for defining ranges.

Setting	Description
Name	Enter a name for the network range.
Description	Enter a description for the network range.

Setting	Description
IP Ranges	Enter IP addresses that include the applicable devices in the range.
Add Row	Define multiple IP ranges.

## Configure Application-Specific Access Policies

You can add application-specific access policies to control user access to SaaS applications.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Access Policies > Add Policy**.
- 2 Complete the options on the **Definition** tab

Setting	Description
Policy Name	<p>Enter a name for the policy.</p> <p>Allowable name criteria includes the listed parameters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Begin with a letter, either lowercase or uppercase, from a-Z.</li> <li>■ Include other letters, either lowercase or uppercase, from a-Z.</li> <li>■ You can include dashes.</li> <li>■ You can include numbers.</li> </ul>
Description	(Optional) Provide a description of the policy.
Applies to	Select SaaS applications to which you want to assign the policy.

- 3 Complete the options on the **Configuration** tab and select **Add Policy Rule** or edit an existing policy.

Setting	Description
If a user's network range is	Select a network range previously configured in the network ranges process.
And user accessing content from	Select device types allowed to access content according to the criteria in this policy.
and user belongs to group(s)	<p>Select user groups allowed to access content according to the criteria in this policy.</p> <p>If you select no groups, the policy applies to all users.</p>
Then perform this action	Allow authentication, deny authentication, or allow access with no authentication.
then the user might authenticate using	Select the initial authentication method for accessing content.
If the preceding method fails or is not applicable, then	Select a fallback method for authenticating to content in case the initial method fails.

Setting	Description
Add fallback method	Add another authentication method. The system processes methods from the top down, so add them in the order you want the system to apply them.
Reauthenticate after	Select the length of an allowable access session before the user must reauthenticate to access the content.
Setting - Advanced Properties	Description - Advanced Properties
Custom Error Message	Enter a custom "access denied" error message the system displays when user authentication fails.
Custom Error Link Text	Enter the text for the link that navigates users away from the "access denied" error page when authentication fails.
Custom Error Link URL	Enter the URL address that navigates users away from the failed authentication page.

- 4 View the **Summary** for the application-specific access policy.

## SSO Between Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE Access for SaaS Apps and Access Policies

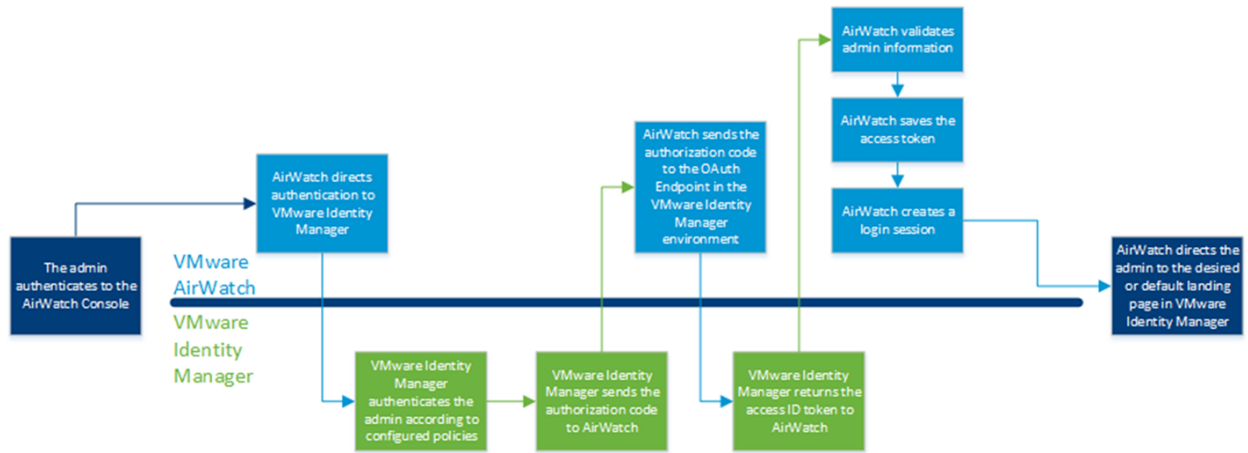
The Workspace ONE UEM console and the Workspace ONE Access use an authorization code work flow that allows access to the Workspace ONE Access console through the Workspace ONE UEM console and that allows admins to work on SaaS application configurations. This flow is specific to SaaS applications and access policies in Workspace ONE UEM. Additions and edits made in Workspace ONE UEM are reflected in Workspace ONE UEM.

### Register the OAuth Client During Setup

When you set up Workspace ONE Access in the Workspace ONE UEM console, you register the OAuth client as part of the setup wizard. The OAuth client registration is a prerequisite for this SSO feature to work.

### Workflow

Workspace ONE Access and Workspace ONE UEM work in the back-end to authenticate the Workspace ONE UEM admin to Workspace ONE Access. The Workspace ONE Access console passes an ID token to Workspace ONE UEM. This token contains information about the admin and the authentication so that the admin can access both consoles. The two consoles follow the depicted process.



## Add SaaS Applications in the Workspace ONE UEM Console

You can add SaaS applications in the Workspace ONE UEM console. Browse applications already added to your Workspace ONE catalog or add new ones. You can also create copies or export SaaS applications in your Workspace ONE environment.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > SaaS** and select **New**.
- 2 Complete the options on the **Definition** tab.

Setting	Description
<b>Search</b>	<p>You can create an application by copying it from global catalog. Enter the name of the SaaS application and search for the application in the global catalog.</p> <p>You can also browse the application from the global catalog.</p>
<b>Name</b>	Enter a name for the SaaS application.
<b>Description</b>	(Optional) Provide a description of the application.
<b>Icon</b>	<p>(Optional) Click Browse and upload an icon for the application.</p> <p>SaaS applications use icons in PNG, JPG, and ICON file formats.</p> <p>The application icons that you upload must be a minimum of 180 x 180 pixels.</p> <p>If the icon is too small, the icon does not display. In this instance, the system displays the default icon.</p>
<b>Category</b>	<p>Assign categories to help users sort and filter the application in the Workspace ONE catalog.</p> <p>Configure categories in Workspace ONE Access so that they display in the category list.</p>

### 3 Complete the options on the **Configuration** tab.

- a Select the **Authentication Type** for the SaaS application. Available options vary depending on the type you select. The authentication type determines the available settings on the user interface. There are several permutations.
  - **SAML 2.0** - Select this option to provide single sign-on for applications that use the SAML 2.0 authentication.

Table 1-8. Authentication Settings for SAML 2.0 - URL/XML

Setting	Description
<b>Configuration</b>	URL/XML is the default option for SaaS applications that are not yet part of the Workspace ONE catalog.
<b>URL/XML</b>	Enter the URL if the XML metadata is accessible on the Internet.  Paste the XML in the text box if the XML metadata is not accessible on the Internet, but you have it.  Use manual configuration if you do not have the XML metadata. T
<b>Relay State URL</b>	Enter a URL where you want SaaS application users to land after a single sign-on procedure in an identity provider-initiated (IDP) scenario.

Table 1-9. Authentication Settings for SAML 2.0 - Manual

Setting	Description
<b>Configuration</b>	<b>Manual</b> is the default option for SaaS applications added from the catalog.
<b>Single Sign-On URL</b>	Enter the Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL. Workspace ONE sends this URL to your service provider for single sign-on.
<b>Recipient URL</b>	Enter the URL with the specific value required by your service provider that states the domain in the SAML assertion subject.  If your service provider does not require a specific value for this URL, enter the same URL as the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
<b>Application ID</b>	Enter the ID that identifies your service provider tenant to Workspace ONE. Workspace ONE sends the SAML assertion to the ID.  Some service providers use the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
<b>Username Format</b>	Select the format required by the service providers for the SAML subject format.
<b>Username Value</b>	Enter the Name ID Value that Workspace ONE sends in the SAML assertion's subject statement.

Table 1-9. Authentication Settings for SAML 2.0 - Manual (continued)

Setting	Description
	This value is a default profile text box value for a username at the application service provider.
<b>Relay State URL</b>	Enter a URL where you want SaaS application users to land after a single sign-on procedure in an identity provider-initiated (IDP) scenario.

- **SAML 1.1** - The SAML 1.1 is an older SAML authentication profile. For better security, implement SAML 2.0.

Setting	Description
<b>Target URL</b>	Enter the URL to direct users to the SaaS application on the Internet.
<b>Single Sign-On URL</b>	Enter the Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL. Workspace ONE sends this URL to your service provider for single sign-on.
<b>Recipient URL</b>	Enter the URL with the specific value required by your service provider that states the domain in the SAML assertion subject. If your service provider does not require a specific value for this URL, enter the same URL as the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
<b>Application ID</b>	Enter the ID that identifies your service provider tenant to Workspace ONE. Workspace ONE sends the SAML assertion to the ID. Some service providers use the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .

- **WSFed 1.2** - Select this option to provide single sign-on to applications that use WS-Federation authentication

Setting	Description
<b>Target URL</b>	Enter the URL to direct users to the SaaS application on the Internet.
<b>Single Sign-On URL</b>	Enter the Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL. Workspace ONE sends this URL to your service provider for single sign-on.
<b>Application ID</b>	Enter the ID that identifies your service provider tenant to Workspace ONE. Workspace ONE sends the SAML assertion to the ID. Some service providers use the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
<b>Username Format</b>	Select the format required by the service providers for the SAML subject format.
<b>Username Value</b>	Enter the Name ID Value that Workspace ONE sends in the SAML assertion's subject statement. This value is a default profile text box value for a username at the application service provider.

- **Web Application Link** - If the application does not use a federation protocol, select this option. Enter the target URL of the application.

Setting	Description
<b>Target URL</b>	Enter the URL to direct users to the SaaS application on the Internet.



- **OpenID Connect** - Select this option to provide single sign-on to applications that use the OAuth 2.0 protocol.

Setting	Description
<b>Target URL</b>	Enter the URL to direct users to the SaaS application on the Internet.
<b>Redirect URL</b>	Enter the URL of the client that receives the authorization code and access token.
<b>Client ID</b>	Enter the unique string for the client.
<b>Client Secret</b>	Enter the secret used to authorize the client.

- b Add values for advanced parameters to allow the application to start in **Application Parameters**. This option is not available for all applications.

- c If you want greater control of messaging in single sign-on processes with Workspace ONE, add optional parameters in **Advanced Properties**. The authentication type determines the available settings on the user interface. There are several permutations. Go to the authentication type for your SaaS application.

Table 1-10. Advanced Properties - SAML 2.0

Setting	Description
<b>Sign Response</b>	Require Workspace ONE to sign the response message to the service provider. This signature verifies that Workspace ONE created the message.
<b>Sign Assertion</b>	Require Workspace ONE to sign the assertion within the response message sent to the service provider. Some service providers require this option.
<b>Encrypt Assertion</b>	Encrypt the SAML assertion the system sends to the application service provider.
<b>Include Assertion Signature</b>	Require Workspace ONE to include its signing certificate within the response message sent to the service provider. Some service providers require this option.
<b>Signature Algorithm</b>	Select the signature algorithm that matches the digest algorithm. If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.
<b>Digest Algorithm</b>	Select the digest algorithm that matches the signature algorithm. If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.
<b>Assertion Time</b>	Enter the seconds that the assertion Workspace ONE sends to the service provider for authentication is valid.
<b>Request Signature</b>	If you want the service provider to sign the SAML request it sends to Workspace ONE, enter the public signing certificate.
<b>Encryption Certificate</b>	Enter the public encryption certificate that signs the SAML request from the application service provider to Workspace ONE.
<b>Application Login URL</b>	Enter the URL for your service provider's login page. This option triggers the service provider to initiate a login to Workspace ONE. Some service providers require authentication to start from their login page.
<b>Proxy Count</b>	Enter the allowable proxy layers between the service provider and an authenticating identity provider.
<b>API Access</b>	Enable API access to the SaaS application.

Table 1-10. Advanced Properties - SAML 2.0 (continued)

Setting	Description
<b>Custom Attribute Mapping</b>	If your service provider allows custom attributes other than ones for single sign-on, add them.
<b>Open in VMware Browser</b> Android and iOS	Require Workspace ONE to open the application in the VMware Browser.  If you use VMware Browser, opening SaaS applications within it adds extra security. This action keeps access within internal resources.

Table 1-11. Advanced Properties - SAML 1.1

Setting	Description
<b>Signature Algorithm</b>	Select the signature algorithm that matches the digest algorithm.  If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.
<b>Digest Algorithm</b>	Select the digest algorithm that matches the signature algorithm.  If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.
<b>Assertion Time</b>	Enter the seconds that the assertion Workspace ONE sends to the service provider for authentication is valid.
<b>Custom Attribute Mapping</b>	If your service provider allows custom attributes other than ones for single sign-on, add them.
<b>Open in VMware Browser</b> Android and iOS	Require Workspace ONE to open the application in the VMware Browser.  If you use VMware Browser, opening SaaS applications within it adds extra security. This action keeps access within internal resources.

Table 1-12. Advanced Properties - WSFed 1.2

Setting	Description
<b>Credential Verification</b>	Select the method for credential verification.
<b>Signature Algorithm</b>	Select the signature algorithm that matches the digest algorithm.  If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.
<b>Digest Algorithm</b>	Select the digest algorithm that matches the signature algorithm.  If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.

Table 1-12. Advanced Properties - WSFed 1.2 (continued)

Setting	Description
<b>Assertion Time</b>	Enter the seconds that the assertion Workspace ONE sends to the service provider for authentication is valid.
<b>Custom Attribute Mapping</b>	If your service provider allows custom attributes other than ones for single sign-on, add them.
<b>Open in VMware Browser</b> Android and iOS	Require Workspace ONE to open the application in the VMware Browser.  If you use VMware Browser, opening SaaS applications within it adds extra security. This action keeps access within internal resources.

- d Assign policies to secure signing in to application resources with **Access Policies**.

Setting	Description
<b>Access Policy</b>	Select a policy for Workspace ONE to use to control user authentication and access.  The default access policy is available if you do not have custom access policies.  You can configure these policies in the UEM console.
<b>License Approval Required</b>	For this option to display, enable the corresponding <b>Approvals</b> in the <b>Settings</b> section of SaaS applications. Require approvals before the application installs and activates a license. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>License Pricing</b> - Select the pricing model to buy licenses for the SaaS application.</li> <li>■ <b>License Type</b> - Select the user model for the licenses, named or concurrent users.</li> <li>■ <b>Cost Per License</b> - Enter the price per license.</li> <li>■ <b>Number of Licenses</b> - Enter the number of licenses bought for the SaaS application.</li> </ul>

- 4 View the **Summary** for the SaaS application and move to the assignment process.

#### What to do next

- 1 Create copies of SaaS applications and assign them to different users and groups. Using copies of applications is useful if your deployment has different business units that use the same application. You can select the application and click **Copy** to create copies of SaaS applications.
- 2 Assign SaaS applications to users and groups configured in Workspace ONE UEM. See [Deploy SaaS Applications to Users and Groups](#).
- 3 Export SaaS applications that you want to test in a staging area or that you want to use on a local machine without the Workspace ONE system. You can select the application and click **Export** to export SaaS applications and the system saves a ZIP file of the JSON application bundle to the local machine.

## Office 365 Applications in your Workspace ONE Deployment

A client access policy uses Office 365 client authentication credentials to access Office 365 applications in your Workspace ONE deployment. An Office 365 client, such as VMware Boxer, Microsoft Outlook, and iOS and Android native email clients, collects credentials in their UI to authenticate. A client access policy enables Workspace ONE Access to manage the collected credentials for authentication. Client access policies also enable you to set other access parameters for Office 365 applications. Policies set in a single Office 365 application apply to all Office 365 applications. Any edits to client access policies impact the users' ability to access these applications.

### Order of Client Access Policies

Arrange the client access policies in order because the system enforces policies from top to bottom. The system uses the first policy to authenticate a client or to deny it access.

For example, if you create a policy denying access to all device types and drag it above a policy allowing access for Android devices, the system denies all devices access that attempt the user name and password. The system does not enforce the policy allowing access to Android devices. The first policy that denies access takes the precedent.

### Add Office 365 Applications with a Client Access Policy

You can add Office 365 applications to the Workspace ONE UEM console so that you can control access with client access policies.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > SaaS** and select **New**.
- 2 Complete the options on the **Definition** tab.

Table 1-13.

Setting	Description
Search	Enter Office 365 to see a list of available applications.
Name	Enter or view a name for the SaaS application.
Description	(Optional) Provide a description of the application. Often, this text box pre-populates.
Icon	(Optional) if an icon does not pre-populate, select an icon.
Category	(Optional) Assign categories to help users sort and filter the application in the Workspace ONE catalog. Configure categories in Workspace ONE Access so that they display in the category list.

### 3 Complete the options on the **Configuration** tab.

- a Office 365 applications use **WSFed 1.2** for **Authentication Type** to provide single sign-on.

Setting	Description
Target URL	Enter the URL to direct users to the SaaS application on the Internet.
Single Sign-On URL	Enter the Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL. Workspace ONE sends this URL to your service provider for single sign-on.
Application ID	Enter the ID that identifies your service provider tenant to Workspace ONE. Workspace ONE sends the SAML assertion to the ID. Some service providers use the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
Username Format	Select the format required by the service providers for the SAML subject format.
Username Value	Enter the Name ID Value that Workspace ONE sends in the SAML assertion's subject statement. This value is a default profile text box value for a username at the application service provider.

- b Add values for **Application Parameters** to allow the application to start.
- c If you want greater control of messaging in single sign-on processes with Workspace ONE, add **Advanced Properties** for **WSFed 1.2**.

Setting	Description
Credential Verification	Select the method for credential verification.
Signature Algorithm	Select the signature algorithm that matches the digest algorithm. If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.
Digest Algorithm	Select the digest algorithm that matches the signature algorithm. If your service provider supports SHA256, select this algorithm.
Assertion Time	Enter the seconds that the assertion Workspace ONE sends to the service provider for authentication is valid.
Custom Attribute Mapping	If your service provider allows custom attributes other than ones for single sign-on, add them.

- d Assign policies to secure signing in to application resources with **Access Policies**.

Setting	Description
Access Policy	<p>Select a policy for Workspace ONE to use to control user authentication and access.</p> <p>The default access policy is available if you do not have custom access policies.</p> <p>You can configure these policies in the UEM console.</p>
Open in VMware Browser	<p>Require Workspace ONE to open the application in the VMware Browser.</p> <p>If you use VMware Browser, opening SaaS applications within it adds extra security. This action keeps access within internal resources.</p>
License Approval Required	<p>Require approvals before the application installs and activates a license.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>License Pricing</b> - Select the pricing model to buy licenses for the SaaS application.</li> <li>■ <b>License Type</b> - Select the user model for the licenses, named or concurrent users.</li> <li>■ <b>Cost Per License</b> - Enter the price per license.</li> <li>■ <b>Number of Licenses</b> - Enter the number of licenses bought for the SaaS application.</li> </ul> <p>Configure the corresponding <b>Approvals</b> in the <b>Settings</b> section of SaaS applications.</p>

- 4 Add **Client Access Policies** for Office 365 clients. A client access policy allows Workspace ONE Access to manage the Office 365 client UI credentials collected for authentication. Some client examples include VMware Boxer and Microsoft Outlook. Select **Add Policy Rule** and complete the settings.

Settings	Description
If the user's client is	Select an available Office 365 client.
And a user's network range is	Select a network range previously configured in the network ranges process.
And the user's device type is	Select the allowed device platform for access.
and user belongs to group(s)	<p>Select user groups allowed to access content according to the criteria in this policy.</p> <p>If you select no groups, the policy applies to all users.</p>
And the client's email protocol is	Select the allowable protocol for the Office 365 client.
Then perform this action	Allow or deny access to Office 365 applications.

- 5 View the **Summary** for the SaaS application and move to the assignment process.

## Configure Provisioning Adapter for Office 365 Applications

Provisioning provides automatic application user management from a single location. Provisioning adapters allow Web applications to retrieve specific information from the Workspace ONE UEM service as required. If provisioning is enabled for a Web application, when you entitle a user to the application in the Workspace ONE UEM service, the user is provisioned in the Web application. The Workspace ONE UEM service currently includes provisioning adapters for Microsoft Office 365. The Workspace ONE UEM service currently includes provisioning adapters for Microsoft Office 365. Complete the following steps to configuring the Provisioning Adapter for Office 365.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > SaaS** and select **New**.
- 2 In the **Definition** tab browse for Office 365. Complete the **Definition** tab and Select **Next**.
- 3 Complete the text boxes in the **Configuration** tab.
- 4 Enable **Setup Provisioning**. By default, the provisioning setup is disabled. Once you select **Setup Provisioning**, **Provisioning**, **User Provisioning** **Group Provisioning** tabs added to the left navigation.
- 5 Add **Client Access Policies** for Office 365 clients.
- 6 In the **Provisioning** tab, select **Enable Provisioning**, and enter the following information.

Setting	Description
Office 365 Domain	Enter the Office 365 domain name. For example, <b>example.com</b> . Users are provisioned under this domain.
Application Client ID	Enter the AppPrincipalId obtained when creating the service principal user.
Application Client Secret	Enter the password created for the service principal user.

- 7 By default, **Provision With License** is disabled. On selecting **Provision With License**, you can enter the following information.

Setting	Description
SKU ID	Enter the SKU information.
Remove License When De-Provisioned	Select the option if you want to remove the license when you deprovision Office 365 application.

- 8 To verify that the Office 365 tenant can be reached, Select **Test Connection**.
- 9 Select **Next**.
- 10 In the **User Provisioning** tab, select the attributes with which to provision users in Office 365. Make sure that the following required Active Directory attributes are configured to one of the required attribute names in the **User Attributes** page.
  - The Mail Nickname attribute must be unique within the directory and cannot contain any special characters. Map the Mail Nickname attribute to user name. Once mapped, do not change the Mail Nickname.



- The objectGUID attribute is a custom attribute that first must be added to the User Attribute list. The ObjectGUID is mapped to the GUID attribute.
- Select **Add Mapped Value**, if you want to add an **Attribute Name** and **Value**.

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### Note

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The UserPrincipalName (UPN) is constructed automatically. You do not see the mapped value. The provisioning adapter appends the Office 365 domain to the mailNickname attribute value (user.userName) to create the UPN. This is appended as, user name +@+ O365\_domainname. For example, jdow@office365example.com

- 11 Select **Next**.
- 12 In the **Group Provisioning** screen, you can complete the **Group Provisioning** task. When a group is provisioned in Office 365, the group is provisioned as a security group. The members of the group are provisioned as users, if they do not exist in the Office 365 tenant. The group is not entitled to resources when provisioned. If you want to entitle the group to resources, create the group and then entitle resources to that group. Select **Add Group** and complete the following steps.
  - a In the **Select Group** text box, search for the group to be provisioned in Office 365.
  - b In the **Mail Nickname** text box, enter a name for this group. The nickname is used as an alias. Special characters are not allowed in the nickname.
  - c Select **Save**.

You can deprovision a group in the Office 365 application. The security group is removed from the Office 365 tenant. Users in the group are not deleted. To deprovision a group, select the user group and Select **Deprovision**.
- 13 Select **Next** to view the **Summary** tab.
- 14 Select **Save** to Save the configurations or **Save and Assign** to deploy Office 365 to users and groups configured from your Active Directory system.

## Deploy SaaS Applications to Users and Groups

You can deploy SaaS applications to users and groups configured from your Active Directory system. The system identifies users and groups by a name and a domain. Users and groups are not the same as Workspace ONE UEM console smart groups and you configure them in Workspace ONE Access.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > SaaS**.
- 2 Select the SaaS application and then choose **Assign**.

### 3 Complete the assignment options.

Setting	Description
<b>Users / User Groups</b>	Enter users and user groups that receive the application assignment. Users and user groups are enabled to sign in to Workspace ONE.
<b>Deployment Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>User-Activated</b> - Requires users to select applications in the Workspace ONE Catalog and to add them to the Launcher to activate them.</li> <li>■ <b>Automatic</b> - Displays applications in the Launcher of Workspace ONE the next time users log in to the Workspace ONE portal.</li> </ul>

### 4 Save assignment settings.

## Configure your SaaS Application Settings

**Settings** include features that apply to all SaaS applications in your Workspace ONE environment. Control access with configurations for SAML authentication and with required approvals.

Configure SaaS applications to require approval before users can access them. Use this feature when you have SaaS applications that use licenses for access to help manage license activations. When you enable approvals, configure the corresponding, **License Approval Required**, in the applicable SaaS application record.

- **Approval Workflow** - Users view the application in their Workspace ONE catalog and request use of the application. Workspace ONE Access sends the approval request message to the organization's configured approval REST endpoint URL. The system reviews the request and sends back an approved or denied message to Workspace ONE Access. When an application is approved, the application status turns from **Pending** to **Added** and the application displays in the user's Workspace ONE launcher page.
- **Approval Engines** - The system offers two approval engines.
  - **REST API** - The REST API approval engine uses an external approval tool that routes through your Webserver REST API to perform the request and approval responses. You enter your REST API URL in the Workspace ONE Access service and configure your REST APIs with the Workspace ONE Access OAuth client credential values and the callout request and response action.
  - **REST API via Connector** - The REST API via the Connector approval engine routes the callback calls through the connector using the Websocket-based communication channel. You configure your REST API endpoint with the callout request and response action.

### SAML Metadata and Self-Signed Certificates or Certificates from CAs

You can use the SAML certificates from the **Settings** page for authentication systems like mobile single sign-on. The Workspace ONE Access service automatically creates a self-signed certificate for SAML signing. However, some organizations require certificates from certificate authorities (CAs). To request a certificate from your CA, generate a certificate signing request (CSR) in **Settings**. You can use either certificate to authenticate users to SaaS applications.

Send the certificate to relying applications to configure authentication between the application and the Workspace ONE system.

You can add third-party identity providers to authenticate users in Workspace ONE Access. To configure the provider instance, use the identity provider and service provider metadata you copied from the **Settings** section in the AirWatch Console. For detailed information on how to configure third-party providers, see **Configure a Third-Party Identity Provider Instance to Authenticate Users**, in [Workspace ONE Access](#).

You can configure your Application Source by selecting the corresponding third-party Identity provider. After the Application source is set up, you can then create the associated applications.

### Configure Approvals for your SaaS Applications

Use approvals for SaaS applications that activate licenses for use. When enabled with the corresponding **License Approval Required** option, users request access to applicable SaaS applications from the Workspace ONE catalog before installation and license activation.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > SaaS** and select **Settings**.
- 2 Select **Approvals**.
- 3 Select **Yes** to enable the feature.
- 4 Select an **Approval Engine** the system uses to request approvals.
- 5 Enter the callback **URI** (Uniform Resource Identifier) of the REST resource that listens for the callout request.
- 6 Enter the **Username**, if the REST API requires credentials to access.
- 7 Enter the **Password** for the user name, if the REST API requires credentials to access.
- 8 Enter the SSL certificate in PEM (privacy-enhanced electronic mail) format for the **PEM-format SSL Certificate** option, if the REST resource runs on a server that has a self-signed certificate or a certificate not trusted by a public certificate authority and uses HTTPS.

### Configure SAML Metadata for Single Sign-On Capability

Retrieve SAML metadata and certificates from the **Settings** page for single sign-on capabilities with SaaS applications.

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**Important** All single sign-on connections that depend on the existing SAML metadata break when the CSR generation creates the SAML metadata.

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#### Note

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If you replace an existing SSL certificate, this action changes the existing SAML metadata. If you do replace an SSL certificate, you must update SaaS applications that you configure for mobile single sign-on with the latest certificate.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > SaaS** and select **Settings**.

- 2 Select **SAML Metadata** > **Download SAML Metadata** and complete the tasks.

Table 1-14.

Setting	Description
SAML Metadata	Copy and save the <b>Identity Provider</b> metadata and the <b>Service Provider</b> metadata.  Select the links and open a browser instance with the XML data.  Configure your third-party identity provider with this information.
Signing Certificate	Copy the signing certificate that includes all the code in the text area.  You can also download the certificate to save it as a TXT file.

- 3 Select Generate CSR and complete the tasks for requesting a digital identity certificate (SSL certificate) from your certificate authority. This request identifies your company, domain name, and public key. The third-party certificate authority uses it for issuing the SSL certificate. To update the metadata, upload the signed certificate.

Setting - New Certificate	Description
Common Name	Enter the fully qualified domain name for the organization's server.
Organization	Enter the name of the company that is legally registered.
Department	Enter the department in your company that the certificate references.
City	Enter the city where the organization is legally located.
State / Province	Enter the state or province where the organization legally resides.
Country	Enter the legal country of residence for the organization.
Key Generation Algorithm	Select an algorithm used to sign the CSR.
Key Size	Select the number of bits used in the key. Select 2048 or larger.  RSA key sizes smaller than 2048 are considered insecure.

Setting - Replace a Certificate	Setting
Upload SSL Certificate	Upload the SSL certificate received from your third-party certificate authority.
Certificate Signing Request	Download the certificate signing request (CSR). Send the CSR to the third-party certificate authority.

## Configure Application Source for the Third-Party Identity Providers

Adding an identity provider as an application source streamlines the process of adding individual applications from that provider to the end-user catalog because you can apply configured settings and policies from the third-party application source to all applications managed by the application source.

To begin, entitle the ALL\_USERS group to the application source and select an access policy to apply.

Web applications that use the SAML 2.0 authentication profile can be added to the catalog. The application configuration is based on the settings configured in the application source. Only the application name and the target URL are required to be configured.

When you add applications, you can entitle specific users and groups and apply an access policy to control user access to the application. Users can access these applications from their desktops and mobile devices.

The configured settings and policies from the third-party application source can be applied to all applications managed by the application source. Sometimes, third-party identity providers send an authentication request without including which application a user is trying to access. If Workspace ONE Access receives an authentication request that does not include the application information, the backup access policy rules configured in the application source are applied.

The following identity providers can be configured as application sources.

- Okta
- PingFederated server from Ping Identity
- Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

Configure your Application Source by selecting the third-party identity provider. After the Application Source is set up, you can then create the associated applications and entitle the users.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > SaaS** and select **Settings**.
- 2 Select **Application Sources**.
- 3 Select the third-party identity provider. The third-party identity provider's Application Source wizard is displayed.
- 4 Enter a descriptive name for the application source and click **Next**.
- 5 **Authentication Type** is defaulted to SAML 2.0 and is read-only.

6 Modify the application source **Configuration**

Table 1-15. Configuration Settings - URL/XML

Setting	Description
Configuration	<b>URL/XML</b> is the default option for SaaS applications that are not yet part of the Workspace ONE catalog.
URL/XML	Enter the URL if the XML metadata is accessible on the Internet. Paste the XML in the text box if the XML metadata is not accessible on the Internet, but you have it. Use manual configuration if you do not have the XML metadata.
Relay State URL	Enter a URL where you want SaaS application users to land after a single sign-on procedure in an identity provider-initiated (IDP) scenario.

Table 1-16. Configuration Settings - Manual

Setting	Description
Configuration	<b>Manual</b> is the default option for SaaS applications added from the catalog.
Single Sign-On URL	Enter the Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL. Workspace ONE sends this URL to your service provider for single sign-on.
Recipient URL	Enter the URL with the specific value required by your service provider that states the domain in the SAML assertion subject. If your service provider does not require a specific value for this URL, enter the same URL as the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
Application ID	Enter the ID that identifies your service provider tenant to Workspace ONE. Workspace ONE sends the SAML assertion to the ID. Some service providers use the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
Username Format	Select the format required by the service providers for SAML subject format.
Username Value	Enter the Name ID Value that Workspace ONE sends in the SAML assertion's subject statement. This value is a default profile field value for a username at the application service provider.
Relay State URL	Enter a URL where you want SaaS application users to land after a single sign-on procedure in an identity provider-initiated (IDP) scenario.

7 Modify the **Advanced Properties**.

Setting	Description
Sign Response	Enter the URL to direct users to the SaaS application on the Internet.
Sign Assertion	Enter the Assertion Consumer Service (ACS) URL. Workspace ONE sends this URL to your service provider for single sign-on.
Encrypt Assertion	Enter the URL with the specific value required by your service provider that states the domain in the SAML assertion subject. If your service provider does not require a specific value for this URL, enter the same URL as the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
Include Assertion Signature	Enter the ID that identifies your service provider tenant to Workspace ONE. Workspace ONE sends the SAML assertion to the ID. Some service providers use the <b>Single Sign-On URL</b> .
Signature Algorithm	Select SHA256 with RSA as the secure encrypted hash algorithm.
Digest Algorithm	Select SHA256
Assertion Time	Enter the SAML assertion time in seconds.
Request Signature	If you want the service provider to sign the request it sends to Workspace ONE, enter the public signing certificate.
Encryption Certificate	Enter the public encryption certificate if you want the SAML request from the application service provider to Workspace ONE to be signed.
Application Login URL	Enter the URL for your service provider's login page. This option triggers the service provider to initiate a login to Workspace ONE. Some service providers require authentication to start from their login page.
Proxy Count	Enter the allowable proxy layers between the service provider and an authenticating identity provider.
API Access	Allow API access to this application.

- 8 Configure **Custom Attribute Mapping**. If your service provider allows custom attributes other than ones for single sign-on, add them.
- 9 Select **Open in VMware Browser** if you want to open the application in the VMware Browser. However, it requires Workspace ONE to open the application in the VMware Browser. If you use VMware Browser, opening SaaS applications within it adds extra security. This action keeps access within internal resources.
- 10 Click **Next**.

- 11 To secure signing in to application resources, select the **Access policies**. Click **Next** to view the **Summary** page.
- 12 Click **Save**. If you select **Save** and **Assign** while configuring the application source, you set the entitlements for the application source to **All Users**. However, you can change the default settings and manage the user entitlements and add users or user groups.
- 13
  - a After the identity provider is configured as an application source, you can create the associated applications for each of the third-party identity providers. Once you complete the options on the **Definition** tab, you can select **OKTA** from the **Authentication Type** drop-down menu in the **Configuration** tab.
  - b You can set the entitlements for the application source to **All Users** or add Users / User Groups. By default, if you select **Save and Assign** while configuring the application source, you set the entitlements for the application source to **All Users**.

## Deploy Virtual Applications on your Devices

In addition to Web applications, you can integrate Horizon desktops and applications, Horizon Cloud desktops and applications, Citrix published applications and desktops, and ThinApp packaged applications with Workspace ONE UEM console. These resources are called Virtual Apps in the Workspace ONE UEM console interface and are managed through the Virtual Apps Collections feature.

You can create a single virtual apps collection or multiple collections for any type of resource except ThinApp packages for which you can only create a single collection. For example, to integrate a deployment of 50 Citrix XenApp farms, you can set up 10 virtual apps collections in Workspace ONE UEM console, with five farms in each collection. This allows for easier management of the configuration and faster sync as each collection is synced separately. You can also use different connectors for each collection to distribute the sync load.



The Virtual Apps Collections page, accessed by navigating to **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** in the Workspace ONE UEM console, provides a central location for managing all your resources integrations. You can create and edit collections, monitor the sync status of all collections, view alerts, and sync manually from this page.

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**Note** Integration with ThinApp packaged applications is only supported with the Linux Workspace ONE UEM connector. It is not supported with the Windows connector. The virtual apps collections feature provides the following benefits:

- A central location from which to manage all resource integrations
    - Manage all types of resources
    - Manage the configuration and sync settings for each collection
    - Monitor the sync status of all collections
  - Ability to sync smaller sets of data by setting up multiple collections for a large resource integration. For example, you can create separate collections for each Horizon pod or each XenApp farm.
  - Ability to set up separate collections for different domains. Multiple domains do not need a trust relationship if you use separate collections for each domain.
- 

## Requirements for Virtual Apps Collections

The virtual apps collection feature has the following requirements:

- All instances of the Workspace ONE UEMservice must be version 3.1 or later.
- All connectors used to sync resources must be version 2017.12.1.0 or later.

Workspace ONE UEM configuration requirements :

- Configured directory integration settings between Workspace ONE UEM instance and Workspace ONE UEM instance.
- A directory administrator exists in Workspace ONE UEM instance and Workspace ONE UEM instance.

Role requirements:

- The Super Admin role is required to access the Virtual Apps Collections page initially.
- In a new installation, when you select the **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** for the first time, an information page appears and you click Get Started to display the Virtual Apps Collections page. This initial getting started flow requires a Super Admin role.
- For installations that are upgraded from an earlier release, the Super Admin role is required to migrate existing resource configurations to virtual apps collections.

- For installations that are upgraded from an earlier release but do not have any resources configured, the Super Admin role is required to access the Virtual Apps Collections page initially. This scenario is similar to the new installation scenario.
- Subsequently, you can manage virtual apps collections with any role that can perform the following actions in the Catalog service:
  - Manage Desktop Apps (to create, edit, or delete Horizon, Horizon Cloud, and Citrix-published virtual apps collections)
  - Manage ThinApps (to create, edit, or delete ThinApps collections)
- The Super Admin role is required to save the Network Ranges page for Horizon and Citrix collections. The Network Ranges page is used to specify Client Access FQDNs to direct user requests to the appropriate servers.
- OG should be of type Customer.

## Migrating Existing Configurations to Virtual Apps Collections

You can get started with virtual apps collections directly or follow a migration path, depending on your installation scenario. In new installations, you can create new virtual apps collections for Horizon, Horizon Cloud, Citrix, or ThinApp resources directly. If you upgrade to Workspace ONE UEM 1903 and all your connectors are version 2017.12.1.0 or later, you must migrate any existing configurations that were still being managed through the Manage Desktop Applications user interface to virtual apps collections.

- In new installations, select the **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** tab. Review the information on the page and click **Get Started**. Select the type of resource you want to integrate and follow the wizard to create a new virtual apps collection.
- If you are upgrading to Workspace ONE UEM 1903 and all your connectors are version 2017.12.1.0 or later, select the **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** tab. Review the information on the page and click **Get Started** to use the Migration wizard.

After you migrate the existing configurations, the new Virtual Apps Collections page is enabled, allowing you to view and edit the migrated configurations and create new ones. To access the page at any time, select the **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** tab.

- If you are upgrading from an earlier release and you have at least one connector, standalone or embedded, that is older than version 2017.12.1.0, you cannot create new virtual apps collections. Upgrade all connectors to 2017.12.1.0 or later, then use the Migration wizard to migrate your existing configurations to virtual apps collections.

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### Note

- To create new virtual apps collections or to migrate existing configurations to virtual apps collections, all instances of the Workspace ONE UEM service must be version 3.1 or later and all connectors must be version 2017.12.1.0 or later.

- The Super Admin role is required to access the Virtual Apps Collections page initially and to migrate existing resources.

## Using the Migration Wizard to migrate Virtual Apps Collections

Use the Migration wizard to migrate existing resource configurations from the Manage Desktop Applications user interface available in previous releases to virtual apps collections.

You must migrate all existing resource configurations at the same time. For example, if you have Horizon Cloud and Citrix resources configured, select both in the Migration wizard. The Migration wizard is intended to be used only once to migrate all the resources at the same time. After it is run once, it will no longer be available. In a hosted environment, the migration process might take some time.

- The Super Admin role is required for initial access to the Virtual Apps Collections page and for performing the migration.

## Creating Virtual Apps Collections

- 1 In the Workspace ONE UEM console, navigate to **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections New**.
- 2 Review the information and click **Get Started**. The Migration wizard appears and displays all existing resource configurations. Note that the Migration wizard appears only if your old installation had resources configured.
- 3 In the Migration wizard, for each resource type, select the connector worker that was used for the configuration in the old installation. The drop-down menu for each resource type lists only the connectors that had that resource configured. If the resource was configured on multiple connectors for high availability, all the connectors appear in the list. The **Syncing Automatically** or **Syncing Manually** label indicates whether a sync schedule was set for the resource on that connector or whether it was set to manual sync. Select the connector that has the **Syncing Automatically** label. This is also the default selection in each list. Ensure that you make a selection for all the existing configurations. The Migration wizard can be used only once to migrate all the resources at the same time. After it is run once, it will no longer be available.
- 4 Click **Migrate**. In a hosted environment, the migration process might take some time.

The existing resource configurations are migrated. A virtual apps collection is created for each type of configuration. These collections are displayed in the Virtual Apps Collections page that appears after migration is complete. To view or edit a collection, click its name. To access the Virtual Apps Collections page at any time, select the **Catalog > Virtual Apps Collections** tab.

For troubleshooting information on virtual apps collections, view both the connector log file, connector.log, and the service log file, horizon.log. On Linux virtual appliances, the log files are in the /opt/vmware/horizon/workspace/logs directory. On Windows servers, the log files are in the install\_dir\IDMConnector\_or\_VMwareIdentityManager\opt\vmware\horizon\workspace\logs directory.

- Only one connector, the one you selected in the Migration wizard, is added to each new virtual apps collection. If you had set up a connector cluster for high availability, edit the collections and add the other connectors.
- A single virtual apps collection is created for each migrated configuration. For large integrations, with many servers and apps, consider splitting the collection into multiple collections for easier management and faster sync. The virtual apps collection feature allows you to create multiple collections for each type of integration except ThinApp integrations.

You can create one or more virtual apps collections for each type of integration such as Horizon Cloud or Citrix published resources.

Complete the following steps before you create Virtual Apps Collections:

- All instances of the Workspace ONE UEM service must be version 3.1 or later.
- All connectors used for resources sync must be version 2017.12.1.0 or later.
- The following administrator roles are required:
  - To get started with virtual apps collections, use the Super Admin role.
  - To create, edit, or delete Horizon, Horizon Cloud, and Citrix-published virtual apps collections, use any role that can perform the Manage Desktop Apps action in the Catalog service.
  - To create, edit, or delete ThinApps collections, use any role that can perform the Manage ThinApps action in the Catalog service.
  - To edit and save the Network Ranges page for Horizon and Citrix-published virtual apps collections, use the Super Admin role.
- Integration with ThinApp packaged applications is only supported with the Linux Workspace ONE UEM connector. It is not supported with the Windows connector.

- 1 In the Workspace ONE UEM console, navigate to **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections New**.
- 2 Select the Source Type. You can select the type of resource to integrate. You can select Horizon, Horizon Cloud, Citrix published applications, or ThinApp packages as source types.

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**Note** Integration with ThinApp packaged applications is only supported with the Linux.

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- 3 Workspace ONE UEMconnector. It is not supported with the Windows connector.

- Follow the New Collection wizard to create the collection. The configuration information for each type of integration is different. Some fields, such as the following, appear for all source types.

Option	Description
Connector	<p>Select the connector that you want to use to sync this collection. To select the connector, select the directory that is associated with it. If you have set up a cluster of connectors, all the connector instances appear in the <b>Host</b> list and you can arrange them in failover order for this collection. To rearrange the list, click and drag the rows to the desired position.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note</b></p> <hr/> <p>After you create the collection, you cannot select a different connector for the collection.</p>
Sync Frequency	<p>Select when and how frequently you want to sync the resources in the collection. The sync frequency can range from hourly to weekly. If you do not want to set up an automatic sync schedule, select <b>Manual</b>.</p>
Activation Policy	<p>Select how you want to make resources in this collection available to users in the Workspace ONE portal and app. If you intend to set up an approval flow, select <b>User-Activated</b>, otherwise select <b>Automatic</b>.</p> <p>With both the <b>User-Activated</b> and <b>Automatic</b> options, the resources are added to the Catalog page. Users can use the resources from the Catalog page or move them to the Bookmarks page. However, to set up an approval flow for any of the apps, you must select User Activated for that app.</p> <p>The activation policy applies to all user entitlements for all the resources in the collection. You can modify the activation policy for individual users or groups per resource, from the user or group page in the <b>Users &amp; Groups</b> tab.</p>

After you create the collection, you can view and edit the collection from the Virtual Apps Collections page. The resources in the new collection are not synced yet. If you set a sync schedule for the collection, the resources are synced at the next scheduled time. To sync the resources manually, select the collection in the Virtual Apps Collections page and click **Sync**.

## Editing Virtual Apps Collections

You can edit all the virtual apps collections, for all types of integrations, from the Virtual Apps Collections page in the Workspace ONE UEM console.

Before you edit the Virtual Apps Collections, the following administrator roles are required:

- To create, edit, or delete Horizon, Horizon Cloud, and Citrix-published virtual apps collections, use any role that can perform the Manage Desktop Apps action in the Catalog service.
  - To create, edit, or delete ThinApps collections, use any role that can perform the Manage ThinApps action in the Catalog service.
- In the Workspace ONE UEM console, navigate to **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** tab.
  - Select the collection to edit and click **Edit**.
  - In the Edit Virtual Apps Collection wizard, edit the collection and save your changes. You can change the following settings:
    - The name of the collection

- The source server or path and related settings
- Sync settings such as the sync frequency or the time of the scheduled sync
- Other settings, as applicable to the type of integration

You cannot change the directory after a collection is created.

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### Note

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In a Horizon virtual apps collection, you cannot modify the FQDN of a Horizon pod that was previously added. Remove the pod from the collection and add it again.

As a best practice, sync the collection after editing it. Go to **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** page, select the collection, and click **Sync**.

## Syncing Virtual Apps Collections

You can sync a virtual apps collection at any time from the Virtual Apps Collections page, regardless of whether you selected an automatic or manual sync schedule for the collection. Syncing a collection propagates resources and entitlements from the source server to Workspace ONE UEM.

- 1 In the Workspace ONE UEM console, navigate to **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** tab.
- 2 Select the virtual apps collection to sync, and click **Sync**. Workspace ONE UEM compares resources and assignments between the source and the Workspace ONE UEM catalog and displays the **Calculating Sync Actions** dialog box.

If the resources and assignments match, the following message appears All resources are up to date. Sync is not needed.

If there are changes in the source that need to be propagated to Workspace ONE UEM, the **Calculating Sync Actions** dialog box displays the number of applications, desktops, and user assignments that require syncing.

- 3 Click **Save** in the Calculating Sync Actions dialog box. The sync process starts and might take some time to complete, depending on the number of resources and assignments that require syncing. When the sync is completed, the Sync Status in the Virtual Apps Collections page changes from Started to Sync Completed.

## Monitoring your Virtual Apps Collections

You can monitor the sync status of all your resource integrations from the Virtual Apps Collections page. For each virtual apps collection, you can view the time the resources were last synced, whether the sync was successful or not, which resources and assignments were synced, and whether any alerts occurred during the sync.

- 1 In the Workspace ONE UEM console, navigate to **Resources > Apps > Virtual Apps > Virtual Apps Collections** tab. All collections, for all types of resource integrations, appear on the page.

## 2 View the information for each collection.

To view	See
The sync schedule that is set for the collection	<p>The Sync Frequency column</p> <p>If you did not set an automatic sync schedule, the column displays <b>Manual</b>. With a Manual setting, you must sync the virtual apps collection manually each time you want to propagate any changes in resources or entitlements from the source servers to Workspace ONE UEM .</p> <p>Workspace ONE UEM.</p>
The time of the last sync attempt	The <b>Last Sync Attempt</b> column.
The status of the last sync	<p>The <b>Sync Status</b> column displays one of the following states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Not yet synced <p>The virtual apps collection has never been synced.</p> </li> <li>■ Dry Run Completed <p>When you click <b>Sync</b> to sync a virtual apps collection manually, before it performs a sync,</p> <p>Workspace ONE UEM calculates the number of applications, desktops, and assignments that require syncing and displays the results in the Calculating Sync Actions dialog box. At this point, the status is Dry Run Completed. The sync task is started after you click <b>Save</b>.</p> </li> <li>■ Started <p>The sync process has started.</p> </li> <li>■ Failed to start sync <p>The sync process cannot start because a previous sync is in progress.</p> </li> <li>■ Sync Completed <p>The sync process is complete.</p> </li> <li>■ Failed to complete sync <p>The sync process was not completed. For example, if a network issue prevented the connector from reaching the server from which to sync resources, sync is not completed.</p> </li> <li>■ Not all resources and entitlements were synced <p>Some resources and entitlements were not synced because the sync process was not completed.</p> </li> </ul>

To view	See
Desktops, applications, and entitlements that were added or deleted in the last sync	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Click <b>More</b> in the <b>Sync Status</b> column.</li> <li>2 Click the information icon.</li> </ol> <p>The Sync Action Summary dialog box lists the number of applications, desktops, and assignments that were added, deleted, or updated in the last sync.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 To view the names of the applications, desktops, or assignments, click the links.</li> </ol>
Alerts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Click <b>More</b> in the <b>Sync Status</b> column.</li> <li>2 Click the alert icon.</li> </ol> <p>The Sync Alerts dialog box displays alerts that occurred during sync. For example, if there are assignments for a user that does not exist in Workspace ONE UEM, an alert appears.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>The <b>Sync summary history</b> is visible only if all the connectors are upgraded to the latest.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note</b></p> <p>Alerts are not separated by collection or by sync run. All alerts appear in the list, including directory sync alerts.</p>

## Add Assignments and Exclusions to your Applications

Adding assignments and exclusions lets you schedule multiple deployment scenarios for a single application. You can configure deployments for applications for a specific time and let the Workspace ONE UEM console carry out the deployments without further interaction. You can add a single assignment or multiple assignments to control your application deployment and prioritize the importance of the assignment by moving its place in the list up for most important or down for least important. Also, you can also exclude groups from receiving the assignment.

The flexible deployment feature resides in the **Assign** sections of the application area and offers advantages to the assigning process. You can also exclude groups from receiving the assignment from the **Exclusions** tab.

- Assign multiple deployments simultaneously.
- Order assignment so that the right distribution criteria and app policies get applied to your devices.
- Customize distribution and app policies for one or more smart groups.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native > Internal** or **Public**.
- 2 Upload an application and select **Save & Assign** or select the application and select **Assign** from the actions menu.



3 On the **Assignments** tab, select **Add Assignment** and complete the following options.

a In the **Distribution** tab, enter the following information:

Platform-specific configurations are listed separately.

Setting	Description
<b>Name</b>	Enter the assignment name.
<b>Description</b>	Enter the assignment description.
<b>Assignment Groups</b>	Enter a smart group name to select the groups of devices to receive the assignment.
<b>Deployment Begins On</b>	<b>Deployment Begins On</b> is available only for internal applications. Set a day of the month and a time of day for the deployment to start. For successful deployment, consider traffic patterns of your network before you set a beginning date with bandwidth.
<b>App Delivery Method</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>On Demand</b> – Deploys content to a catalog or other deployment agent and lets the device user decide if and when to install the content.  This option is the best choice for content that is not critical to the organization. Allowing users to download the content when they want helps conserve the bandwidth and limits unnecessary traffic.</li> <li>■ <b>Automatic</b> – Deploys content to a catalog or other deployment Hub on a device upon enrollment. After the device enrolls, the system prompts users to install the content on their devices.  This option is the best choice for content that is critical to your organization and its mobile users.</li> </ul>

Table 1-17. Platform-specific Setting

Platform	Setting	Description
macOS and Windows	Display in App Catalog	<p>Select <b>Show</b> or <b>Hide</b> to display an internal or public application in the catalog.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note</b> The <b>Show</b> or <b>Hide</b> option is applicable only to the Workspace ONE Catalog and not legacy VMware AirWatch Catalog.</p> <hr/> <p>Use this feature to hide applications in the app catalog you do not want users to access.</p>
Windows	Application Transforms	<p>This option is visible when your app has transform files associated.</p> <p>Select the transform file that must be used on the devices selected in the <b>Distribution</b> section.</p>

Table 1-17. Platform-specific Setting (continued)

Platform	Setting	Description
		If the transform file selection is changed after the app is installed, the update does not get applied on the devices. Only the newly added devices which do not have the app installed receives the updated transform.

- b In the **Restrictions** tab, enter the following information:

Platform	Setting	Description
Android and iOS	EMM Managed Access	<p>Enable adaptive management to set Workspace ONE UEM to manage the device so that the device can access the application.</p> <p>Workspace ONE controls this feature and not AirWatch Catalog.</p> <p>Only the devices that are enrolled in EMM are allowed to install the app and receive app policies when you enable this setting.</p> <p>The setting only impacts Workspace ONE Intelligent Hub users not the legacy AirWatch Catalog users.</p>
iOS	Remove on Unenroll	<p>Set the removal of the application from a device when the device unenrolls from Workspace ONE UEM.</p> <p>If you choose to enable this option, supervised devices are restricted from the silent app installation.</p> <p>If you choose to disable this option, provisioning profiles are not pushed with the installed application. That is, if the provisioning profile is updated, the new provisioning profile is not automatically deployed to devices. In such cases, a new version of the application with the new provisioning profile is required.</p>
iOS	Prevent Application Backup	Prevent backing up the application data to iCloud.

Platform	Setting	Description
iOS	Prevent Removal	If you enable this setting, the user is prevented from uninstalling the app. This is supported in iOS 14 and later.
iOS and Windows	Make App MDM Managed if User Installed	<p>Assume management of applications previously installed by users on their iOS devices (supervised and unsupervised) and Windows Desktop. MDM management occurs automatically regardless of the application delivery method and requires privacy settings to allow the collection of personal applications. For unsupervised iOS devices, the apps get converted to MDM managed only upon the user's approval.</p> <p>Enable this feature so that users do not have to delete the application version installed on the device. Workspace ONE UEM manages the application without having to install the application catalog version on the device.</p>

- c In the **Tunnel** tab, enter the following information:

Platform	Setting	Description
Android	Android	Select the <b>Per-App VPN Profile</b> you like to use for the application and configure a VPN at the application level.
Android	Android Legacy	Select the <b>Per-App VPN Profile</b> you like to use for the application and configure a VPN at the application level.
iOS	Per-App VPN Profile	Select the <b>Per-App VPN Profile</b> you like to use for the application.
iOS	Other Attributes	App attributes provide device-specific details for apps to use. For example, when you want to set a list of domains that are associated to a distinct organization.

- d In the **Application Configuration** tab, enter the following information:

Setting	Description
Android	Send application configurations to devices.
iOS	<b>Upload XML (Apple iOS)</b> – Select this option to upload an XML file for your iOS applications that automatically populates the key-value pairs. Get the configurations supported by an application from the developer in XML format.

**Note** You might see additional configuration tabs while configuring productivity apps. For example, if you are configuring a Workspace ONE Notebook application, **Account Settings** and **App policies** are displayed. For more information, go to the productivity app documentation.

- 4 Select **Create**.
- 5 Select **Add Assignment** to add new app assignments for your application.
- 6 Configure flexible deployment settings for your application by editing the schedules and priority for your deployments. Options that are displayed on this window are platform-specific.

Setting	Description
<b>Copy</b>	From the ellipses-vertical, you can click copy if you choose to duplicate the assignment configurations.
<b>Delete</b>	From the ellipses-vertical, you can delete to remove the selected assignment from the application deployment.

Setting	Description
<b>Priority</b>	<p>You can modify the priority of the assignment you configured from the drop-down menu while placing the selected assignment in the list of assignments. Priority 0 is the most important assignment and takes precedence over all other deployments. Your devices receive all the restrictions distribution policies and the app configuration policies from the assignment group which has the highest priority.</p> <p>If a device belongs to more than one smart group and you assign these smart groups to an application with several flexible deployments, the device receives the scheduled flexible deployment with the most immediate <b>Priority</b>. As you assign smart groups to flexible deployments, remember that a single device can belong to more than one smart group. In turn, one device can be assigned to more than one flexible deployment for the same application.</p> <p>For example, if Device 01 belongs to Smart Group HR and Smart Group Training. You configure and assign two flexible deployments for application X, which include both Smart Groups. Device 01 now has two assignments for application X.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Priority 0 = Smart Group HR, to deploy in 10 days with On Demand.</li> <li>■ Priority 1 = Smart Group Training, to deploy now with Auto.</li> </ul> <p>Device 01 receives the priority 0 assignment and gets the application in 10 days because of the assignments priority rating. Device 01 does not receive the priority 1 assignment.</p>
<b>Assignment Name</b>	View the assignment name.
<b>Description</b>	View the assignment description.
<b>Smart Groups</b>	View the assigned smart group.
<b>App Delivery Method</b>	View how the application pushes to devices. <b>Auto</b> pushes immediately through the AirWatch Catalog with no user interaction. <b>On Demand</b> pushes to devices when the user initiates an installation from a catalog.
<b>EMM Managed Access</b>	<p>View whether the application has adaptive management enabled.</p> <p>When you enable this setting, the end-user is allowed to access the applications using Workspace ONE SDK only when it is EMM managed. To avoid any disruption to the service, ensure to take over management if the 'user installed' flag is enabled.</p>

7 Select the **Exclusions** tab and enter smart groups, organization groups, and user groups to exclude from receiving this application.

- The system applies exclusions from application assignments at the application level.
- Consider the organization group (OG) hierarchy when adding exclusions. Exclusions at a parent OG do not apply to the devices at the child OG. Exclusions at a child OG do not apply to the devices at the parent OG. Add exclusions at the desired OG.

8 Select **Save & Publish**.

## Flexible Batch Deployment Settings for your Internal Application

You can control the frequency at which Workspace ONE UEM checks for new flexible deployment assignments, the frequency at which Workspace ONE UEM releases batches of applications, size of batches of applications that Workspace ONE UEM compiles and deploys to devices, and bypass the batching process for internal applications.

## Control the Frequency of your Flexible Deployment Checks

Control the frequency at which Workspace ONE UEM checks for new flexible deployment assignments. Make edits to batching using scheduler tasks and performance tuning as a System Admin.

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Admin > Scheduler**.
- 2 Find **Scheduled Application Publish** and select edit.
- 3 Complete the options in the Recurrence Type section and save your settings.

## Control the Frequency of Flexible Batch Deployment

You can control the frequency at which Workspace ONE UEM releases batches of applications.

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Admin > Scheduler**.
- 2 Find **Scheduled Application Batch Release** and select edit.
- 3 Complete the options in the Recurrence Type section and save your settings.

## Control the Batch Size For your Flexible Deployment

You can control the size of batches of applications that Workspace ONE UEM compiles and deploys to devices. Make edits to batching using scheduler tasks and performance tuning as a System Admin.

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Installation > Performance Tuning**.
- 2 Edit **Batch Size for Internal Application Deployment**.

## Bypass the Batching for your Flexible Deployment

You can bypass the batching process and release all installation commands for applications. Make edits to batching using scheduler tasks and performance tuning as a System Admin.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Applications > Native > Internal**, and select the application.
- 2 Select from the actions menu **More > Manage > Bypass Batching**.

## Tracking and Monitoring your Application Deployment

You can track recent deployment of apps and profiles to your devices in Workspace ONE UEM by reviewing deployment historical data and the install status on devices. You can also monitor the app deployment progress and track the true state of the application as reported by the device.

The App and Profile Monitor tracks the status of app and profile deployments to your end-user devices. The monitor only tracks apps and profiles deployed in the past 15 days. This data allows you to see the status of your deployments and diagnose any issues. When you search for an app or profile, a card containing the deployment data is added to the App and Profile Monitor view. You can only display five cards at a time. These cards remain added until you log out. Any cards must be added again when you log in again.

The Historical section only shows the past seven days of data. It shows the number of devices reporting the Done status for deployment. The Current Deployment section shows the device deployment status. If you see an Incomplete status, select the number next to the status to see a Device List View of all devices reporting the status. This feature lets you examine devices with issues so you can troubleshoot your deployment. The App and Profile Monitor only tracks deployments started after upgrading to Workspace ONE™ UEM v9.2.1+. If you deployed the app or profile before upgrading, the monitor does not track any data on the deployment.

## View your Application Deployment Status in the App and Profile Monitor

Track a deployment of an application or profile to end-user devices with the App and Profile Monitor. This monitor provides at-a-glance information on the status of your deployments.

- 1 Navigate to **Monitor > App and Profile Monitor**.
- 2 In the search field, enter the name of the app or profile. You must select the **Enter** key on your keyboard to start the search.
- 3 Select the app or profile from the drop-down menu and select **Add**.

The App and Profile Monitor displays the current deployment status for devices during a deployment. The status combines different app and profile installation statuses into Done, Pending, or Incomplete.

Table 1-18. Descriptions of Deployment Statuses in the App and Profile Monitor

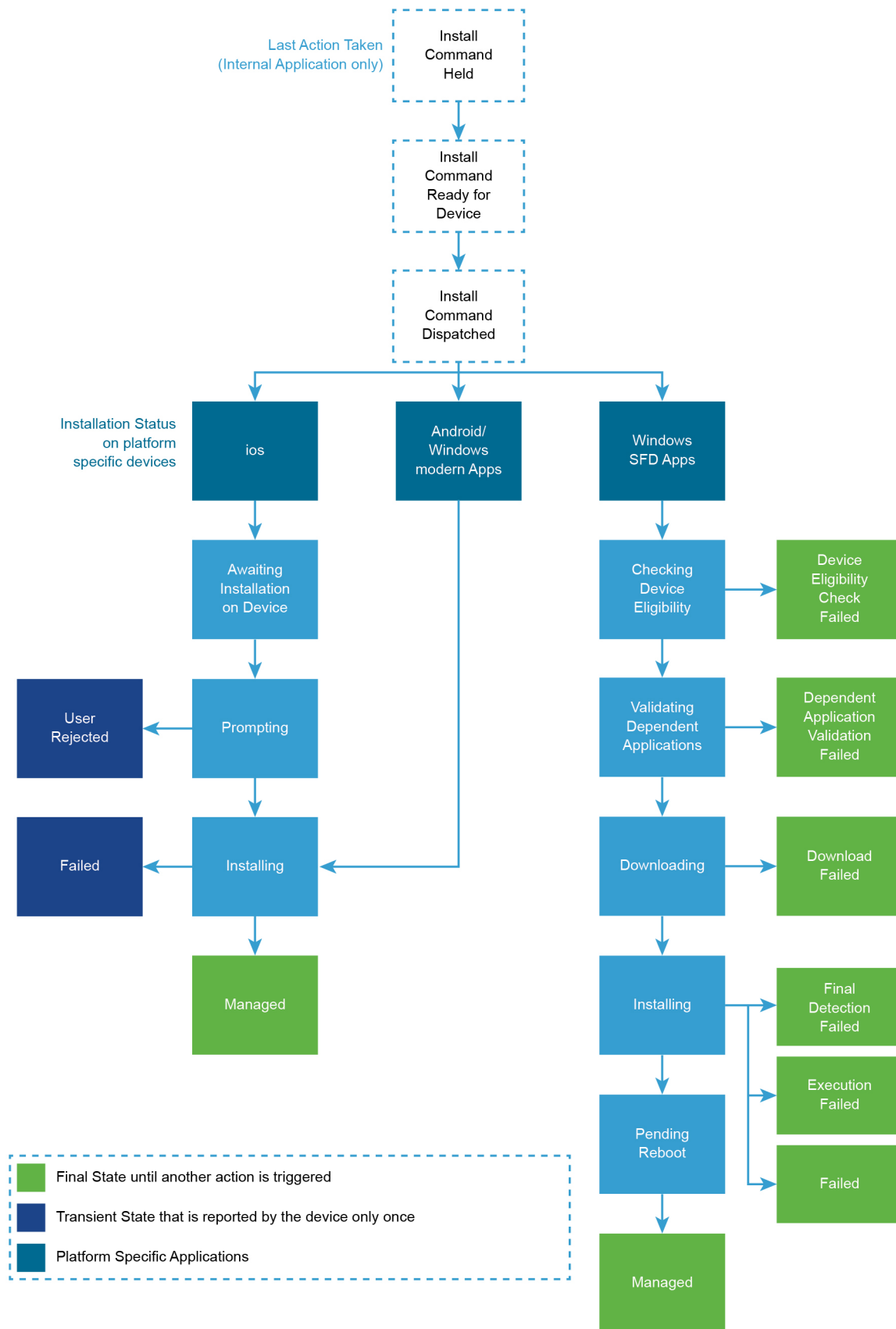
Status	Description
Done	Devices report the Done status when the app or profile installs successfully.
Pending	<p>Devices report the Pending Status when an app or profile reports the following statuses.</p> <p><b>Profiles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pending Install.</li> <li>■ Pending Removal.</li> <li>■ Unconfirmed Removal.</li> <li>■ Confirmed Removal.</li> </ul> <p><b>Apps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Needs Redemption.</li> <li>■ Redeeming.</li> <li>■ Prompting.</li> <li>■ Installing.</li> <li>■ MDM Removal.</li> <li>■ MDM Removed.</li> <li>■ Unknown.</li> <li>■ Install Command Ready for Device.</li> <li>■ Awaiting Install on Device.</li> <li>■ Prompting for Login.</li> <li>■ Updating.</li> <li>■ Pending Release.</li> <li>■ Prompting for Management.</li> <li>■ Install Command Dispatched.</li> <li>■ Download in Progress.</li> <li>■ Command Acknowledged.</li> </ul>
Incomplete	<p>Device reports the Incomplete Status when an app or profile reports the following statuses.</p> <p><b>Profiles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pending Information.</li> </ul> <p><b>Apps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ User Removed.</li> <li>■ Install Rejected.</li> <li>■ Install Failed.</li> <li>■ License Not Available.</li> <li>■ Rejected.</li> <li>■ Management Rejected.</li> <li>■ Download Failed.</li> <li>■ Criteria Missing.</li> <li>■ Command Failed.</li> </ul> <p>If you see an Incomplete status, select the number next to the status to see a Device List View of all devices reporting the status. This feature lets you examine devices with issues so you can troubleshoot your deployment.</p>



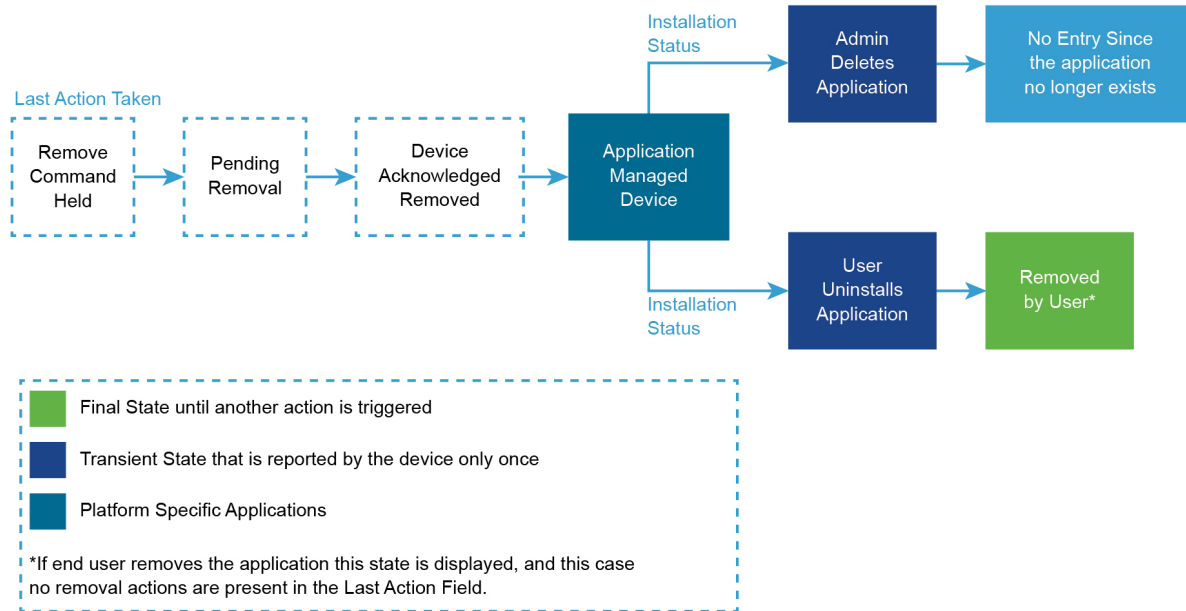
## Application Status Tracking Workflow

Workspace ONE UEM displays information on the Last Action Taken by the system and the Installation Status of the applications on each of your end user's devices that helps you determine the deployment process.

The following workflow indicates the application installation status:



The following workflow indicates the application removal status:



## Monitor Application Deployment Progress From the Device Details Page

The application deployment information in the **Device Details** page provides information to the administrators about the applications that they want to deploy to their end-user devices through Workspace ONE UEM console. The deployment progress provides information about the apps that are entitled to a particular user's device and user's personal apps (depending on the privacy policy). The information can be useful for troubleshooting the application status on the individual device.

Complete the following steps to track the application deployment progress from the **Device Details** page.

The application deployment information in the **Device Details** page provides information to the administrators about the applications that they want to deploy to their end-user devices through Workspace ONE UEM console. The deployment progress provides information about the apps that are entitled to a particular user's device and user's personal apps (depending on the privacy policy). The information can be useful for troubleshooting the application status on the individual device.

Complete the following steps to track the application deployment progress from the **Device Details** page.

## Monitor your Individual Application Version

You can track individual application versions from the **Summary** and **Devices** tabs of the **Details View** to audit application deployments and perform management functions. For all the internal Applications, you can view a summary of a particular application version deployment progress and take actions on the subset of devices. To improve accuracy, Workspace ONE UEM provides different dimensions to the information and allow bulk actions. Public Applications summary metrics for the store applications that are deployed to your end-user devices and the devices list associated with a particular VPP application can be used for reporting and taking bulk actions.

Complete the following steps to track the deployment of individual application versions:

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps**.
- 2 Select the Application Type.
- 3 Search for and select the desired application.
- 4 Select the **Summary** tab and review the application information.

Analytic	Data Snapshot
Filter by Smart Group	You can use the filter to view the summary of the devices that belong to a particular smart group. For example, if an application is deployed to all your end-user devices and you like to get an understanding of how the deployment is progressing for your 'APAC' region, you can select APAC Smart Group from the <b>Filter by Smart Group</b> drop-down.
Assignment and Install Details	<p>The view provides a clear picture of all the devices that have the assignment for the particular version.</p> <p><b>Installed</b> – Lists the number of devices that have installed the application.</p> <p><b>Not Installed</b> – Lists the number of devices that have not installed the application.</p>
Deployment Progress	<p>Use the table to review if Workspace ONE UEM has released the installation of the application, the Push Mode used to deliver the application to devices, and the assigned smart groups.</p> <p><b>Assigned To</b> – Lists the smart groups assigned to the application's Flexible Deployment.</p> <p><b>Status</b> – Reports Workspace ONE UEM's release of the installation command to devices.</p> <p><b>Deployment</b> – Displays the application's Push Mode, Auto, or On Demand.</p>
Installs without assignments	For the ease of access and to drive actions, displays all the devices that have a particular version of an application installed but do not have a valid assignment from Workspace ONE UEM console. Can list the devices that were previously assigned to this version of the application or the ones that side-loaded the application.

Analytic	Data Snapshot
Last Action Details	Displays the actions that were last taken by Workspace ONE UEMconsole on the particular version.
Peer Distribution Details	<p>Displays the number of devices that have downloaded the application using peer distribution, the amount of data downloaded, and the source of the downloaded data. You can get access to the following information in the Peer Distribution Details section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Total number of devices that have the application installed.</li> <li>■ Total number of devices that have the Peer Distribution Profile installed and the percentage against the total number of devices.</li> <li>■ Pie chart of devices with Peer Distribution enabled displaying the percentage of devices that used peers to download the application against the percentage of devices that did not use peers.</li> <li>■ Total bytes that are saved by using Peer Distribution.</li> <li>■ Percentage showing the total bytes that are saved by downloading content from peers against total bytes that is downloaded with Peer Distribution enabled from either the server or the peers.</li> <li>■ Total bytes downloaded by all devices from either the CDN or Device Services server.</li> <li>■ Total bytes downloaded by all devices from their peers.</li> </ul>

- 5 Select the **Devices** tab of the particular application version for reporting and taking bulk actions.

Analytic	Data Snapshot
App Sample Last Seen	Indicates when the device last reported the application information.
App Status	Indicates if the particular version of the application is installed or not-installed on the end-user devices.
Assigned Configuration	Links you to the Assigned configuration that your devices would receive based on the priority that is set.
Assignment Status	Indicates whether a particular device has a valid assignment from Workspace ONE UEM console or if it has been explicitly excluded from the assignment.
Last Action Taken	<p>For scenarios where the actions are not successful, it is important for you to know what actions were last taken by the Workspace ONE UEM console on the particular version to narrow down the failure that occurred on the devices. You can point to the action to see the time when the action was taken.</p> <p><b>Note</b> All the actions taken by the Workspace ONE UEM console on a specific version of the application for a device can be found under this column.</p>
Installation Status	Displays information about the latest installation event reported by the devices.
Device	Gives more information about the device.

Analytic	Data Snapshot
User	Gives more information about the user.
Peer Distribution	<p>Displays one of the Peer Distribution Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>On/Utilized:</b> Displays the list of devices that have the Peer Distribution Profile installed and have used peers in obtaining the application.</li> <li>■ <b>On/Not Utilized:</b> Displays the list of devices that have the Peer Distribution Profile installed and did not use peers in obtaining the application.</li> <li>■ <b>Off:</b> Displays the list of devices that have the Peer Distribution Profile installed, but is turned off.</li> </ul> <p>When you point to the Peer Distribution Status, you can get the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Download source that indicates the Origin Source (CDN/Device Services) of the application.</li> <li>■ Cache Enabled (True/False) that indicates the BranchCache service status on the device.</li> <li>■ Current Client Mode (Disabled/Distributed/Hosted/Local) that indicates the Peer Distribution Mode that is set in the profile.</li> <li>■ Hosted Cache Server List (hosted server names) that indicates the list of hosted servers set in the profile when the Current Client Mode is 'Hosted'.</li> <li>■ Cache Bytes indicates the bytes that are downloaded from the peers or the hosted server.</li> <li>■ Server Bytes indicates the bytes that are downloaded from the CDN/Directory Services server.</li> </ul>

6 Additionally, from the **Devices** tab you can use the following management functions.

**Note** You can filter the devices by certain criteria and take actions on all the filtered devices.

Setting	Description
Send Message	Send a notification to the selected device concerning the application.
Install	Install the application on the selected device.
Remove	Remove the application, if managed, from the selected device.
Query	Send a query to the device for data concerning the state of the application.
Send	Send a notification to the selected device concerning the application.
Install	Install the application on the selected device.
Remove	Remove the application, if managed, from the selected device.

## Monitor all the versions of your Internal Application

You can get the summary of different versions of an internal application that is managed at a particular OG are bundled together. You can click on the bundle name to view the summary and details of the devices that are entitled to various versions. You may also choose to view the assignments across multiple active versions of an application from the **App Details** view. The summary can be beneficial if you maintain multiple active versions of your application that is assigned to different groups. The view provides a granular installation state of the application on various assigned devices and also provides information on devices that have the application installed by sideloading or previously assigned.

Complete the following steps if you wish to track the application deployment of all the versions of an application.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Internal**.
- 2 Search for and select all the versions of the desired application.
- 3 Select the **Summary** tab and review the application information.

Analytic	Data Snapshot
Filter by Smart Group	You can use the filter to view the summary of the devices that belong to a particular smart group. For example, if an application is deployed to all your end-user devices and you like to get an understanding of how the deployment is progressing for your 'APAC' region, you can select APAC Smart Group from the <b>Filter by Smart Group</b> drop-down.
Assignment and Install Details	Displays installation details of devices that have the application assigned from Workspace ONE UEM. The view provides a clear picture of all the devices that have an assignment for each active version managed at the current OG.  <b>Installed</b> – Lists the number of devices that have installed the application. <b>Not Installed</b> – Lists the number of devices that have not installed the application.
Installs without assignments	For the ease of access and to drive actions, all the devices that have a particular version of an application installed but do not have a valid assignment from Workspace ONE UEM console are displayed in this chart.
Installation Status Details	This is a representation of the data reported by devices that includes the detailed information about the installation state of this application and is not tied to a particular version.  <b>Note</b> The final state for this field is <b>Managed</b> .

- 4 Select the **Devices** tab for reporting and taking bulk actions.

Analytic	Data Snapshot
App Sample Last Seen	Indicates when the device last that the device reported application information.
App Status	Indicates if the application is installed or not-installed on end-user devices
Assigned Configuration	Links you to the Assigned configuration that your devices would receive based on the priority that is set.
Last Action Taken	For scenarios where the actions are not successful, it is important for you to know what actions were last taken by the Workspace ONE UEM console on the particular version to narrow down the failure that occurred on the devices. You can hover on the action to see the time when the action was taken. All the actions taken by the Workspace ONE UEM console on a specific version application for a device can be found in this column.
Installation Status	Displays the last installation that was reported by the device. The information visible in this column is version agnostic but administrators can use it for troubleshooting based on the time stamp of the last action taken and the time stamp of when the event was reported by the device.
Assignment Status	Indicates whether or not a particular device has a valid assignment from Workspace ONE UEM console or if it has been explicitly excluded from the assignment.

- 5 Additionally, from the **Devices** tab you can use the following management functions:

**Note** Currently, we only support actions on a particular page of devices and not on all the filtered devices.

Setting	Description
Install	Install the application on the selected device.
Remove	Remove the application, if managed, from the selected device.

## Monitor your Public Applications

Public Applications summary metrics for the store applications that are deployed to your end-user devices and the devices list associated with a particular VPP application can be used for reporting and taking bulk actions. The view provides visual indications of your application deployment progress. You can get a summary of all the public applications that are managed at a particular OG. The granular view provides you with the application information the includes **Application Status**, **Managed By** and the **Application ID**. You can also filter the public applications deployment status view using the Smart Groups filter. Complete the following steps if you wish to track the application deployment of public applications.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Public**.
- 2 The **Summary** tab displays deployment charts that lets you to take a deep dive into the application deployment progress.

Analytic	Data Snapshot
Filter by Smart Group	You can use the filter to view the summary of the devices that belong to a particular smart group. For example, if an application is deployed to all your end-user devices and you like to get an understanding of how the deployment is progressing for your 'APAC' region, you can select APAC Smart Group from the <b>Filter by Smart Group</b> drop-down.
Assignment and Install Details	Displays installation details of devices that have the application assigned from Workspace ONE UEM. The view provides a clear picture of all the devices that have an assignment for each active version managed at the current OG.  <b>Installed</b> – Lists the number of devices that have installed the application. <b>Not Installed</b> – Lists the number of devices that have not installed the application.
Last Action Details	Displays the actions that were last taken by Workspace ONE UEM console on the particular version.
Installation Status Details	This is a representation of the data reported by devices that includes the detailed information about the installation state of this application and is not tied to a particular version.  <b>Note</b> The final state for this field is <b>Managed</b> .
Installs without assignments	For the ease of access and to drive actions, displays all the devices that have a particular version of an application installed but do not have valid assignment from Workspace ONE UEM console. Could list the devices that were previously assigned to this version of the application or the ones that side-loaded the application.



# Managing your Application Deployment

After deploying applications, you can confirm their assignment and installation from the Workspace ONE UEM console. You can also manage application versions and deploy new updated applications. Use access policies to manage access to SaaS applications.

## Manage Custom Notifications

Update end users about changes to applications and books through custom notifications. You can send messages using email, SMS, or push notification.

Customize a message template to include application or book names, descriptions, images, and version information. Templates can also include links to your app and book catalogs, and they can prompt end users to download content from the notification. Workspace ONE UEM sends this message when you use the **Notify Devices** option on the actions menu or from the manage devices feature.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Devices & Users > General > Message Templates**.
- 2 Select **Add**, complete the required information, and save the settings.

Setting	Description
<b>Name</b>	Enter the name of the new template.
<b>Description</b>	Enter a description of the message that is used internally by Workspace ONE UEM to describe this template.
<b>Category</b>	Select <b>Application</b> as the message template category.
<b>Type</b>	Select <b>Application Notification</b> as the message template type.
<b>Select Language</b>	Enter a parameter to limit the message delivery to only devices that belong to end users who understand the specified languages.
<b>Default</b>	Select whether the Workspace ONE UEM console uses this message template by default for the <b>Category – Application</b> and the <b>Type – Application Notification</b> . This option enables email, SMS, and push notifications for your template. If you do not want to use all types, disable this option and select the ones to use in the <b>Message Type</b> option.
<b>Message Type</b>	If you do not want to use all three types, select the message types (email, SMS, or push) that Workspace ONE UEM uses for this template.
<b>Message Body</b>	Enter the message Workspace ONE UEM displays on the end-user devices for each message type. Use the {ApplicationName} lookup value to populate the application name in each message, automatically.

## Benefits of Deploying your applications as Managed

Workspace ONE UEM can deploy your applications as managed and unmanaged. The Workspace ONE UEM console can perform particular tasks for the managed content that it cannot perform for the unmanaged content.

### Explanation of Managed

Use the Workspace ONE UEM public application feature to search and upload public applications from app stores. If you use another way to add public applications to devices, Workspace ONE UEM does not manage these applications. Management functions include these features.

- Automatically deploy applications to devices through a catalog for installation.
- Deploy versions of applications.
- Feature applications in catalogs so that device users can easily access and install them.
- Track installations of applications and push the installation from the console.
- To remove the applications from devices but to keep them in Workspace ONE UEM, you can deactivate public applications.
- Delete applications and all their versions from Workspace ONE UEM and from devices.

### Benefits of Management

Workspace ONE UEM can manage most applications unless there is a platform-specific reason hindering management or you upload the public content without searching for it in an app store.

- Managed content
  - Distribute – Workspace ONE UEM pushes managed content with a catalog to devices. The catalog automatically installs content or makes the content available for download depending upon the configured push mode.
  - Remove – Workspace ONE UEM can remove the managed content off devices.
- Unmanaged content
  - Distribute – Workspace ONE UEM must direct end users through the catalog to an app store to download documents.
  - Remove – Workspace ONE UEM cannot remove the unmanaged content from devices.

## Native List View Settings and Descriptions of your Application

The Native List View is a central location to sort, filter, and search for data so you can perform management functions on internal, public, purchased, and web applications. Each Native List View in **Resources** is slightly different and available functions vary, so the system does not display every option for every application type.

Setting	Description
Filters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Platform</b> – View applications by platform. This filter helps you find numerous applications so you can perform large-scale management functions simultaneously.</li> <li>■ <b>Status</b> – View applications by status: Active, Retired, or Inactive. This view is helpful to return applications to previous statuses.</li> <li>■ <b>Category</b> – Locate applications specifically for a default or custom category. Find applications tagged as Finance, Business, Social Networking, and many other options. This filter helps you find large groups of applications.</li> <li>■ <b>Requires Renewal</b> – Find Apple iOS applications that use a provisioning profile to function. This filter locates applications with provisioning profiles you can update.</li> <li>■ <b>App Type</b> – View applications depending on type. Types include Public or Custom App options.</li> </ul>
Add Application	Upload a local application, search for a public application in an app store, or add an order with redemption codes.
Export	<p><b>Export CSV:</b> Export all the items on all the pages to a CSV file.</p> <p><b>Export PPKG:</b> Choose the applications from the list of supported applications, and select <b>Export</b>. The applications are exported to a Windows Provisioning Package (PPKG). When the PPKG export is complete, you receive a notification with a download link. You can only export one PPKG at a time. We currently support only Win32 application whose deployment is recognized via software distribution method. We do not support PPKG export for the following applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Win 32 Applications that are uploaded before enabling the software distribution</li> <li>■ Win 32 Applications that are installed in the user context</li> <li>■ Universal Windows Platform applications</li> </ul>
Layout	<p>Arrange items on the tab using the available formats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Summary lists details of the application in the UI.</li> <li>■ Custom selects what details you want the system to display.</li> </ul>
Refresh	Refresh the items in the UI. Use refresh when you edit items and push edits to applications on devices.
Search List	Find applicable applications you want to locate by name.
Toggle Filters	Display or hide filters.
Assign	<p>To deploy the application, navigate to the flexible deployment page by selecting the radio button to the left of the application icon.</p> <p>You must select the radio button to display the <b>Assign</b> function.</p>
Delete	<p>Delete applications from the Workspace ONE UEM console by selecting the radio button to the left of the application icon.</p> <p>You must select the radio button to display the <b>Delete</b> function, and the system deletes one application at a time.</p>
Edit	To change the application record, select the pencil icon.
Name	Access the <b>Summary</b> tab of the <b>Details View</b> for internal applications so you can edit flexible deployments, track application installations, renew provisioning profiles, and select app wrapping statuses.

Setting	Description
Install Status	<p>Access a page with information about devices assigned to the application.</p> <p>Internal applications go to the <b>Devices</b> tab of the <b>Details View</b>. Perform management functions on devices like send messages, install applications, and remove applications.</p> <p>Web applications go to the View Devices page which offers management functions to install or delete applications.</p>
Actions Menu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Manage Devices</b> – Offers options for installing, removing, or notifying users about applications.</li> <li>■ <b>Manage Feedback</b> – Control feedback for applications for Apple iOS. This option displays under specific conditions.  Displays only under specific conditions</li> <li>■ <b>Publish</b> – Publish the managed distribution content, manually, to devices.</li> <li>■ <b>Notify Devices</b> – Send a notification to devices concerning the VPP application.</li> <li>■ <b>Deactivate</b> – Removes an application and all versions of it from all managed devices.</li> <li>■ <b>User Ratings</b> – Shows the application rating and feedback. You can clear ratings with the <b>Delete Rating</b> option for internal and public applications.</li> <li>■ <b>View Events</b> – Shows device and console events for applications and allows you to export these events as a CSV file.</li> <li>■ <b>Delete</b> – Removes the application from devices and from the UEM console.</li> </ul>

## Details View Settings and Descriptions of your Application

The **Details View** of an application is an alternative page to perform management functions and audit information about internal applications and public applications that are part of a Microsoft Store for Business deployment.

### Supported Application Types

This view is available for the following application types.

- Internal applications
- Public applications that are part of a Microsoft Store for the Business deployment

### Setting Descriptions

Available tabs vary depending on the application type.

- Details View Tabs

Setting	Description
<b>Summary</b>	Displays information to help you track installed application versions and application deployments.
<b>Details</b>	Displays information configured on the <b>Details</b> tab during the initial upload.
<b>Licenses</b>	Displays online and offline licenses claimed for a Microsoft Store for Business, public application.
<b>Devices</b>	Offers options to notify devices about applications and to install or remove applications from the device.
<b>Screenshots</b>	Displays screenshots of the Microsoft Store for the Business application's user interface.
<b>Assignment</b>	Displays the configured flexible deployments (assignments) for the application or the groups assigned to the application.

Setting	Description
<b>Files</b>	Displays the files added during the initial upload. Find application files, provisioning profiles, Apple Push Notification Service (APNs) files, and architecture applications files. Auxiliary files are required to run certain application files in the mobile environment.
<b>More</b>	<p>Lists optional features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Images</b> – If you uploaded mobile images, tablet images, and icons with the application, displays them.</li> <li>■ <b>Terms of Use</b> – Displays the terms of use, if configured, that device users must view and accept before they can use the application.</li> <li>■ <b>SDK</b> – Displays information pertaining to the use of the VMware Workspace ONE SDK. It lists the SDK profile that applies to the application, which enables its Workspace ONE UEM functionality. It also lists the application profile, which controls the use of certificates for communication.</li> <li>■ <b>App Wrapping</b> – Displays information pertaining to the wrapping of the application. Some of the information on this tab includes the app wrapping status, the wrapped engine version used, and the size of the wrapped application.</li> </ul>

## ■ Actions Menu Options

Setting	Description
<b>Edit</b>	Displays the application record for editing the tabs first configured when you uploaded the application.
<b>Assign</b>	Displays the flexible deployment record allowing you to add assignments and prioritize them or enables you to assign and edit groups assigned to the application.
<b>Sync Licenses</b>	Syncs online and offline licenses claimed by applications in a Microsoft Store Business integration.
<b>Add Version</b>	Upload a different version of an application and push it to devices.
<b>Manage</b>	<p>Control removal of applications and flexible deployment batching. This feature is for admins, and is not available to all users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Retire</b> – Removes an application from all managed devices.  For iOS devices, if an older version of the application exists in the Workspace ONE UEM solution, then this older version is pushed to devices.</li> <li>■ <b>Deactivate</b> – Removes an application and all versions of it from all managed devices.</li> <li>■ <b>Bypass Batching</b> – Bypasses flexible deployment batching and releases all installation commands for applications.</li> </ul>
<b>View</b>	<p>Display the popularity of applications and issues with applications for troubleshooting application problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>User Ratings</b> – Accesses ratings of applications using the star system, which you can use to gauge the popularity of internal applications.</li> <li>■ <b>Events</b> – Shows device and console events for applications and allows you to export these events as a CSV file.</li> </ul>
<b>Version</b>	<p>Add updated versions of applications, and accesses previous versions of internal applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Add Version</b> – Updates your internal application with a new version.</li> <li>■ <b>Other Versions</b> – Shows previous versions of an internal application that were added to the Workspace ONE UEM console.</li> </ul>

Setting	Description
<b>Delete Application</b>	Remove the application from devices and from the Workspace ONE UEM console.
<b>Other Actions</b>	<p>If the application uses app wrapping or SDK functionality, displays other options. If the application does not use app wrapping or SDK, the system does not display them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Manage Feedback</b> – Control feedback for applications for Apple iOS. This option appears under specific conditions so review the topic for these conditions.</li> <li>■ <b>View Analytics</b> – Exports the analytics for internal applications that use the VMware Workspace ONE SDK.</li> <li>■ <b>View Logs</b> – Downloads or deletes log files for internal SDK and wrapped applications.</li> </ul>

## Organize your Applications with Application Category

Application categories help organize your applications and help device users find applications easier. Use them to help organize applications in the console and in a resource catalog.

When you add a new internal or public application or book, the system applies the category that best matches based on meta data from the developer or the app store. You can override this initial assignment and apply your own custom categories.

### Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Settings > App Categories**.
- 2 Select **Add Category**.
- 3 Provide the **Category Name** and **Category Description** and save the settings.

## Manage Active and Inactive Status of your Application

The active or inactive status marks applications as available or unavailable for versioning features such as retire and roll back. If you try to version an application and it is the wrong status, then you might not make the expected version of an application available to your device users.

- **Active** – This status enables the application for the assignment in retiring and rolling back scenarios and other management functions.
- **Inactive** – This status disables the application for the assignment from any management functions. You must manually set this status using the **Deactivate** option in the actions menu. You can manually reverse this status using the **Activate** option from the actions menu so you can deploy multiple versions of an application.

## Install and Remove Applications using The Manage Devices Action

You can use the Manage Devices option to install and remove many applications at once, to notify many devices at once, and to reinvoke users to the Apple Volume Purchase Program (VPP).

Use the **Status** filter to find devices that have installed or not installed assets. Use the **User Invite** filter to find devices to invite to the Apple VPP.

## Procedure

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native** and select either the **Public** or **Purchased** tab.
- 2 Select the **Manage Devices** option from the actions menu.
- 3 Select from the actions menu or select the desired options. You can act on specific devices (selected and filtered) or act on all devices (listed).

Setting	Description
<b>Install</b>	Install an application on a single device or on multiple devices.
<b>Remove</b>	<p>Remove an application from a single device or off multiple devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ macOS Workspace ONE UEM cannot remove VPP applications (purchased) for macOS devices.</li> <li>■ Windows Desktop and Phone This function removes the application but not the license for public applications acquired through the Microsoft Store for Business.</li> </ul>
<b>Notify</b>	<p>Notify devices about an asset.</p> <p>Settings include email, SMS, push, and message template options for sending messages.</p>
<b>Reinvite (Only Purchased)</b>	<p>Send an invitation to join the Apple VPP, managed distribution, to devices. Devices must run Apple iOS v7.0.3+.</p> <p>The page also lists devices that accepted the invitation.</p>

## Alternatives for Deleting your Application

You might occasionally need to delete applications to free up space and to remove unused applications. However, the delete action removes applications and all their versions, permanently, from Workspace ONE UEM. As an alternative, Workspace ONE UEM offers the menu items to deactivate and retire applications. Review the differences between deactivating, retiring, and deleting before you perform any deleting actions to decide if the deactivation or retirement of applications can meet your needs.

### When to Use Delete

You know that your organization has no future use for any version of the application. You want space in your Workspace ONE UEM environment so remove retired applications.

### Active and Inactive Applications

When you use the **Delete** action, Workspace ONE UEM checks to see if the application is active or inactive.

- An **active** application, when deleted, behaves as a retired application. You also lose the ability to audit the application.

If Workspace ONE UEM has a previous version of this application, depending on the **Push Mode**, the system pushes a previous version to devices.

- An **inactive** application is deleted completely from the Workspace ONE UEM application repository.

## Deactivating your Application

Deactivating an application, removes it from devices and makes the version inactive. Depending on their relation to the inactive version, Workspace ONE UEM pushes or makes available active versions to devices. A benefit of deactivation is that you can reverse an inactive status in the future.

Deactivate does not delete an application from your repository in the Workspace ONE UEM console. You can still view deactivated applications in the Workspace ONE UEM console so that you can track devices that remove applications.

### Numbered Active Versions

Active versions of an inactive app (deactivated) either push to devices or are still available to devices.

- Lower numbered version – If there is a lower numbered, active version of the application, then that lower version pushes to devices.
- Higher numbered version – If there is a higher numbered, active version in a higher organization group, that version is still available to devices.

### When to Use Deactivate

Your organization is changing strategies and no longer needs applications and their versions that reflect the old focus. You can deactivate unnecessary applications so that they no longer clutter application repositories on devices. However, you can still access them in the Workspace ONE UEM console.

## Retiring your Application

You can retire an application and this action has several outcomes depending on the push mode, application status, and the configuration of the **Retire Previous Version** option.

### When to Use Retire

A new version of an application has several bugs and is costing end-users productivity. The previous version worked fine for your organization. You can retire the current version of the application and the Workspace ONE UEM console pushes the previous version to devices.



## Push Mode and Retire

Configuring **Push Mode** as **Auto** or **On-Demand** impacts how the Workspace ONE UEM console behaves when you use the **Retire** option.

- **Auto** – Set the application deployment option to **Auto** to push previous versions of an application to devices when you retire the current version.

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**Note** In order for the **Auto** setting to work, the previous version must be active. If you deactivated the previous version, then Workspace ONE UEM does not automatically push it to devices.

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- **On-Demand** – Set the application deployment to **On-Demand** to allow device users to install older versions to devices. End users must initiate a search and then install the application version.

## Retire Previous Version

When you upload a new version of an application, using the actions menu and the **Add Version** option, Workspace ONE UEM displays the **Retire Previous Version** check box on the **Details** tab. Configure the check box depending on the desired outcome.

Table 1-19. Results for Setting Retire Previous Version

Setting	Description
Enable <b>Retire Previous Version</b>	<p>Workspace ONE UEM unassigns the lower <b>Actual File Version</b> and assigns the higher <b>Actual File Version</b> to devices. However, the lower version is not available for the deployment in the Workspace ONE UEM console.</p> <p>Apple iOS is the exception. These devices can receive lower <b>Actual File Versions</b> assigned through retiring previous versions in the Workspace ONE UEM console.</p>
Disable <b>Retire Previous Version</b>	<p>Workspace ONE UEM unassigns the lower <b>Actual File Version</b> and assigns the higher <b>Actual File Version</b> to devices. If it is still <b>Active</b>, the lower version is available for the deployment in the Workspace ONE UEM console.</p> <p>Workspace ONE UEM can assign multiple versions to Apple iOS devices irrespective of the versions increment.</p>

Although this option removes updates, retiring a previous version also helps to manage security issues or bugs that might exist in the current version.

Disabling the **Retire Previous Version** check box upon upload pushes the working version of the application depending on the **Push Mode** (automatically or on-demand). It does not mark the alternate application version as retired.

To see the alternate versions of the application that are available in the Workspace ONE UEM console, select **View Other Versions** from the actions menu

## Retirement Scenarios

Retiring an application can have several results depending on the presence of other active versions and the Push Mode. The table covers the most common scenarios.

Table 1-20. Examples of the Retire Action

Retire Scenario	Retired App Version Action	Lower App Version Action
Two active versions and retire the higher version	Replaced on the device	<p>If the push mode is <b>Auto</b>, the device user does nothing and the app pushes to devices, which results in having the lower, active version on the device.</p> <p>If the push mode is <b>On Demand</b>, the device user must initiate an installation from the AirWatch Catalog, which results in having the lower, active version on the device.</p>
One active version and retire it	Removed from the device	No action results because Workspace ONE UEM has no other version to push to devices.
One active version and one inactive, lower version	Removed from the device	No action results because Workspace ONE UEM does not push inactive applications to devices.

## Manage your User-Installed Application

Workspace ONE UEM can assume management of user-installed applications (iOS and Windows) without requiring the deletion of the previously installed application. Workspace ONE UEM labels the feature **Make App MDM Managed if User Installed**.

Enable **Make App MDM Managed if User Installed** when you assign the application with the flexible deployment feature.

## Supported iOS Device Statuses

Workspace ONE UEM can assume management of user-installed applications on devices in either the supervised or unsupervised status.

## Time to Managed Status

The time the system takes over management capabilities of applications depends on the enrollment status of the device. The system manages the application upon the device enrollment or when you publish it. The following table outlines these two scenarios.

Table 1-21. Management Depends on Enrollment Status

Device Enrollment Status	Initiate MDM Managed	Result
Not enrolled	Select <b>Make App MDM Managed if User Installed</b> , save, and publish the application.	System manages the application when the device enrolls.
Enrolled	Select <b>Make App MDM Managed if User Installed</b> , save, and publish the application.	System manages the application when you save and publish it.

## Manage your Applications from Workspace ONE

To take the advantage of the Workspace ONE experience, integrate Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE UEM. You can use it as a unified app catalog to distribute numerous types of applications.

For more information about configuring managed access options for internal applications, see [Add Assignments and Exclusions to your Applications](#).

## Workspace ONE Catalog and Workspace ONE UEM-Only Mode

You can configure the Workspace ONE catalog to fetch resources to Workspace ONE UEM from Workspace ONE UEM. Integrate Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE UEM and then set the **Fetch** option. You do not have to set up other features in Workspace ONE UEM such as activating a directory, setting up authentication, or setting up access policies.

For information about this feature, see the topic **Using Workspace ONE UEM-Only Mode for Access to Workspace ONE Catalog** on <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE/index.html>.

## Supported Platforms for Open and Managed Access

You can configure the access type, open or managed, for applications based on the platform.

**Table 1-22. Open and Managed Access Support - Internal Applications**

Platform	Managed Access	Open Access
Android	Supported	Supported
iOS	Supported	Supported
Windows Desktop	Supported	Not Supported
Windows Phone	Supported	Not Supported
macOS	Supported	Not Supported

**Table 1-23. Open and Managed Access Support - Public Applications**

Platform	Managed Access	Open Access
Android	Supported	Supported
iOS	Supported	Supported
Windows Desktop	Not Supported	Supported
Windows Phone	Not Supported	Supported

## Integrate Workspace ONE UEM Applications with the Workspace ONE Access

To take the advantage of the Workspace ONE experience, integrate Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE UEM. You can use it as a unified app catalog to distribute numerous types of applications.

For public and internal, you can configure to deploy the application depending on the device management status. Set an application for open access and any device can access the application. Set an application for managed access and a device must grant admins permissions to their device to access the application.

Access Type	Suggested Uses
<p><b>Managed Access</b> Device users access resources by granting admins permissions on their devices (installs a management profile on the device).</p> <p>The application is available to devices already managed by Workspace ONE UEM.</p> <p>If Workspace ONE UEM does not manage the device, Workspace ONE prompts the device to enroll with Workspace ONE UEM. If it enrolls, it can access the application. If it does not enroll, it cannot access the application through Workspace ONE.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Remove sensitive corporate data from applications when device users leave the organization or lose their devices.</li> <li>■ Require app tunneling when applications access the intranet.</li> <li>■ Enable single sign-on for applications.</li> <li>■ Track user adoption and installation statuses for applications.</li> <li>■ Deploy the application automatically upon enrollment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Open Access</b> Device users access resources without granting admins permissions on their devices.</p> <p>The application is available to devices no matter their managed status.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Provide application access to end-users immediately upon login, without elevated security permissions.</li> <li>■ Suggest the use of the application without requiring its installation, and let device users install it when they want. These applications do not contain sensitive corporate data and they do not access protected corporate resources.</li> <li>■ Distribute applications without the Workspace ONE UEM MDM profile to auxiliary personnel like contractors and consultants.</li> </ul>

Workspace ONE enables access to applications located in the **Web** tab of the Workspace ONE UEM console. It pulls the URL, the application description, and the icon.

## Manage your Per-App VPN and Native Applications

Workspace ONE UEM has several options for editing or removing the per-app VPN profile assigned to native applications.

Changes to resources can require a change or the removal of VPN tunnels used to access applications. For example, when users move to different departments in an organization, their access to resources can change. In instances where you need to change or remove the VPN tunnel access for an application, you have several options.

**Table 1-24. Edit Per-App VPN Profile Actions and Their Results**

Action	Result
Edit the per-app VPN profile associated in the application's flexible deployment assignment.	The system associates the changed per-app VPN profile to the application and applicable groups receive the application depending on the assignment settings and priorities.
Change the priority of the flexible deployment assignment.	The system pushes the assignment and its configurations, including the per-app VPN profile, depending on the priority. If the assignment is at the top, the devices in the applicable groups receive the profile first.

Table 1-24. Edit Per-App VPN Profile Actions and Their Results (continued)

Action	Result
Deselect the per-app VPN profile in the flexible deployment assignment of the application.	The system unassigns the per-app VPN profile from the groups assigned to the application.
Change a device's smart group and the device receives applications entitled to the new group.	Flexible deployment assignments are assigned by smart groups. The <b>App Tunneling</b> and <b>Per-App VPN</b> settings are part of the flexible deployment assignment configurations. Move a device to a smart group that you know has the desired application and per-app VPN, and this action changes the profile for the device.

## Edit the Per-App VPN Profile of an Internal Application

You can change the app tunnel VPN profile on approved apps to use a different app tunnel to connect to backend and corporate networks. This is a general example of how to edit the per-app VPN profile of an internal application. For public and purchased applications, follow a similar workflow by editing the flexible deployment assignment for that specific application.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Native > Internal** in the Workspace ONE UEM console.
- 2 Select the radio button for the application and select **Assign**.
- 3 Select the assignment and choose **Edit**.
- 4 In the menu in the setting below **App Tunneling**, select a different per-app VPN profile.
- 5 Select **Add** and then **Save And Publish**.

## Change the Assignment Priority of the Per-App VPN Profile

You can move the flexible deployment priority up or down to change the app tunnel approved applications use to connect to backend and corporate networks.

- 1 Access the flexible deployment assignments of a native application. Follow the substeps to access the assignments for a public application. Internal and purchased applications follow a similar workflow.
  - a To access the assignments of a public application, navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native > Public** in the Workspace ONE UEM console.
  - b Select the radio button for the application and select **Assign**.
- 2 Select the assignment you want to move and select to **Move Up** or **Move Down**. Make any priority changes needed.
- 3 Select to **Save And Publish**.


## Remove the Per-App VPN Profile from your Application

Deselect the **App Tunnel** option in the flexible deployment assignment to dissassociate the per-app VPN profile from applications and devices.

- 1 Access the flexible deployment assignments of a native application. Follow the substeps to access the assignments for a public application. Internal and purchased applications follow a similar workflow.
  - a To access the assignments of a public application, navigate to **Resources > Apps > Native > Public** in the Workspace ONE UEM console.
  - b Select the radio button for the application and select **Assign**.
- 2 Select the assignment and choose **Edit**.
- 3 Select **Disabled** for **App Tunneling**.
- 4 Select **Add** and then **Save And Publish**.

## Edit a Smart Group

You can edit an established smart group. Any edits that you apply to a smart group affects all policies and profiles to which that smart group is assigned.

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > Groups > Assignment Groups**.
- 2 Select the **Edit** icon () located to the left of the listed smart group that you want to edit. You can also select the smart group name in the **Group** column. The **Edit Smart Group** page displays with its existing settings.
- 3 In the **Edit Smart Group** page, alter **Criteria** or **Devices and Users** (depending upon which type the smart group was saved with) and then select **Next**.
- 4 In the **View Assignments** page, you can review which profiles, apps, books, provisions, and policies can be added or removed from the devices as a result.
- 5 Select **Publish** to save your smart group edits. All profiles, apps, books, provisions, and policies tied to this smart group update their device assignments based on this edit.

## Manage your Application Groups and Compliance

You can use application groups (app groups) and compliance policies to protect resources in your Workspace ONE UEM environment. Application groups identify permitted and restricted applications so that compliance policies can act on devices that do not follow protective standards.

You can configure app groups for several platforms but you cannot combine all of them with compliance policies. For those platforms that you cannot combine with compliance policies, apply an application control profile.

Table 1-25. App Groups and Compliance Policies by Platform

App Group Platform	Works with Compliance Policies	Works with Application Control Profiles
Android	Yes	Yes
Apple iOS	Yes	No
Windows Phone	No	Yes

You are not required to configure application groups. However, application groups enhance the efficacy and reach of your compliance policies with minimal configurations.

Table 1-26. Relationships Between Application Groups and Compliance Policies

Application Group	Description	Compliance Policy	Action
<b>Whitelisted</b>	Managed devices can install these applications from the AirWatch Catalog.  If an application is not on the list, it is not permitted on managed devices.	<b>Contains Non-Whitelisted Apps</b>	The compliance engine identifies applications not in the whitelisted app group installed on the device and applies the actions that are configured in the compliance rule.
<b>Blacklisted</b>	Managed devices do not install these applications from the AirWatch Catalog.  If an application is on this list, it is not allowed on managed devices.	<b>Contains Blacklisted Apps</b>	The compliance engine identifies applications from the blacklisted app group on the device and applies the actions that are configured in the compliance rule.
<b>Required</b>	Managed devices are required to install these applications from the AirWatch Catalog.  If an application is on this list, it is required device users install it on managed devices.	<b>Does Not Contain Required Apps</b>	The compliance engine identifies applications from the required app group missing on the device and applies the actions that are configured in the compliance rule.

**Note** An application that is set for auto deployment mode in the UEM console does not automatically deploy under the following conditions:

- Adding the application to the Blacklist app group that assigned to the device.
- Excluding the application in the Whitelist app group that is assigned to the device.

## Impact of Privacy Settings on Application List Compliance and Application Control profile

In the Workspace ONE UEM console, if you configure the Privacy settings of the Personal Application as **Do Not Collect** the system does not collect the personal app information from the devices. That is, the end user's personal application information is not transmitted from their devices.

The Privacy settings however have the following caveats that impact the Application List Compliance and Application Control profile settings:

- The compliance policy for the Application List checks to verify that a device has the appropriate applications (blacklisted, whitelisted, or required). If the system does not query for the Application List, it might not check for these applications. As a result, the devices that contain certain blacklisted applications are not marked as 'non-compliant'. Similarly the devices that do contain certain 'required' (personal) applications is marked as 'non-compliant'.
- Application control profile with the action on 'blacklisted' apps is not applied to the devices whose personal app privacy is set to **Do Not Collect** and is applied only on the devices for which we collect the personal app information.

If you want to take actions on your end-user's personal applications list, keep a track of the personal app privacy configuration for the concerned device ownership type at all OGs, and verify the following:

- Ensure that the configuration is not set to **Do Not Collect**. If you want to ensure privacy of your end-users and detect any malicious applications, set the privacy configuration to **Collect but do not display**.
- Ensure that your end-user devices have the entitlements to receive the applications, that you intend to take actions on, from Workspace ONE UEM.

## Configure your Application Group

Configure application groups, or app groups, so that you can use the groups in your compliance policies. Take set actions on devices that do not comply with the installing, updating, or removing applications. You assign application groups to organization groups. When you assign the application group to a parent organization group, the child organization groups inherit the application group configurations.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Settings > App Groups**.
- 2 Select **Add Group**.
- 3 Complete options on the **List** tab.

Settings	Description
Type	Select the type of application group you want to create depending on the desired outcome: allow applications, block applications, or require application installations.  If your goal is to group custom MDM applications, select <b>MDM Application</b> . You must enable this option for it to display in the menu.
Platform	Select the platform for the application group.
Name	Enter a display name for the application group in the Workspace ONE UEM console.



Settings	Description
Add Application	Display text boxes that enable you to search for applications to add to the application group.
Application Name	Enter the name of an application to search for it in the respective app store.
Application ID	Review the string that automatically completes when you use the search function to search for the application from an app store.
Add Publisher - Windows Phone	Select for Windows Phone to add multiple publishers to application groups. Publishers are organizations that create applications. Combine this option with <b>Add Application</b> entries to create exceptions for the publisher entries for detailed whitelists and blacklists on Windows Phone.

- 4 Select **Next** to navigate to an application control profile. You must complete and apply an application control profile for Windows Phone. You can use an application control profile for Android devices.
- 5 Complete settings on the **Assignment** tab.

Description	Enter the purpose of the application group or any other pertinent information.
Device Ownership	Select the type of devices to which the application group applies.
Model	Select device models to which the application group applies.
Operating System	Select operating systems to which the application group applies.
Managed By	View or edit the organization group that manages the application group.
Organization Group	Add more organization groups to which the application group applies.
User Group	Add user groups to which the application group applies.

- 6 Select **Finish** to complete configurations.

## Edit your App Groups and Application Control Profile

You can edit your App Groups and Application Control Profile. When you edit app groups for Android and Windows phone, edit the app group first, then the application profile.

- 1 Edit the app group first.
- 2 Edit the application profile to create a new version of it.
- 3 Save and publish the new version of the application profile to devices.

The system does not reflect the changes to the app group unless the new version of the application control profile deploys to devices.

## Create Required Lists for the AirWatch Catalog

You can use app groups to push application notifications to app catalogs you require devices to install.

- 1 Navigate to **Resources > Apps > Settings > App Groups**.
- 2 Add or edit an app group.
- 3 On the **List** tab, select **Type** as **Required**.
- 4 On the **Assignment** tab, select the applicable organization groups and user groups that include the devices you want to push required applications to.

## Enable Custom MDM Applications for your Application Groups

Custom MDM applications are a type of app group and they are custom-made to track device information, such as location and jailbreak status. Enable Workspace ONE UEM to recognize custom MDM applications so you can assign them to special app groups to gather information, troubleshoot, and track assets.

Workspace ONE UEM supports custom MDM applications made for the Android and Apple iOS platforms. Upload them as internal applications.

Enable the Use Custom MDM Applications so that you can select the option in the application group menu in Workspace ONE UEM. Workspace ONE UEM does not remove custom MDM applications after the compliance engine detects them on devices. These applications are for auditing, tracking, and troubleshooting.

- 1 Navigate to **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Devices & Users > General > Enrollment**.
- 2 Select **Customization**.
- 3 Enable **Use Custom MDM Applications**.

## Compliance Policies for your Application

Compliance policies enable you to act upon devices that do not comply with set standards. For example, you can create compliance policies that detect when users install forbidden applications. Then configure the system to act automatically on devices with the non-compliance status.

You can create compliance policies for single applications using the Compliance List View, or for lists of applications using application groups. Although you are not required to use application groups, these groups enable you to take preventive actions on large numbers of non-compliant devices.

Example of Compliance Policy Actions: The compliance engine detects a user with a game-type application, which is one of the blacklisted applications in a blacklisted app group list. You can configure the compliance engine to take several actions.

- Send a push notification to the user prompting them to remove the application.
- Remove certain features such as Wi-Fi, VPN, or email profiles from the device.
- Remove specific managed applications and profiles.
- Send a final email notification to the user copying IT Security and HR.

You can configure an application list compliance policy for several platforms that acts on non-compliant devices.

Supported Platforms for Compliance Policies and Applications:

- Android
- Apple iOS
- macOS

## Build an Application Compliance Policy

Add compliance policies that work with app groups to add a layer of security to the mobile network. Policy configurations enable the Workspace ONE UEM compliance engine to take set actions on non-compliant devices.

- 1 Navigate to **Devices > Compliance Policies > List View**. Select **Add**.
- 2 Select the platform, **Android**, **Apple iOS**, or **Apple macOS**.
- 3 Select **Application List** on the **Rules** tab.
- 4 Select the options that reflect your desired compliance goals.

Table 1-27.

Setting	Description
Contains	<p>Add the application identifier to configure the compliance engine to monitor for its presence on devices.</p> <p>If the engine detects the application is installed on devices assigned to the Compliance Rule, the engine performs the actions configured in the rule.</p>
Does Not Contain	<p>Add the application identifier to configure the compliance engine to monitor for its presence on devices.</p> <p>If the engine detects the application is not installed on devices assigned to the Compliance Rule, the engine performs the actions configured in the rule.</p>
Contains Blacklisted Apps	<p>If the engine detects applications listed in blacklisted app groups on devices assigned to the Compliance Rule, the engine performs the actions configured in the rule.</p>

Table 1-27. (continued)

Setting	Description
Contains Vendor Blacklisted Apps	<p>Add applications from your application reputation scanning system to configure the compliance engine to monitor for their presence on devices.</p> <p>If the engine detects applications listed in these unique blacklisted app groups on devices assigned to the Compliance Rule, the engine performs the actions configured in the rule.</p> <p>Use this option if you integrate your App Scanning service with Workspace ONE UEM. You must enable this option to view it in the menu. It is an advanced application management feature that requires the correct SKU for use.</p>
Contains Non-Whitelisted Apps	If the engine detects applications not listed in whitelisted app groups on devices assigned to the Compliance Rule, the engine performs the actions configured in the rule.
Does Not Contain Required Apps	If the engine detects that devices assigned to the Compliance Rule are missing applications in required app groups, the engine performs the actions configured in the rule.
Does Not Contain Version	<p>Add the application identifier and the application version the compliance engine monitors device to ensure the correct version of the application is installed on devices.</p> <p>If the engine detects the wrong version of the application is installed on devices assigned to the Compliance Rule, the engine performs the actions configured in the rule.</p>

You can get the **Application Identifier** from an app store or from its record in the Workspace ONE UEM console. Navigate to **Resources > Apps > List View > Internal** or **Public**. Select **View** from the actions menu for the application and then look for the **Application ID** information.

- 5 Select the **Actions** tab to set escalating actions to perform if a user does not comply with an application-based rule. The first action is immediate but is not compulsory to configure. Use it or delete it. You can augment or replace the immediate action with further delayed actions with the **Add Escalations** feature.

Table 1-28.

Settings	Description
Mark as Not Compliant	<p>Enable the check box to tag devices that violate this rule, but once the device is tagged non-compliant and depending on escalation actions, the system might block the device from accessing resources and might block admins from acting on the device.</p> <p>Disable this option when you do not want to quarantine the device immediately.</p>
Application	Select to remove the managed application.

Table 1-28. (continued)

Settings	Description
Command	Select to configure the system to command the device to check in to the console, to perform an enterprise wipe, or to change roaming settings.
Email	Select to block email on the non-compliant device.
Notify	Select to notify the non-compliant device with an email, SMS, or push notification using your default template. You can also send a note to the admin concerning the rule violation.
Profile	Select to use Workspace ONE UEM profiles to restrict functionality on the device.

- 6 Select the **Assignment** tab to assign the Compliance rule to smart groups.

Setting	Description
Managed By	View or edit the organization group that manages and enforces the rule.
Assigned Groups	Type to add smart groups to which the rule applies.
Exclusions	Select Yes to exclude groups from the rule.
View Device Assignment	Select to view the devices affected by the rule.

- 7 Select the **Summary** tab to name the rule and give it a brief description.
- 8 Select **Finish and Activate** to enforce the newly created rule.

## Workspace ONE and AirWatch Catalog

You can deploy an app catalog so device users can access enterprise applications that you manage in the Workspace ONE UEM console. Your end users can find and access applications based on the app catalog settings you establish in the console. Workspace ONE UEM offers two app catalogs: Workspace ONE and the AirWatch Catalog. Both catalogs support the features in the Apps Settings of the Workspace ONE UEM console.

The Workspace ONE catalog integrates resources from environments that use Workspace ONE UEM and Workspace ONE UEM. If your deployment does not use Workspace ONE UEM, you still have access to the features previously released for the AirWatch Catalog.

The navigation in the Workspace ONE UEM console, **Groups & Settings > All Settings > Apps > Workspace ONE**, highlights the Workspace ONE catalog. However, options under the Workspace ONE title are supported for the AirWatch Catalog. The options under the AirWatch Catalog apply specifically to it and are not necessary for the Workspace ONE catalog.

Review brief descriptions of the options available for both Workspace ONE and the AirWatch Catalog and those options that apply specifically to the AirWatch Catalog.

Table 1-29. Common Catalog Settings

Setting	Description
Application Categories	Group applications and identify their uses with custom application categories.
Paid Public Applications	Deploy paid public iOS applications in situations not feasible to use Apple's Volume Purchase Program (VPP).
App Restrictions	Restrict iOS devices older than iOS 9 by restricting installations of only assigned applications approved by the organization.
External App Repository	Enable an external app repository if you want to host internal applications on your network with an external application repository and manage the applications with Workspace ONE UEM.
Application Removal Protection	Configure threshold values to control the dispatch of application removal commands for critical internal applications.

Table 1-30. AirWatch Catalog Specific Settings

Setting	Description
<b>AirWatch Catalog &gt; Standalone Catalog</b>	Configure a standalone catalog if your environment does not use MDM functionality. The standalone catalog has limited features.
<b>AirWatch Catalog &gt; Feature Applications</b>	Display featured applications in a prominent place in the AirWatch Catalog.
<b>AirWatch Catalog &gt; General</b>	Configure general settings for the AirWatch Catalog.

## Transition Behavior from the AirWatch Catalog to Workspace ONE

As Workspace ONE UEM migrates to the Workspace ONE catalog, many AirWatch Catalog behaviors in previous releases change. When you added a **Web Clips** profile, you can show it in the AirWatch Catalog. The option was editable.

In some Workspace ONE UEM versions, the **Show in App Catalog / Container** option is not editable. If you use the Workspace ONE catalog, that catalog displays all **Web Clips**, no matter what is configured for **Show in App Catalog / Container**. If you use the AirWatch Catalog, saving the **Web Clips** shows it in the AirWatch Catalog.

## Migrate VMware AirWatch Catalog to Workspace ONE Catalog

When AirWatch and Workspace ONE UEM are integrated, the Workspace ONE app catalog acts as the repository of all the resources that you can entitle to users. Users can access enterprise applications that you manage in the Workspace ONE catalog based on the settings you establish for the application. Administrators with the **AirWatch administrator** role can migrate customers from the legacy VMware AirWatch Catalog to Workspace ONE Catalog.

Complete the following steps before you begin the migration:

- Log into the Workspace ONE UEM and configure the integration between Workspace ONE UEM and AirWatch. For more information, see **Guide to Deploying VMware Workspace ONE** at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Identity-Manager/index.html>.
  - Configure the AirWatch Application for Enterprise Key Value Pairs. For more information, search for AirWatch Application Configuration for Enterprise Key Value Pairs at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Identity-Manager/index.html>.
  - Configure the Mobile Single Sign-in Authentication for AirWatch-Managed iOS and Android devices. For more information, search for Implementing Mobile single sign-on Authentication for AirWatch-Managed iOS Devices and Implementing Mobile Single Sign-On Authentication for AirWatch-Managed Android Devices at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Identity-Manager/index.html>.
- 1 Manually push Workspace ONE as a managed application. That is, add Workspace ONE as a public application from an App store.
  - 2 Disable the AirWatch Catalog in the **Groups & Settings** menu. For more information on how to disable the authentication of the AirWatch Catalog in the **Groups & Settings** menu.