

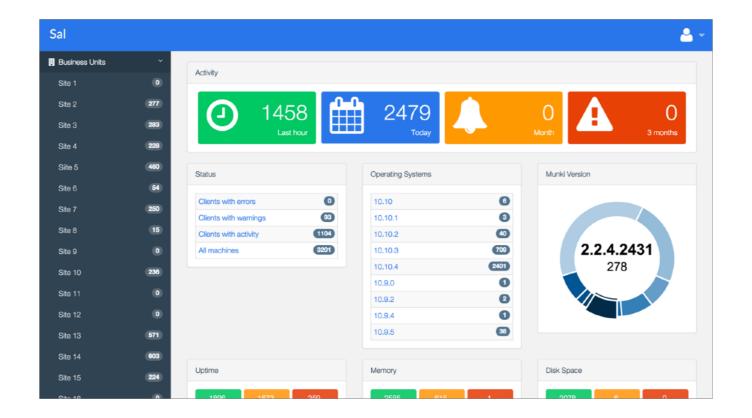
O to Imagr-ing in 45 minutes



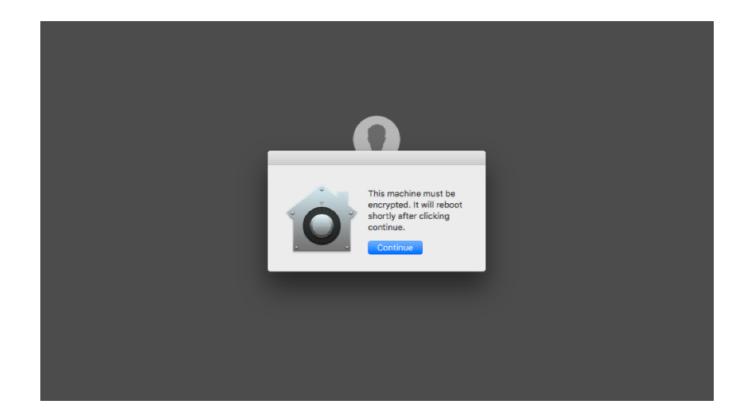
Good morning everyone. First off, I'd like to say thank you to Tycho for inviting me to speak here, and also to all of you for listening to me ramble on for a little while. For those who don't know me, I'm Graham Gilbert and in my day job, I work for Airbnb.



And that's right - in case you hadn't noticed, my english is a little different from most of the speakers.



In addition in imagr, I work on a couple of other open source tools. The first is Sal, which is a multi tenanted reporting too for Munki



And I also make Crypt - a tool that is able to enforce filevault at login, will store the recovery keys for you and has various controls to ensure that only the right people can get access to them.



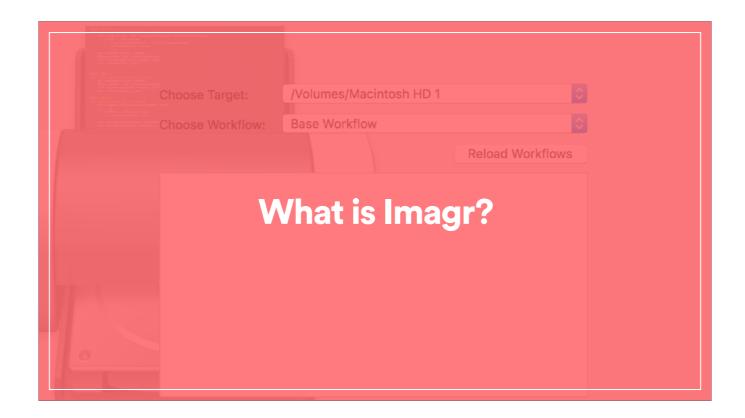
And if you feel the need to show appreciation for Imagr or any of the other tools I work on, I have one other hobby other than being a professional nerd.



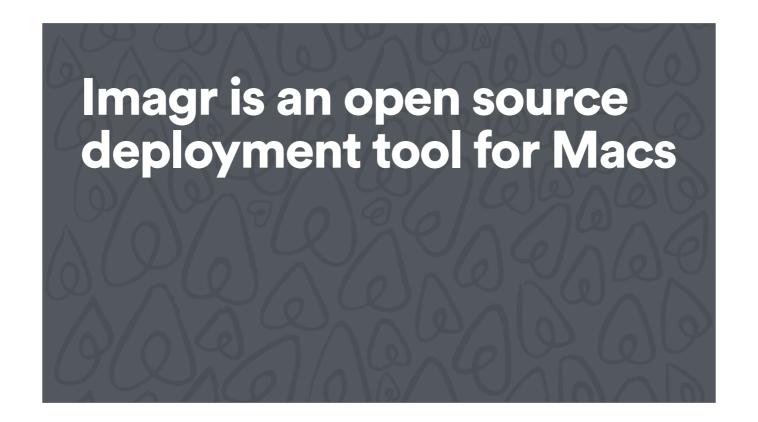
The new hotness at the moment is not imaging at all. they think...



Imaging is dead. Unless you live in the land of milk and honey, where any issue can be resolved 100% of the time or your machines never get passed on to new people, you need to do some imaging. DEP isn't in every country, and it only really useful on macOS if you don't value your user's time.



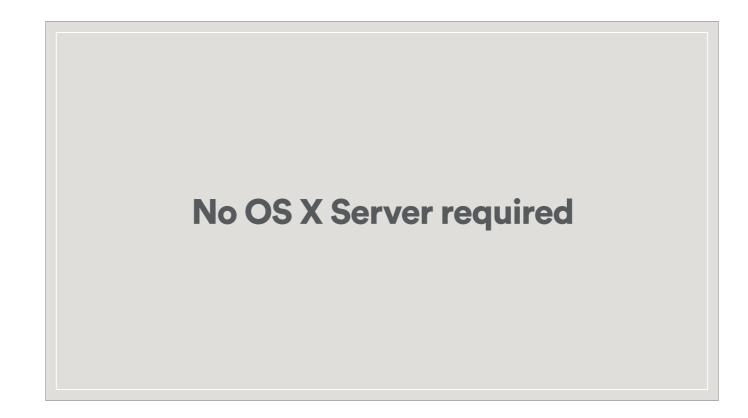
So now we've decided that it might not be a bad idea after all to image our Macs, what is imagr?



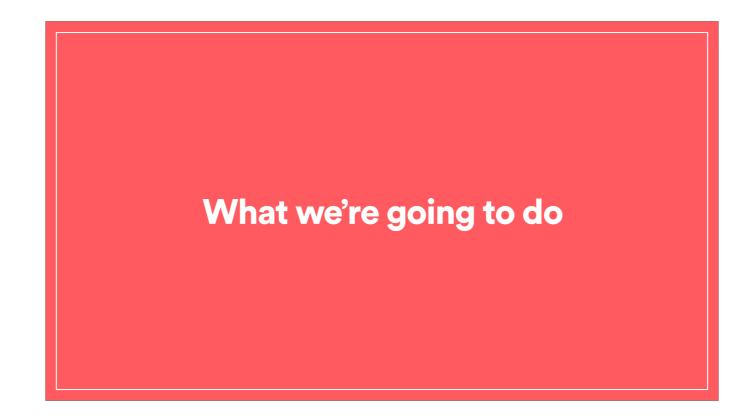
Imagr is a completely open source deployment tool. Because it is open source you are never left wondering if the project will survive. There have been contributions from many of the more familiar faces in our community, so even if I decide to stop working on it, the community will pick it up. It helps that it's written in one of the most common languages on macOS - Python.



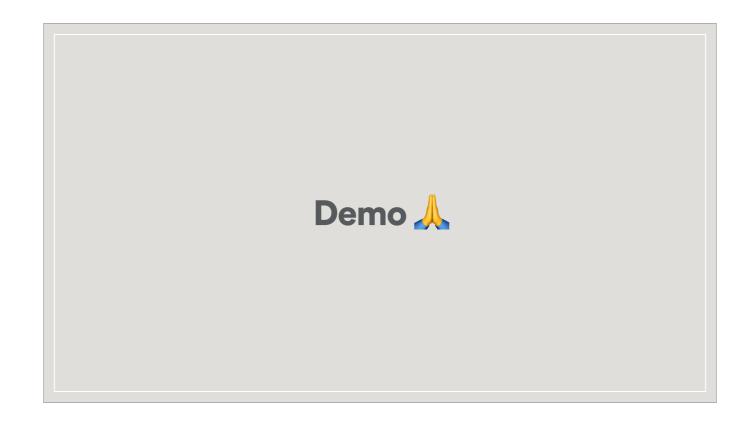
It doesn't require any special infrastructure - it's configuration can be served from any web server



And because it just needs a web server, you're not stuck with running it on OS X - you can use Linux, Windows - anything that can serve a web page.



So that's basically it for my slides – I'm now going to offer a massive sacrifice to the demo gods as I am going to be building everything you need to run imagr. I've made a couple of assumptions here so we can get up and running quickly. The first is that you have an OS image already built. If you don't, you should use AutoDMG to make one. The other is that you are able to navigate to somewhere to download Ubuntu Server, and you can google enough to set a static IP. I've installed Docker onto this box, and I've pulled down images for a web server. tftp server and a netboot server. This isn't a docker session, but please take a look at the script I've used so you can see how easy it is to get services running with Docker.





We've covered the majority of Imagr's capabilities. It can do a few other things, like basic HTTP authentication for the configuration plist - we are looking at ways of adding authentication for everything else. You can also pass custom headers to package and script components so you can add extra authentication to those types too.

Say hi

- @grahamgilbert
- github.com/grahamgilbert/imagr
- github.com/grahamgilbert/imagr_macsysadmin_2016
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