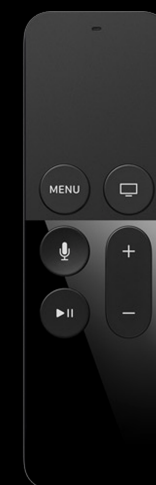


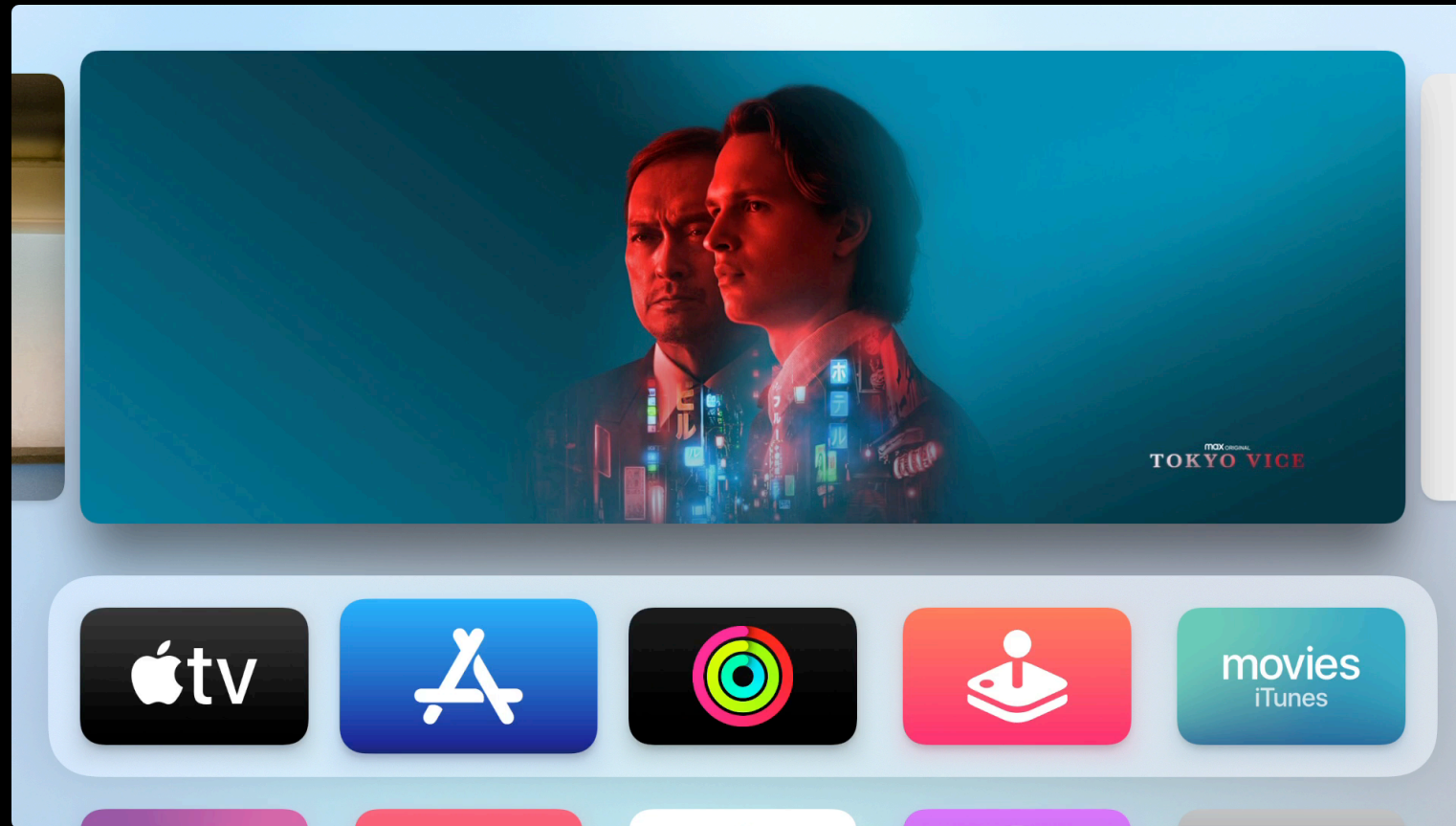
Leveling Up

Managing admin rights in the enterprise

Rich Trouton

Mac CoE @ SAP 







1:53

100% Charged



9:41 AM Tue Sep 14

100%

6th Grade



Aga



Alexandra



Andrew



Aubrey



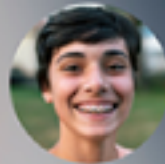
Brian



Chella



Chris



Daren



Darla



Ellen



Emilee



Enrique



Eungee



Jeanne



Joe



John



Kevin



Logan



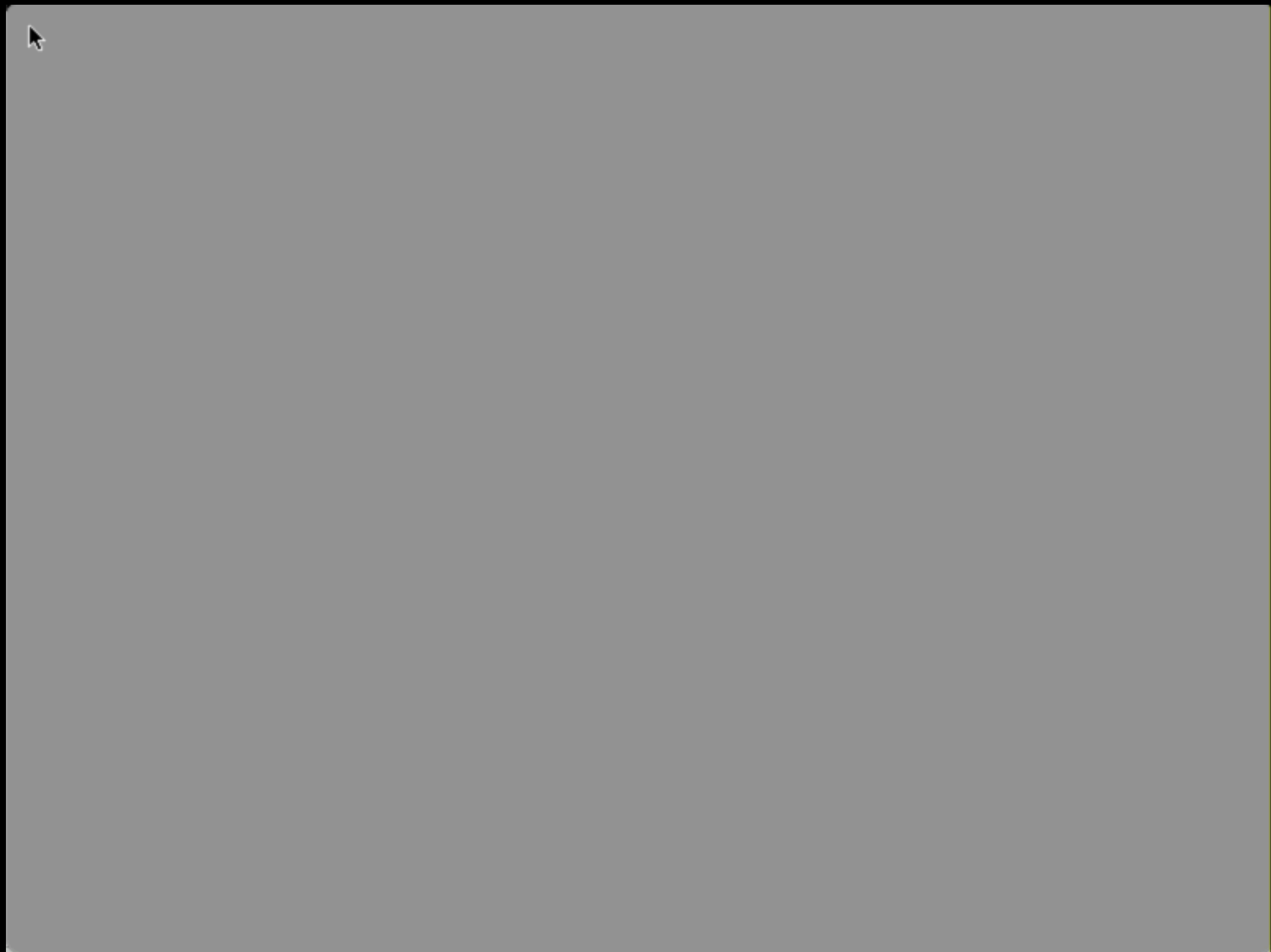
Recents

This iPad is managed by "Township Schools". [Learn more...](#)



Guest







Workspace	Tools
Info	Inspector...
File	Finder f
Edit	Processes... P
Disk	Console C
View	
Tools	
Windows	
Services	
Hide	h
Log Out	q

Application Inspector

Contents

 SimpleNetwork

Path: /NextAdmin

 me

1.51 GB available

Suitable for installation

Open these

Revert

Info




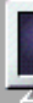
 **Workspace Manager™**

Lee Boynton • Jean-Marie Hullot • Bertrand Serlet
Graphic Design by Keith Ohlfs

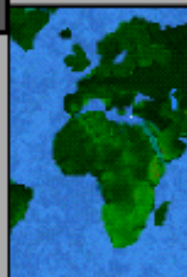
System Release OPENSTEP 4.2 Processor: Intel 486
Workspace Version 379 Memory: 32.0MB
PostScript Version 184 Disk: 1.95GB


Copyright 1988-1996, NeXT Software, Inc. All rights reserved.


Date & Time Preferences

2:27 AM US/Pacific



 NextAdmin

 SimpleNetworkStarter.app

BuildDisk.app **Configure.app** **HostManager.app** **Installer.app**

InstallTablet.app **NetInfoManager.app** **NetInstallHelper.app** **NetWareManager.app**

NFSManager.app **SimpleNetworkStarter.app** **UserManager.app**

CD Player

 COMPACT disc DIGITAL AUDIO

   **UNTITLED.r** **Preferences**   **Console**  **/bin/csh**    



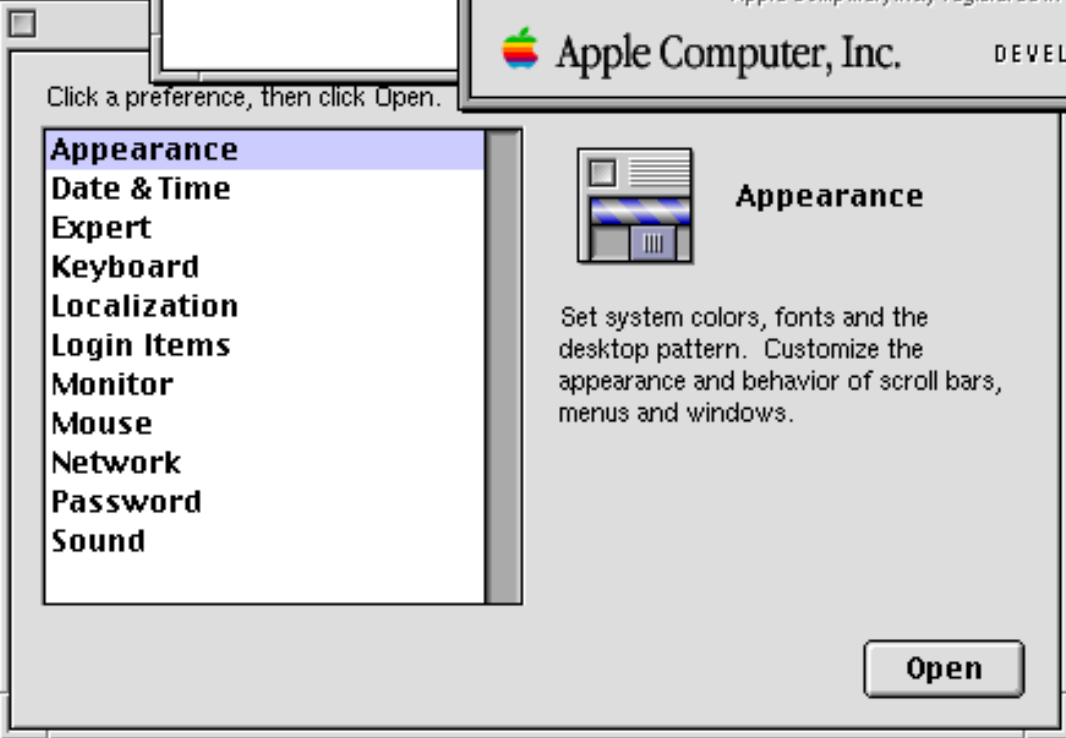
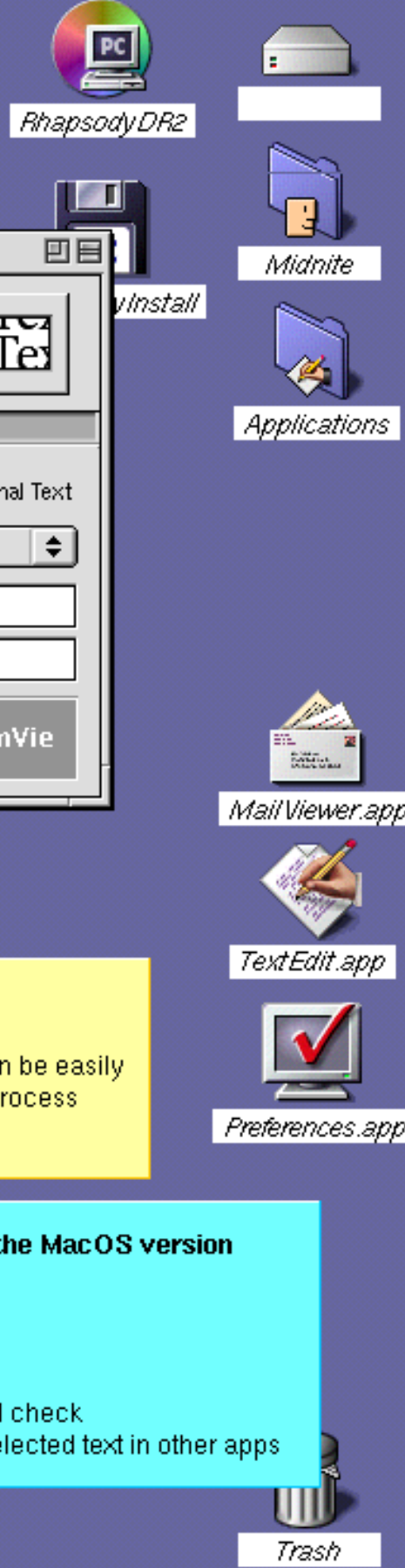
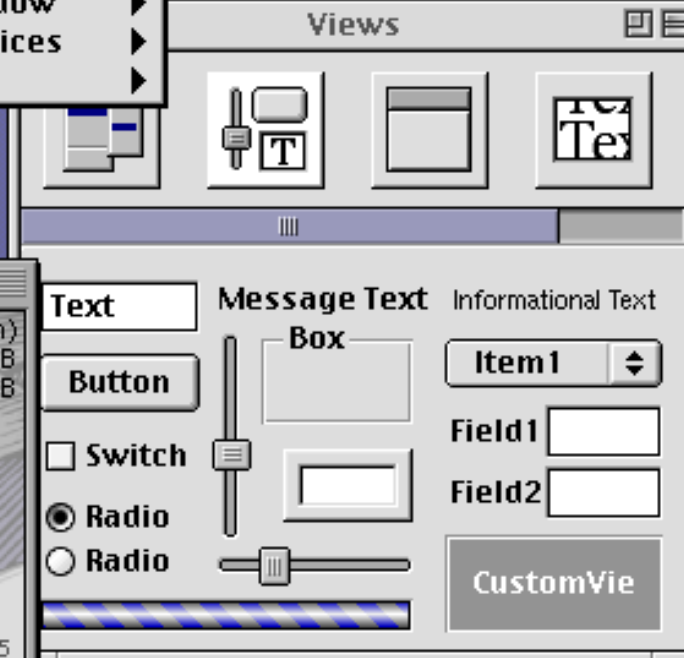
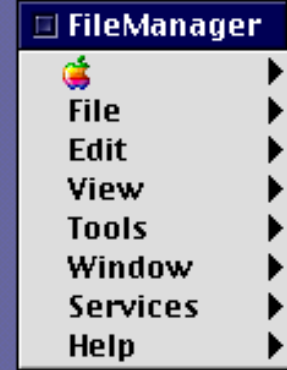
2:37 AM

FRI 18 APR









Welcome to Stickies for Rhapsody

This application demonstrates how apps for MacOS can be easily ported to Rhapsody and become cross platform in the process

This version has the following enhancements over the MacOS version

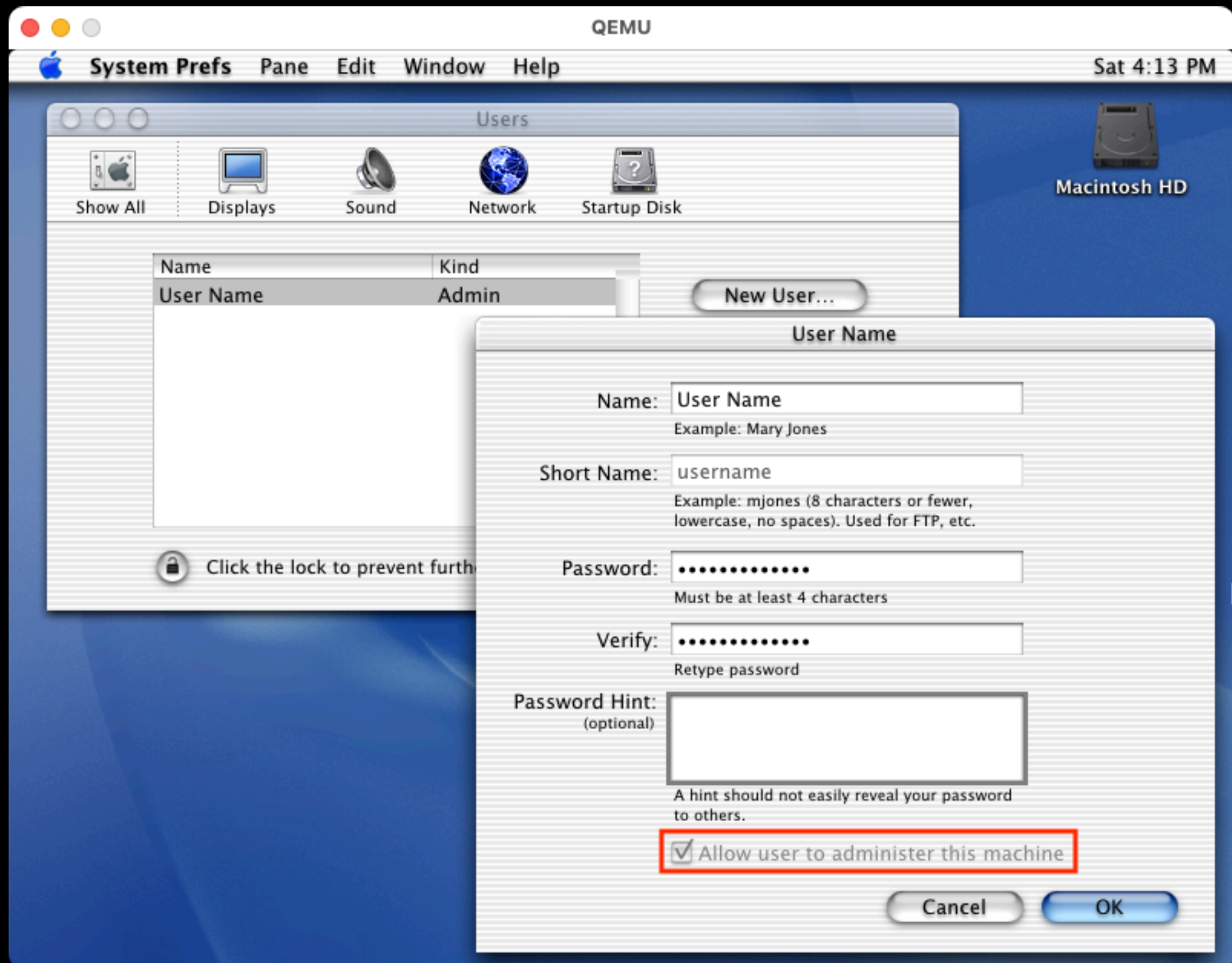
- Styled text, **bold**, *italic*, **color**, font and graphics
- Notes of unlimited size
- Find text in single note or across multiple notes
- Access to standard services for functions such as spell check
- "Make Sticky" service allows you create a note from selected text in other apps


```
bash-3.2# whoami
```

```
root
```

```
bash-3.2#
```







Macintosh HD

NetInfo Manager





Search...

About Sudo

- [A Short Introduction](#)
- [A Brief History of Sudo](#)
- [Contributors](#)
- [Translations](#)
- [Sudo Plugins](#)
- [Sudo License](#)
- [Sudo Logo](#)
- [Export Controls](#)

Releases

- [Stable Release](#)
- [Legacy Release](#)
- [Development Release](#)
- [ChangeLog](#)

Getting Sudo

- [Source Repo](#)
- [Source Distribution](#)

What is Sudo?

Sudo (su "do") allows a system administrator to delegate authority to give certain users (or groups of users) the ability to run some (or all) commands as root or another user while providing an audit trail of the commands and their arguments. For more information, see the [introduction to Sudo](#).

Sudo is *free software*, distributed under an [ISC-style license](#).

Releases

The current [stable](#) release is [sudo 1.9.10](#), released on March 3, 2022.
The current [legacy](#) release is [sudo 1.8.32](#), released on February 9, 2021.
The current [development](#) release is [sudo 1.9.10rc2](#), released on March 1, 2022.

See the [packages page](#) for a list of binary packages.

News

[2022-03-03]

[Sudo version 1.9.10 released. Major changes in sudo 1.9.10.](#)

[2022-02-23]

[5 new sudo features sysadmins need to know in 2022](#), an article by Peter Czanik at [opensource.com](#), highlights new sudo features that allow you to

```
# sudoers file.  
#  
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.  
#  
# See the sudoers man page for the details on how to write a sudoers file.  
#  
  
# Host alias specification  
  
# User alias specification  
  
# Cmnd alias specification  
  
# User privilege specification  
root    ALL=(ALL) ALL  
%admin  ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

^G Get Help	^O WriteOut	^R Read File	^Y Prev Pg	^K Cut Text	^C Cur Pos
^X Exit	^J Justify	^W Where is	^V Next Pg	^U UnCut Text	^D Del Char



Root Account

- Disable the root user account
- Discourage enabling root account
- Require an administrator's password to access elevated privileges
- Use **sudo** to run command line applications and process with root privileges



Macintosh HD

<

>

Users & Groups

Q

Search

Current User

User Name

Admin

Other Users

Guest User

Off

Home

Login Options

+

-

User Name

Change Password...

Contacts Card:

Open...

☒ Allow user to administer this computer

Click the lock to prevent further changes.

?



Directory Utility

ServicesSearch PolicyDirectory Editor

Viewing Groups in node /Local/Default Not authenticated

Search

Administrators

App Store users

App Server Admins

App Install Daemon

Analytics Users

Analytics Daemon

Apple Events Group

Apple Remote Desktop

AppleEvents Daemon

applepay Daemon

Application Owner

Application Server

Asset Cache Service

Astris Services

ATS Server

Authenticated Users

AutoTimeZoneDaemon

Binary

Calendar

captiveagent

Certificate Enrollment Service

Certificate Users

_launchservicesd

Accessibility Group

Accessory Update Daemon

Name	Value
AppleMetaNodeLocation	/Local/Default
GeneratedUID	ABCDEFAB-CDEF-ABCD-EFAB-CDEF00000...
> GroupMembers	FFFFFFFF-DDDD-CCCC-BBBB-AAAA00000...
GroupMembership	root
username	
Password	*
PrimaryGroupID	80
RealName	Administrators
> RecordName	admin
RecordType	dsRecTypeStandard:Groups
SMBSID	S-1-5-32-544
dsAttrTypeNative:record_daem...	8600000

+ | -

TextData

username

+ | -

142 records

RevertSave



UW PICO 5.09

File: /etc/sudoers

```
# Host_Alias    CSNETS = 128.138.243.0, 128.138.204.0/24, 128.138.242.0
# Host_Alias    SERVERS = master, mail, www, ns
# Host_Alias    CDROM = orion, perseus, hercules

##
# Cmnd alias specification
##
# Cmnd_Alias    PAGERS = /usr/bin/more, /usr/bin/pg, /usr/bin/less

##
# User specification
##

# root and users in group wheel can run anything on any machine as any user
root            ALL = (ALL) ALL
%admin           ALL = (ALL) ALL

## Read drop-in files from /private/etc/sudoers.d
## (the '#' here does not indicate a comment)
#includedir /private/etc/sudoers.d
```

^G Get Help	^O WriteOut	^R Read File	^Y Prev Pg	^K Cut Text	^C Cur Pos
^X Exit	^J Justify	^W Where is	^V Next Pg	^U UnCut Text	^T To Spell



Admin vs. Standard

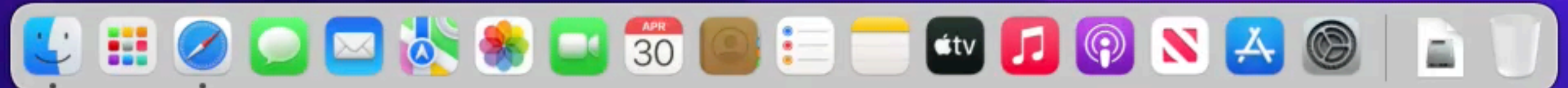
- Admin
 - Add or manage user accounts
 - Install applications
 - Change account and system settings
- Standard
 - Install applications
 - Change their own account's settings



Macintosh HD

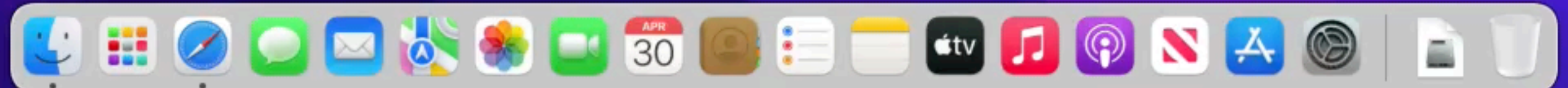
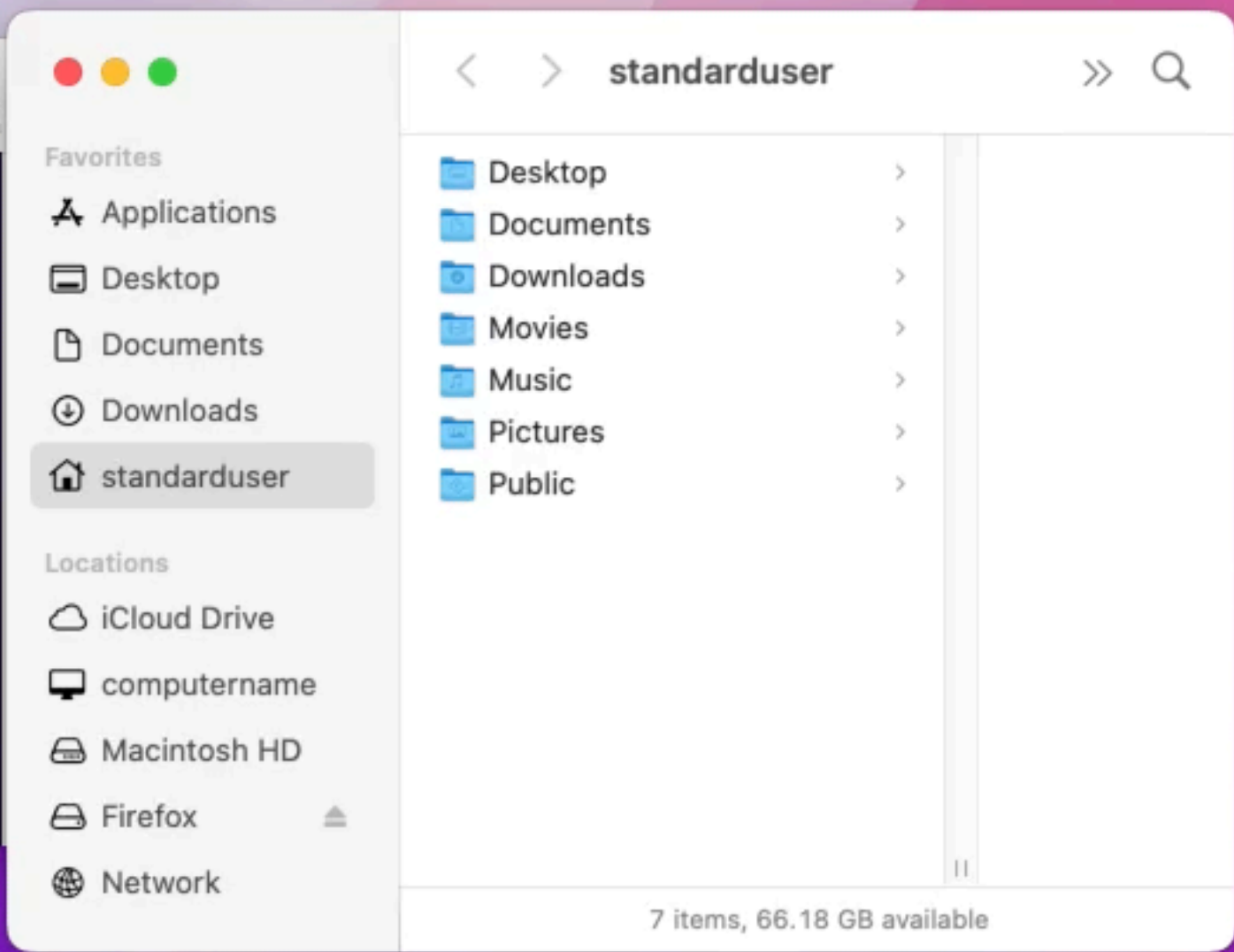


Firefox





Macintosh HD





Search

Discover

Arcade

Create

Work

Play

Develop

Categories

Updates

Sign In

Categories



Business



Developer Tools



Education



Entertainment



Finance



Games



Graphics & Design



Health & Fitness



Lifestyle



Medical



Music



News



Photo & Video



Productivity



Reference



Safari Extensions



Social Networking



Sports



Travel

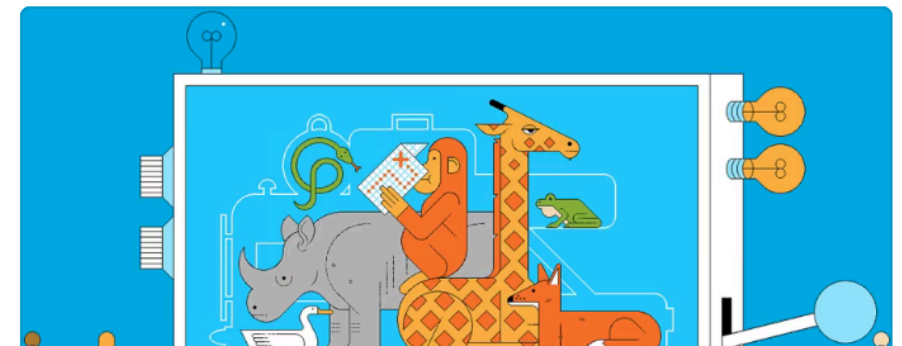


Utilities



Weather

Discover Amazing Apps

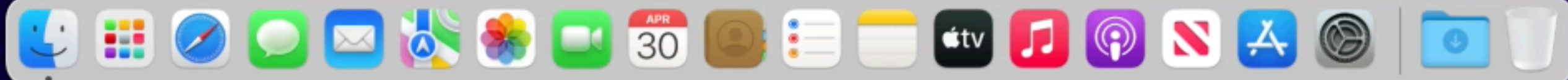


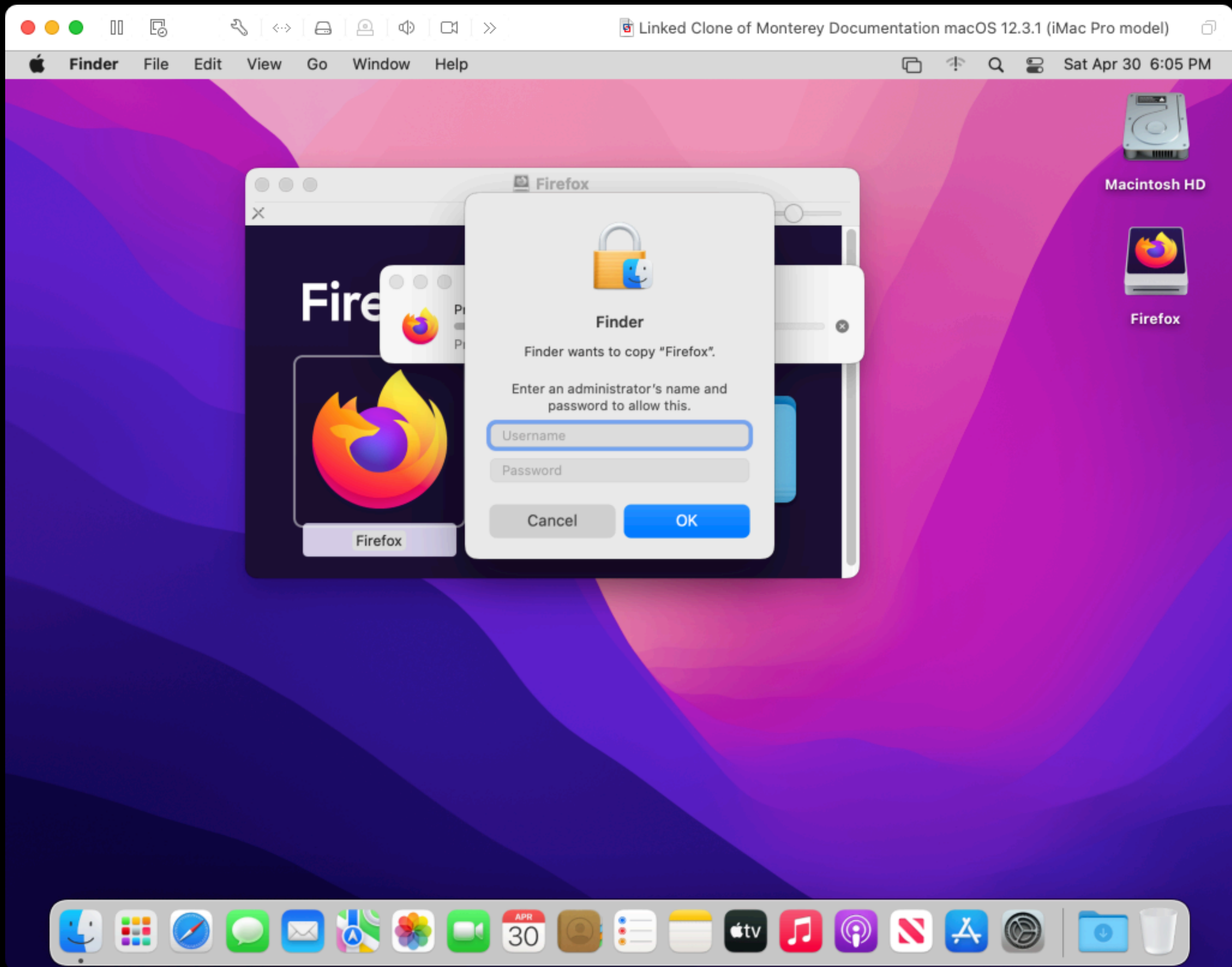


Macintosh HD



Google Chrome
101.0.4951.41.pkg







Macintosh HD





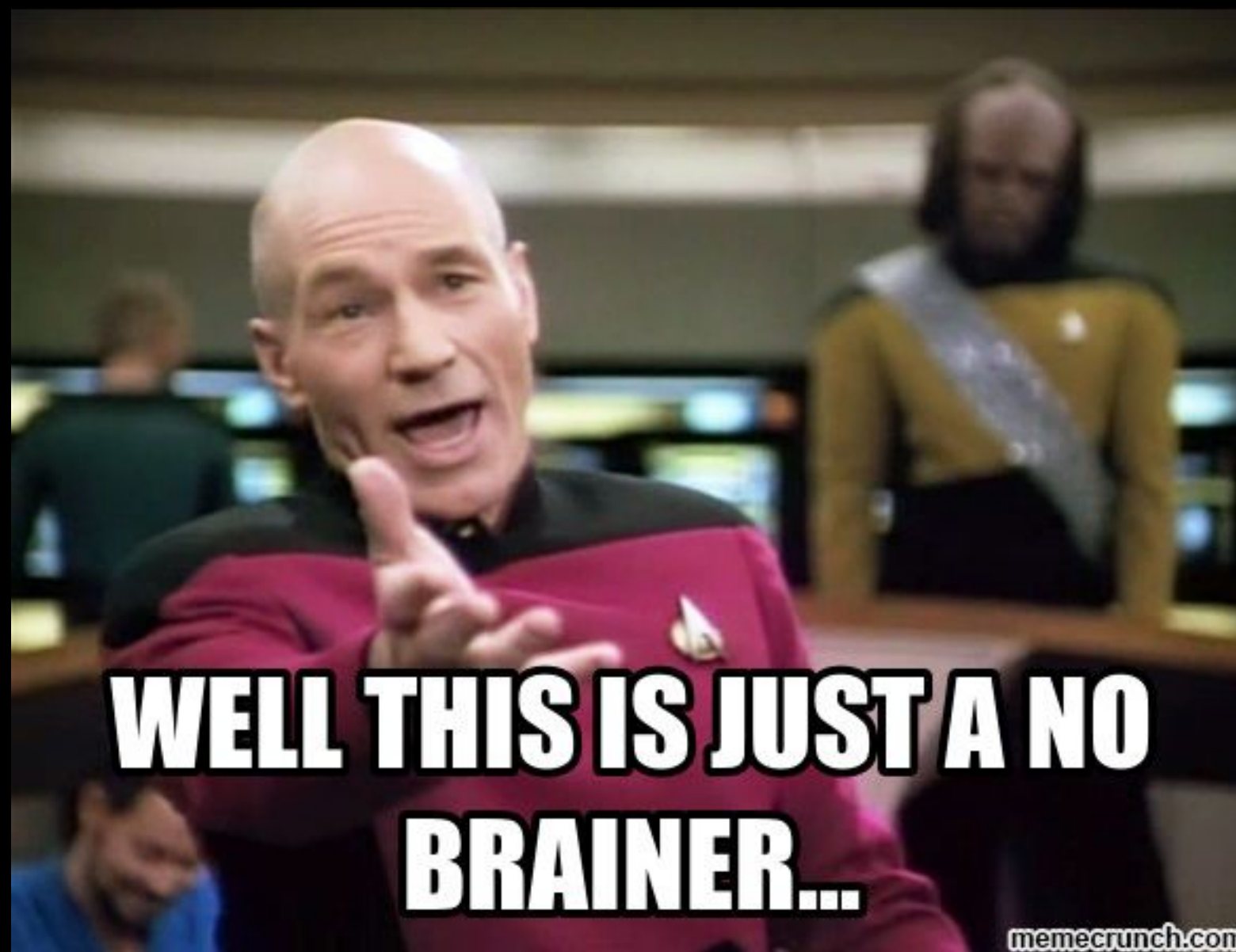
Anything the root
account on macOS
can do, an account
with administrator
rights can do.

```
bash-3.2# whoami
```

```
root
```

```
bash-3.2#
```





**WELL THIS IS JUST A NO
BRAINER...**

memecrunch.com

Superuser Limitations

- Read-only Boot Volume
- System Integrity Protection
- User-level privacy protections

Read-only Boot Volume

- Dedicated isolated read-only volume for system software and files.
- Cryptographically signed.
- macOS includes a kernel mechanism which verifies integrity of the system content at runtime.
 - Any data without a valid cryptographic signature from Apple is rejected.
 - As part of macOS installation and updates, the system seal is recomputed entirely on the device from the file system and verified against the Apple-signed seal measurement
 - If system seal verification fails, the startup process fails and the user is prompted to reinstall macOS.

System Integrity Protection

- Limits the power of root
- Protection is on by default
- Only applies to the boot and root volumes.

System Integrity Protection

OS Kernel stops processes from:

- Writing to protected files or folders
- Writing to block devices that back protected content
- Mounting over protected content

System Integrity Protection

System Integrity Protection
configuration is stored in NVRAM

- Applies to the entire machine
- Persistent even when OS is
reinstalled

System Integrity Protection

System Integrity Protection's concepts

- File system protection
- Runtime protection
- Kernel extension protection

System Integrity Protection

Protected directories:

- **/System**
- **/bin**
- **/usr**
- **/bin**

System Integrity Protection

Available to developers

- **~/Library**
- **/Library**
- **/usr/local**
- **/Applications**

System Integrity Protection

Restricted processes:

- `task_for_pid()` / `processor_set_tasks()`
fail with `EPERM`
- Mach special ports are reset on `exec(2)`
- dyld environment variables are ignored
- DTrace probes unavailable

<http://tinyurl.com/SIP-Developer-Documentation>

System Integrity Protection

Kernel Extensions

- Must be signed with a **Developer ID for Signing Kexts** certificate
- Must be installed into **/Library/Extensions**

<https://tinyurl.com/SIPKext>

System Integrity Protection

```
/Applications/Safari.app
/Library/Apple
TCC /Library/Application Support/com.apple.TCC
CoreAnalytics /Library/CoreAnalytics
NetFSPlugins /Library/Filesystems/NetFSPlugins/Staged
NetFSPlugins /Library/Filesystems/NetFSPlugins/Valid
/Library/Frameworks/iTunesLibrary.framework
KernelExtensionManagement /Library/GPUBundles
KernelExtensionManagement /Library/KernelCollections
MessageTracer /Library/MessageTracer
AudioSettings /Library/Preferences/Audio/Data
/Library/Preferences/SystemConfiguration/com.apple.Boot.plist
KernelExtensionManagement /Library/StagedDriverExtensions
KernelExtensionManagement /Library/StagedExtensions
SoftwareUpdate /Library/Updates
/System
MobileStorageMounter /System/Developer
MobileAsset /System/Library/Assets
MobileAsset /System/Library/AssetsV2
* /System/Library/Caches
KernelExtensionManagement /System/Library/Caches/com.apple.kext.caches
* /System/Library/Extensions
/System/Library/Extensions/*
UpdateSettings /System/Library/LaunchDaemons/com.apple.UpdateSettings.plist
MobileAsset /System/Library/PreinstalledAssets
MobileAsset /System/Library/PreinstalledAssetsV2
* /System/Library/Speech
# template locations
* /System/Library/Templates/Data
/System/Library/Templates/Data/Applications/Safari.app
/System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/Apple
/System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/Application Support/com.apple.TCC
CoreAnalytics /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/CoreAnalytics
NetFSPlugins /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/Filesystems/NetFSPlugins/Staged
NetFSPlugins /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/Filesystems/NetFSPlugins/Valid
/Library/Frameworks/iTunesLibrary.framework
KernelExtensionManagement /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/GPUBundles
KernelExtensionManagement /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/KernelCollections
MessageTracer /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/MessageTracer
AudioSettings /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/Preferences/Audio/Data
/Library/Preferences/SystemConfiguration/com.apple.Boot.plist
KernelExtensionManagement /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/StagedDriverExtensions
KernelExtensionManagement /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/StagedExtensions
SoftwareUpdate /System/Library/Templates/Data/Library/Updates
/System/Library/Templates/Data/System
MobileAsset /System/Library/Templates/Data/System/Library/Assets
MobileAsset /System/Library/Templates/Data/System/Library/AssetsV2
* /System/Library/Templates/Data/System/Library/Caches
KernelExtensionManagement /System/Library/Templates/Data/System/Library/Caches/com.apple.kext.caches
MobileAsset /System/Library/Templates/Data/System/Library/PreinstalledAssets
MobileAsset /System/Library/Templates/Data/System/Library/PreinstalledAssetsV2
* /System/Library/Templates/Data/System/Library/Speech
ConfigurationProfilesPrivate /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/ConfigurationProfiles/Settings
cvms /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/CVMS
ExtensibleSSO /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/ExtensibleSSO/Configuration
KernelExtensionManagement /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/KernelExtensionManagement
```

```
SystemPolicyConfiguration /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/SystemPolicyConfiguration
RoleAccountStaging /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/com.apple.xpc.roleaccountd.staging
datadetectors /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/datadetectors
dyld /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/dyld
oahd /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/oahd
timezone /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/db/timezone
* /System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/folders
/System/Library/Templates/Data/private/var/install
/System/Library/Templates/Data/usr/libexec/cups
/System/Library/Templates/Data/usr/local
/System/Library/Templates/Data/usr/share/man
/System/Library/Templates/Data/usr/share/snmp
/System/Library/Templates/Data/etc
/System/Library/Templates/Data/tmp
/System/Library/Templates/Data/var
/System/Library/Templates/Data/Users
/System/Library/User Template
* /System/Volumes/BaseSystem
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/Data
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/Diags
MobileStorageMounter /System/Volumes/FieldService
MobileStorageMounter /System/Volumes/FieldServiceDiagnostic
MobileStorageMounter /System/Volumes/FieldServiceRepair
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/Hardware
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/Preboot
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/Recovery
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/Update
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/VM
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/iSCPreboot
apfs_boot_mount /System/Volumes/xarts
* /Users
/bin
/private/var/db/ConfigurationProfiles/Settings
cvms /private/var/db/CVMS
ExtensibleSSO /private/var/db/ExtensibleSSO/Configuration
KernelExtensionStaging /private/var/db/KernelExtensionManagement/Staging
KernelExtensionManagement /private/var/db/KernelExtensionManagement
SystemPolicyConfiguration /private/var/db/SystemPolicyConfiguration
RoleAccountStaging /private/var/db/com.apple.xpc.roleaccountd.staging
datadetectors /private/var/db/datadetectors
dyld /private/var/db/dyld
oahd /private/var/db/oahd
timezone /private/var/db/timezone
* /private/var/folders
/private/var/install
/sbin
/usr
/usr/libexec/cups
/usr/local
/usr/share/man
/usr/share/snmp
apfs_boot_mount /xarts
# symlinks
/etc
/tmp
/var
```

/System/Library/Sandbox/rootless.conf

System Integrity Protection

```
        /private/var/install
        /sbin
        /usr
*      /usr/libexec/cups
*      /usr/local
*      /usr/share/man
*      /usr/share/snmp
apfs_boot_mount      /xarts
# symlinks
        /etc
        /tmp
        /var
```


User-level privacy protections

Individual user account permissions needed for the following user data:

- Calendars
- Camera
- Contacts
- Microphone
- Photos
- Reminders
- Speech recognition
- Input monitoring (for example, keyboard strokes)
- Prompt
- Screen recording (for example, static screen shots and video)
- System Preferences



"Terminal" would like to access files in your Documents folder.

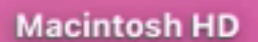


Don't Allow

OK

Anything the root
account on macOS
can do, an account
with administrator
rights can do.

Managing
admin rights





Macintosh HD

Security & Privacy

Search

General

FileVault

Firewall

Privacy

Location Services

Contacts

Calendars

Reminders

Photos

Camera

Microphone

Speech Recognition

Accessibility

System Preferences

System Preferences is trying to unlock Security & Privacy preferences.

Enter your password to allow this.

User Name

Cancel

Unlock

Details...

About Location Services & Privacy...

Authenticating...

Advanced...

?



UW PICO 5.09

File: /etc/sudoers

```
# Host_Alias    CSNETS = 128.138.243.0, 128.138.204.0/24, 128.138.242.0
# Host_Alias    SERVERS = master, mail, www, ns
# Host_Alias    CDROM = orion, perseus, hercules

##
# Cmnd alias specification
##
# Cmnd_Alias    PAGERS = /usr/bin/more, /usr/bin/pg, /usr/bin/less

##
# User specification
##

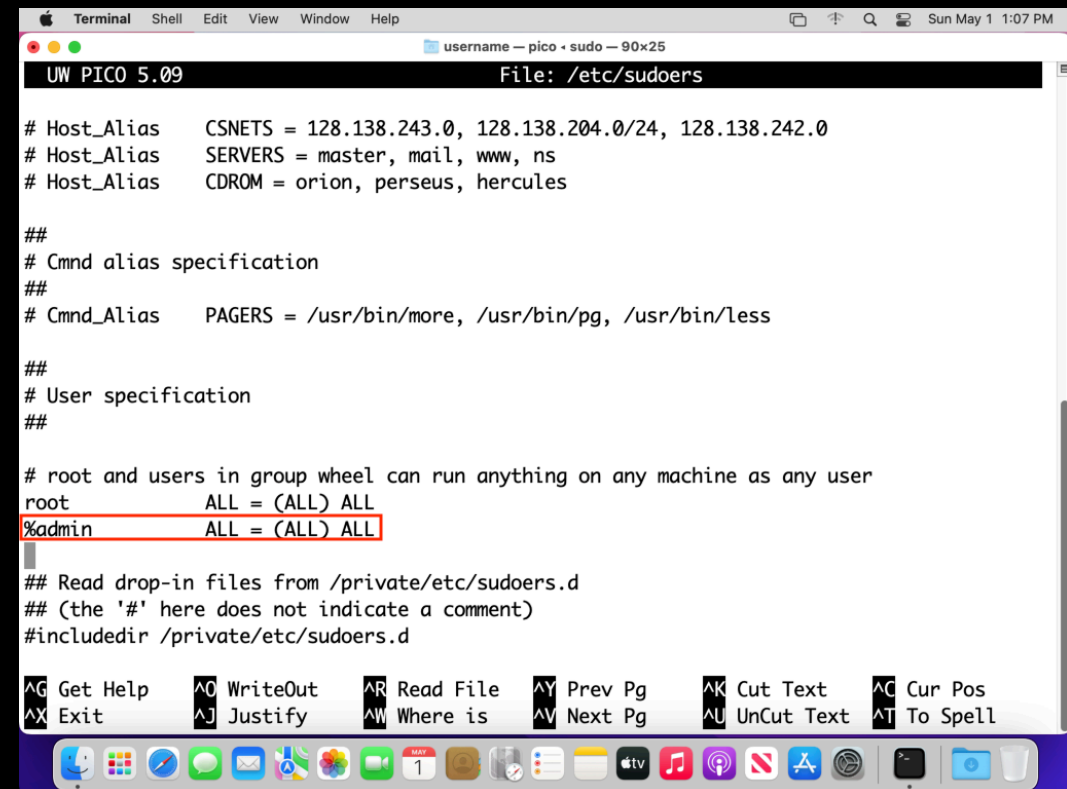
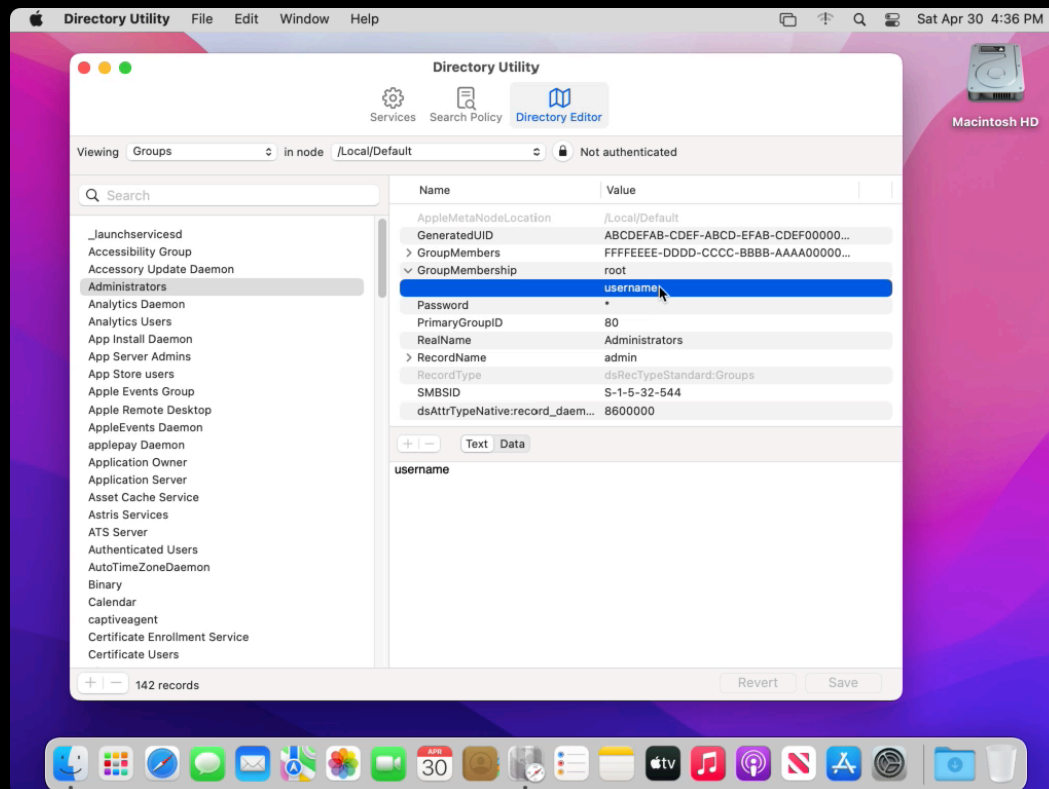
# root and users in group wheel can run anything on any machine as any user
root            ALL = (ALL) ALL
%admin           ALL = (ALL) ALL

## Read drop-in files from /private/etc/sudoers.d
## (the '#' here does not indicate a comment)
#include_dir /private/etc/sudoers.d
```

^G Get Help	^O WriteOut	^R Read File	^Y Prev Pg	^K Cut Text	^C Cur Pos
^X Exit	^J Justify	^W Where is	^V Next Pg	^U UnCut Text	^T To Spell




Two places to manage admin rights



Admin rights for GUI and command line
can be managed separately

Sudo



Search...

About Sudo

- A Short Introduction
- A Brief History of Sudo
- Contributors
- Translations
- Sudo Plugins
- Sudo License
- Sudo Logo
- Export Controls

Releases

- Stable Release
- Legacy Release
- Development Release
- ChangeLog

Getting Sudo

- Source Repo
- Source Distribution
- Prebuilt Packages
- Download Mirrors

Sudoers Manual

NAME

`sudoers` — default sudo security policy plugin

DESCRIPTION

The `sudoers` policy plugin determines a user's `sudo` privileges. It is the default `sudo` policy plugin. The policy is driven by the `/etc/sudoers` file or, optionally in LDAP. The policy format is described in detail in the [SUDOERS FILE FORMAT](#) section. For information on storing `sudoers` policy information in LDAP, please see [sudoers.ldap\(5\)](#).

Configuring `sudo.conf` for `sudoers`

`sudo` consults the [sudo.conf\(5\)](#) file to determine which policy and I/O logging plugins to load. If no [sudo.conf\(5\)](#) file is present, or if it contains no `Plugin` lines, `sudoers` will be used for policy decisions and I/O logging. To explicitly configure [sudo.conf\(5\)](#) to use the `sudoers` plugin, the following configuration can be used.

```
Plugin sudoers_policy sudoers.so
Plugin sudoers_io sudoers.so
```

Starting with `sudo` 1.8.5, it is possible to specify optional arguments to the `sudoers` plugin in the [sudo.conf\(5\)](#) file. These arguments, if present, should be listed after the path to the plugin (i.e. after `sudoers.so`). Multiple arguments may be specified, separated by white space. For example:

```
Plugin sudoers_policy sudoers.so sudoers_mode=0400
```

<https://www.sudo.ws/docs/man/1.8.17/sudoers.man/>

Admin rights management

- Permanent admin rights
- No admin rights
- Allow admin rights on non-permanent basis

Admin rights management

Permanent Admin rights

<

>

Users & Groups

Search

Current User

User Name

Admin

Other Users

Guest User

Off

Login Options

+

-

Password

Login Items

User Name

Change Password...

Contacts Card:

Open...

☒

Allow user to administer this computer

Click the lock to make changes.

?

Anything the root
account on macOS
can do, an account
with administrator
rights can do.

Admin rights management

No Admin rights

<

>

Users & Groups

Search

Current User

User Name

Standard

Other Users

Guest User

Off

Login Options

+

-

Password

Login Items

User Name

Change Password...

Contacts Card:

Open...

☐

Allow user to administer this computer

Click the lock to make changes.

?

Admin vs. Standard

- Admin
 - Add or manage user accounts
 - Install applications
 - Change account and system settings
- Standard
 - Install applications
 - Change their own account's settings

Admin rights management

Allow non-permanent
admin rights

Admin rights management

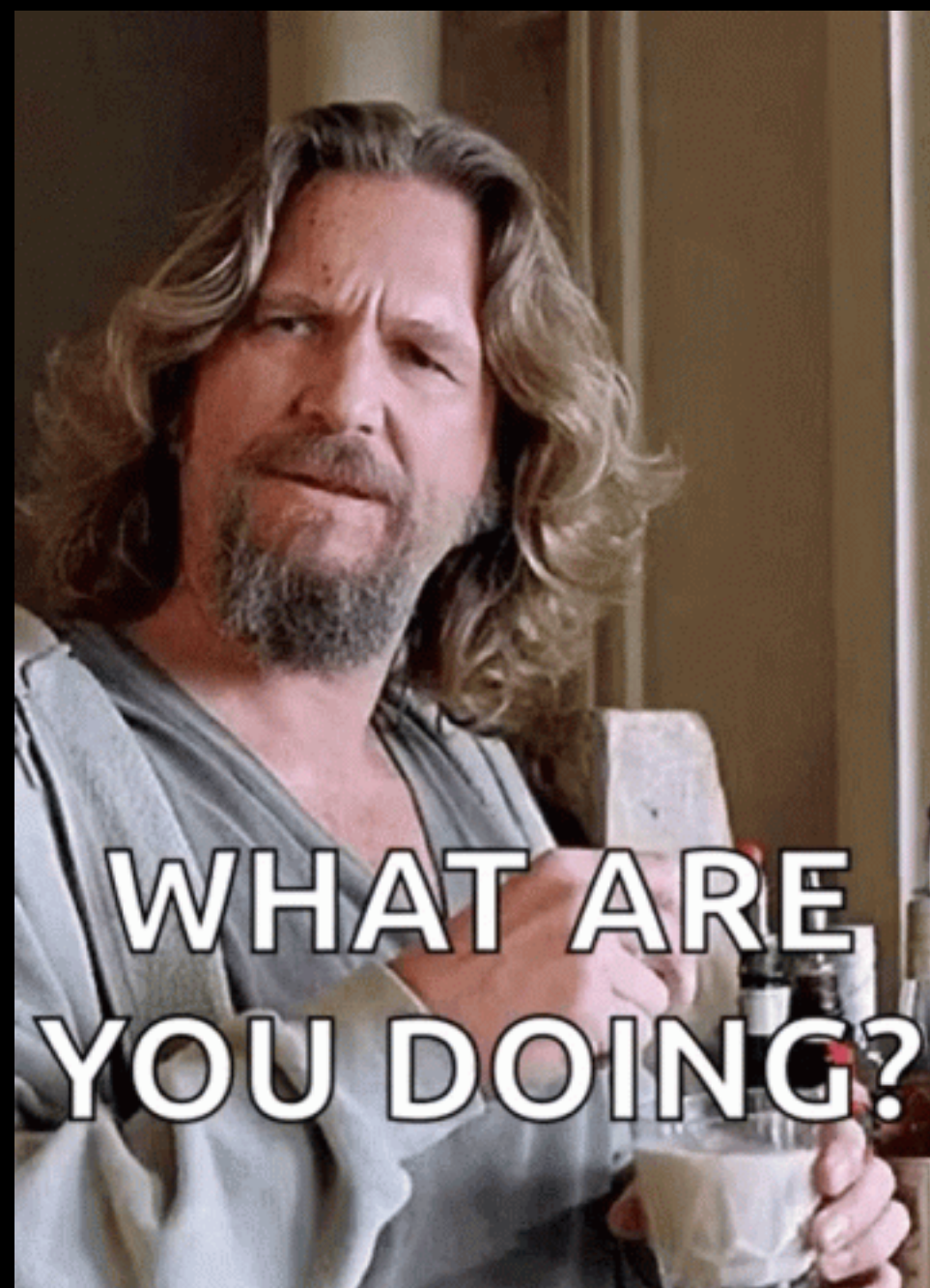
What's the best way?

Different answers for
different situations

What affects the answer?

- Legal requirements
- External standard requirements
- Internal policy requirements
- Operational requirements





Allow non-permanent
admin rights



Allow non-permanent admin rights



<https://github.com/SAP/macOS-enterprise-privileges>

WHERE DID THAT

COME FROM

makeameme.org







< > Desktop





Favorites

 Applications


 Desktop


 Documents

 Downloads

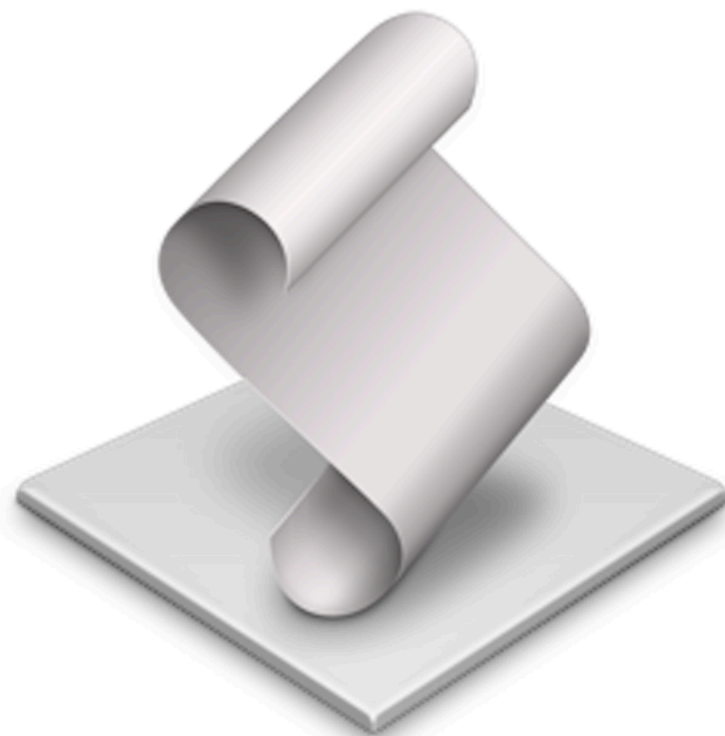
 username

Locations

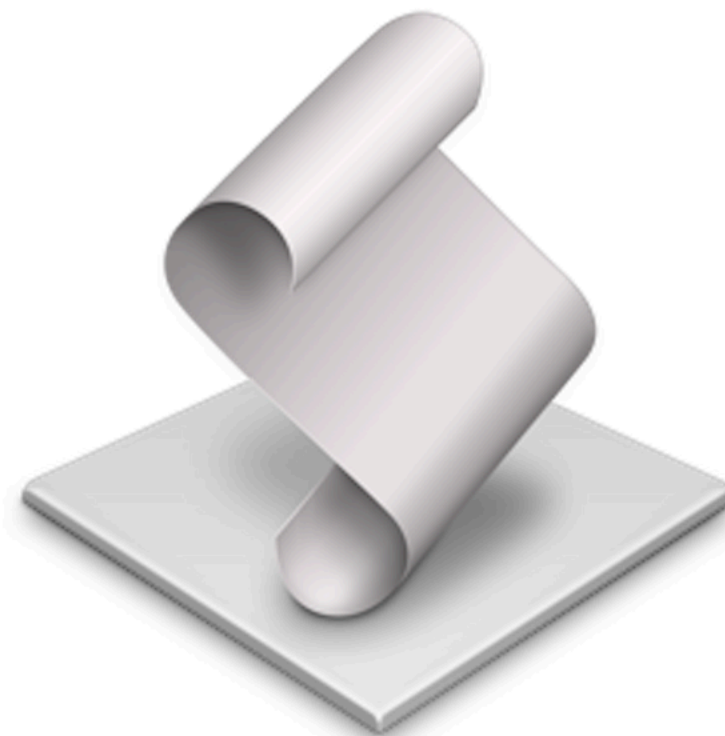
 iCloud Drive

 Macintosh HD

 Network



Add Admin



Remove Admin

2 items, 65.16 GB available





A blurred background image of an auditor sitting at a desk. The auditor is wearing a dark suit and is holding a magnifying glass in their right hand and a pen in their left hand, appearing to be working on some papers. In the foreground, a white nameplate with the word "Auditor" is placed on the desk. The nameplate is held up by a small metal clip. The desk is made of dark wood.

Auditor

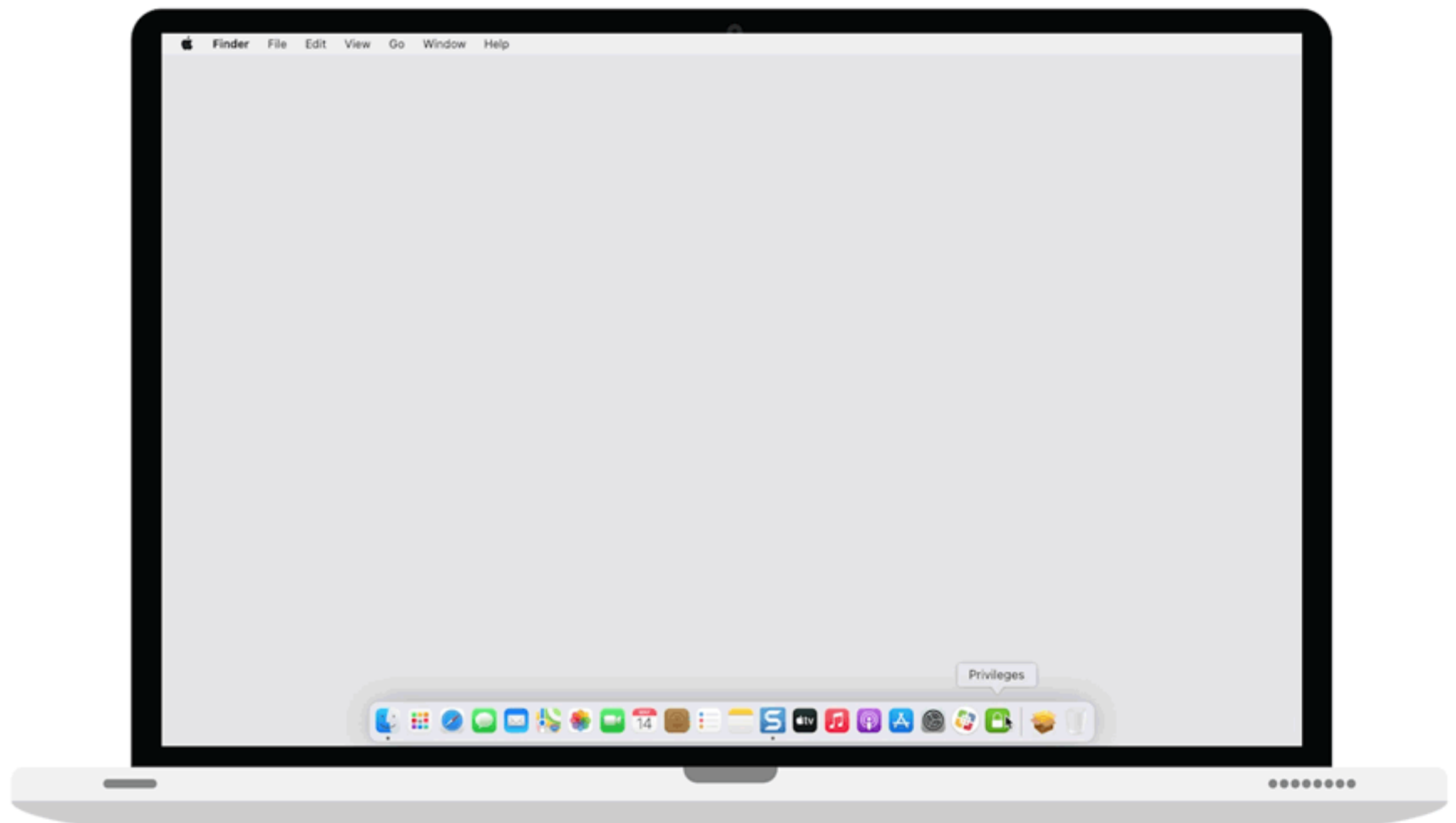


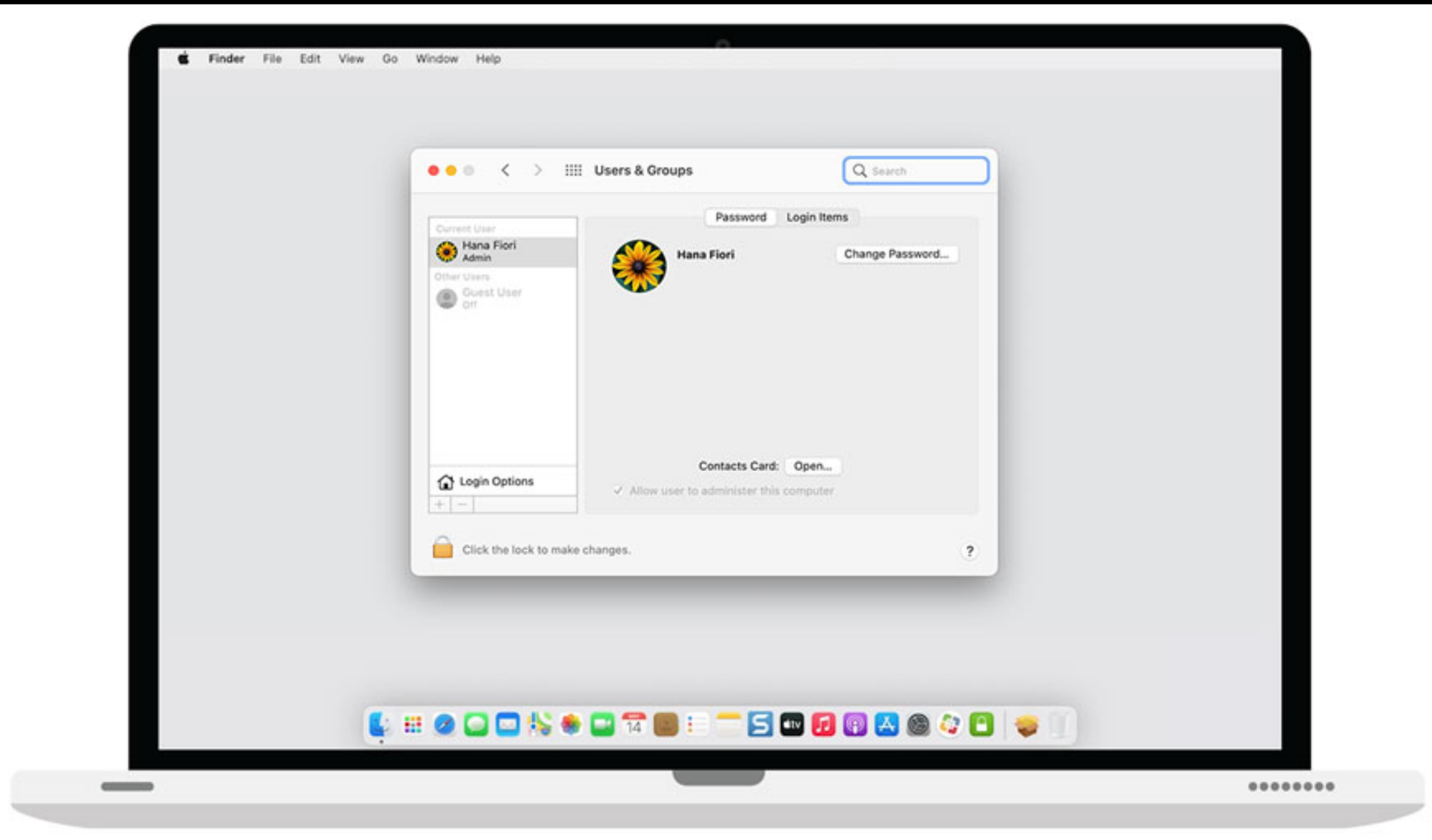
Privileges

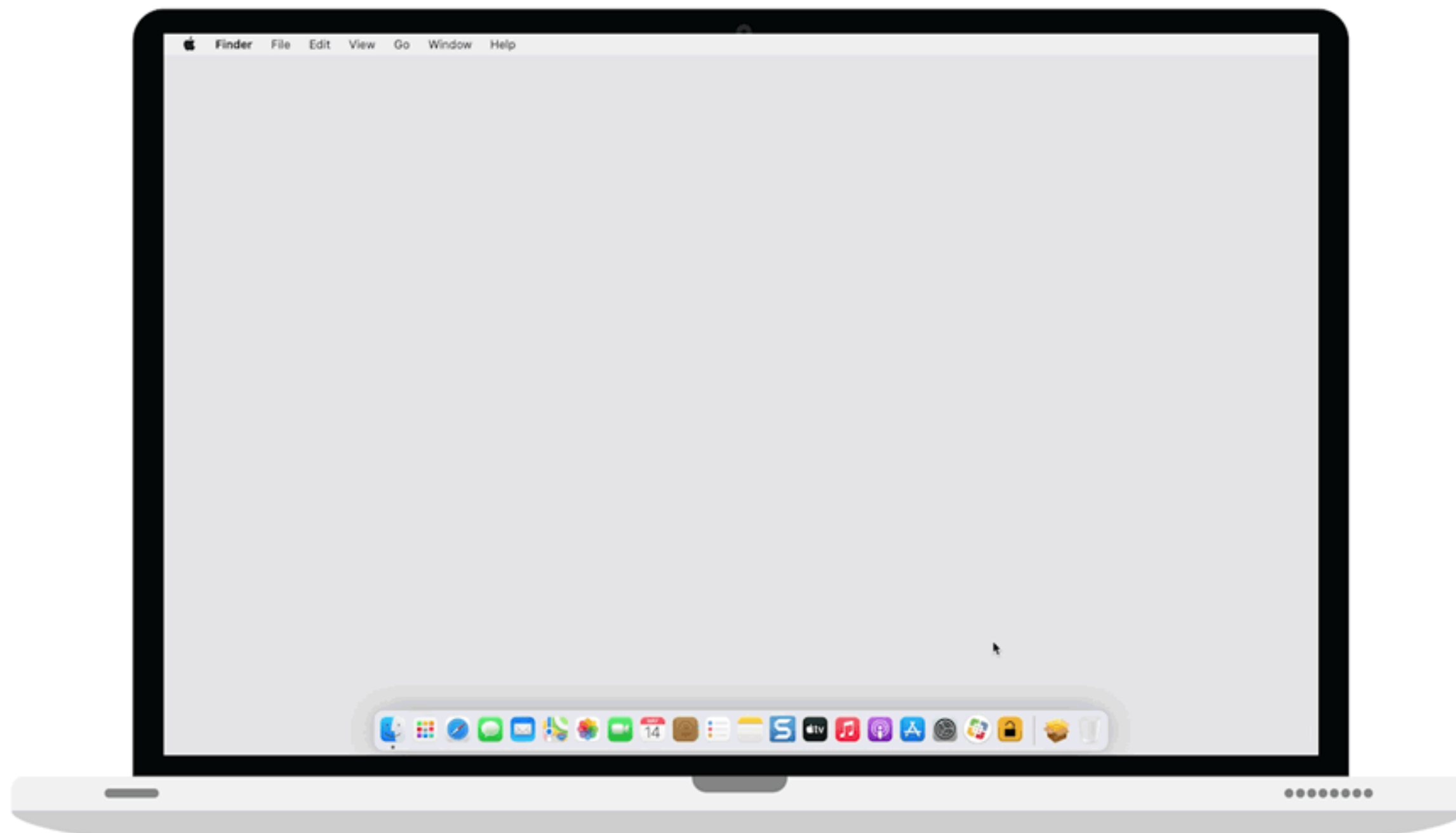
Admin user vs. standard user

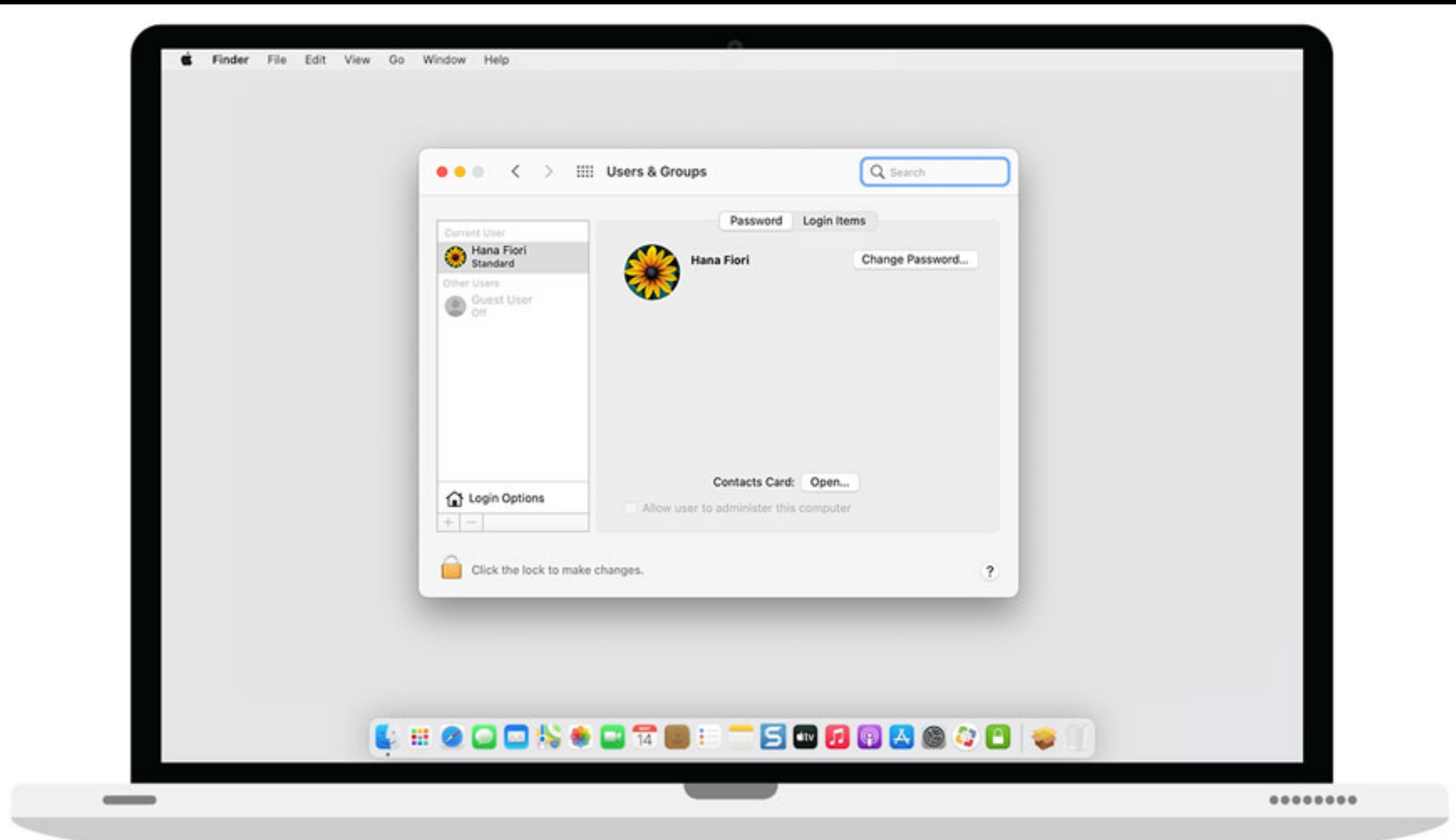
Standard
User











Toggle privileges

Lock screen

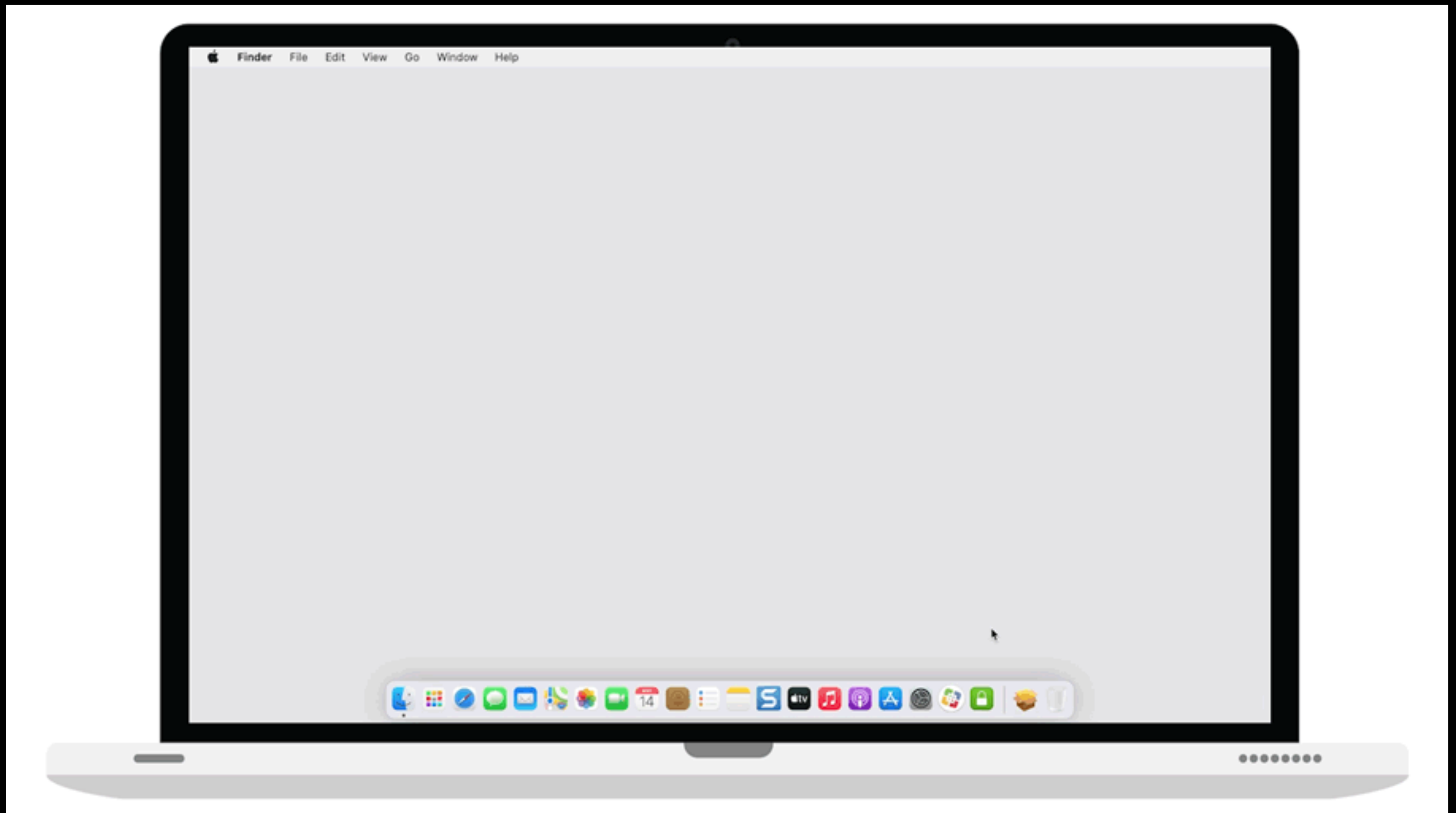
Login Window...

Options >

Show Recents

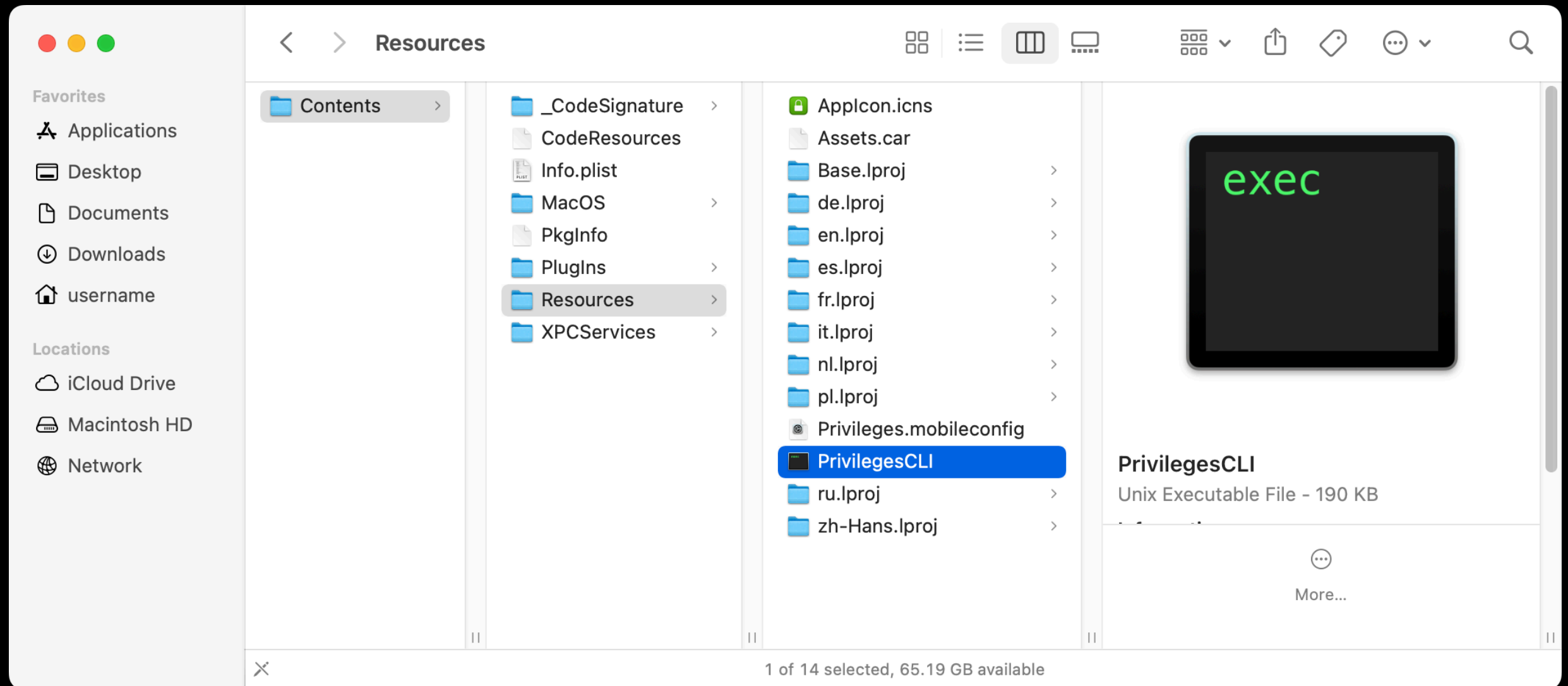
Open





[https://github.com/SAP/macOS-enterprise-privileges/wiki/
Frequently-Asked-Questions](https://github.com/SAP/macOS-enterprise-privileges/wiki/Frequently-Asked-Questions)

PrivilegesCLI



</Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI>

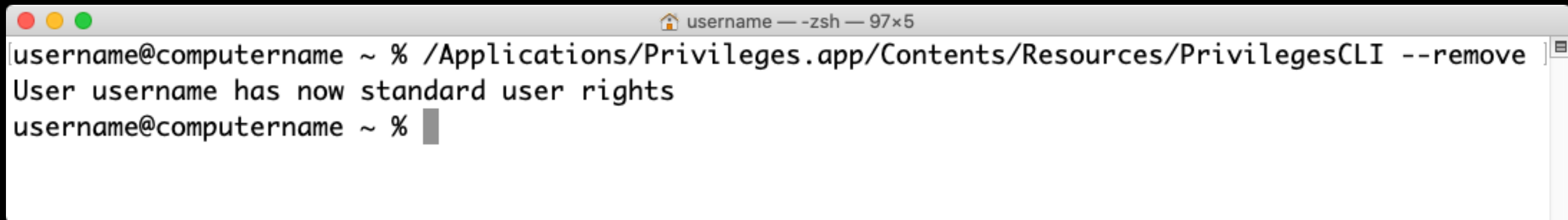
PrivilegesCLI

A screenshot of a macOS terminal window. The title bar shows 'username — -zsh — 94x5'. The terminal content shows the command '/Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI --add' being executed, followed by the output 'User username has now admin rights' and a new prompt line.

```
username@computername ~ % /Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI --add  
User username has now admin rights  
username@computername ~ %
```

`/Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI - -add`

PrivilegesCLI



```
username@computername ~ % /Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI --remove ]
User username has now standard user rights
username@computername ~ %
```

`/Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI - -remove`

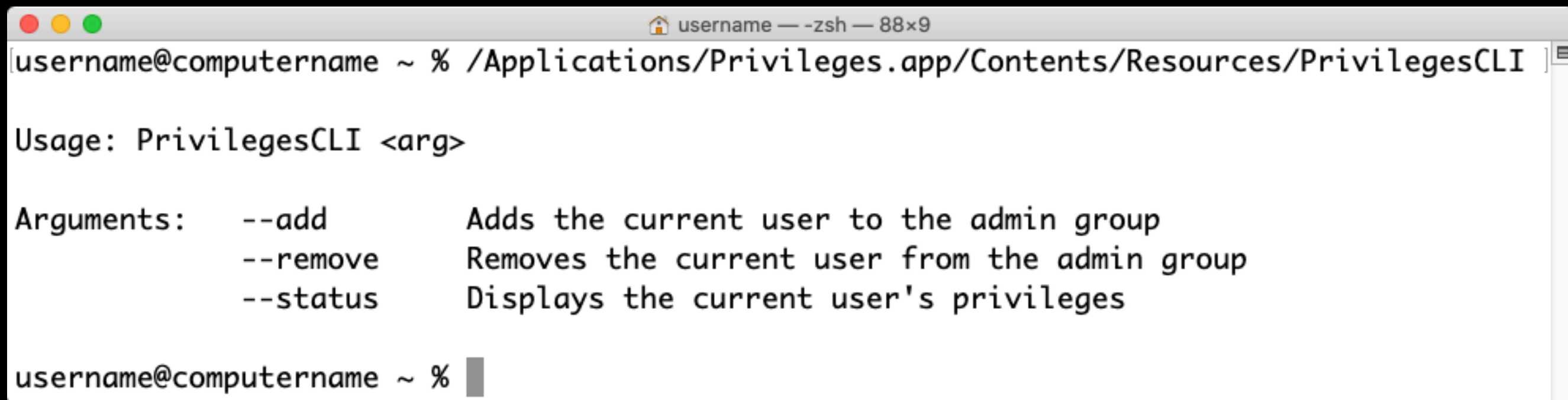
PrivilegesCLI

```
username — -zsh — 97x5
username@computername ~ % /Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI --status
User username has standard user rights
username@computername ~ %
```

```
username — -zsh — 97x5
username@computername ~ % /Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI --status
User username has admin rights
username@computername ~ %
```

/Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI - -status

PrivilegesCLI

A terminal window with a title bar showing 'username — -zsh — 88x9'. The terminal content shows the command path to the PrivilegesCLI application and its usage instructions. The usage text includes 'Usage: PrivilegesCLI <arg>' followed by a list of arguments: '--add' (Adds the current user to the admin group), '--remove' (Removes the current user from the admin group), and '--status' (Displays the current user's privileges). The prompt 'username@computername ~ %' is shown at the bottom.

```
username@computername ~ % /Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI ]  
  
Usage: PrivilegesCLI <arg>  
  
Arguments:  --add          Adds the current user to the admin group  
             --remove       Removes the current user from the admin group  
             --status       Displays the current user's privileges  
  
username@computername ~ %
```

/Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>Label</key>
  <string>corp.sap.privileges</string>
  <key>ProgramArguments</key>
  <array>
    <string>/Applications/Privileges.app/Contents/Resources/PrivilegesCLI</string>
    <string>--remove</string>
  </array>
  <key>RunAtLoad</key>
  <true/>
  <key>LimitLoadToSessionType</key>
  <string>Aqua</string>
</dict>
</plist>
```

https://github.com/SAP/macOS-enterprise-privileges/tree/main/sample_launchagent



Privileges 1.5.3

26605 /downloads

Privileges.zip ————— 26605

Total Downloads

254259 /downloads

Privileges 1.5.3 ————— 26605

Privileges 1.5.2 ————— 157216

Privileges 1.5.1 ————— 36876

Privileges 1.5.0 ————— 1156

Privileges 1.0.5 ————— 11433

Privileges 1.0.3 ————— 20973

github.com

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sgmills / PrivilegesDemoter Public

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main 1 branch 4 tags

Go to file Add file Code

sgmills Merge pull request #2 from sgmills/v2_updates 3e19619 3 days ago 25 commits

pkg	add version	3 days ago
.gitignore	clean up	3 days ago
Demote Admin Privileges.sh	updates	3 days ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	6 months ago
README.md	Update README.md	3 days ago

README.md

PrivilegesDemoter


While the [SAP Privileges application](#) is excellent at its intended function, you may want some help encouraging users to act as an administrator only when required (instead of setting themselves as an admin and never looking back). Additionally, you may want some way of logging who is using admin privileges for an extended period of time and how often. That's where PrivilegesDemoter comes in.

PrivilegesDemoter consists of two scripts and two launchDaemons. The first launchDaemon runs a script every 5 minutes to check if the currently logged in user (or the last user if there is no current user) is an administrator. If this user is an admin, it adds a timestamp to a file and calculates how long the user has had admin rights.

Once that calculation passes 15 minutes, a signal file gets created. The signal file tells the second launchDaemon to call a Jamf policy. I chose 15 minutes here because that should be more than enough time to perform an admin task or two (like installing an update).

So far we have confirmed that there is an admin user on the machine, and that user has been an admin for more than 15 minutes. The Jamf policy is where all the real work gets done. We use an IBM Notifer (or jamf helper) message to ask if the user still requires admin rights.

Privileges Reminder

 You are currently an administrator on this device.
It is recommended to operate as a standard user whenever possible.

About

Tool for use with Privileges.app

Readme

Apache-2.0 license

15 stars

6 watching

1 fork

Releases 4

v2.0 Latest

3 days ago

+ 3 releases

Packages

No packages published

Languages

Rich Text Format 85.1%

Shell 14.9%

<https://github.com/sgmills/PrivilegesDemoter>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL support.kandji.io. The page header includes the Kandji logo and navigation links: "Sign In to Kandji", "File a Support Ticket", and "Go to Customer Portal". A search bar with the placeholder "Search for answers" is located below the header. The main content area is titled "Deploying SAP Privileges Auto App with Privileges Checker". On the left, a sidebar menu lists various support topics, with "Applications" highlighted. The article text explains that SAP Privileges is an open-source tool for macOS that allows users to elevate their privileges. It also mentions that the tool includes a built-in functionality for time-based rights expiration. The article concludes with a section titled "Add the SAP Privileges Auto App" which provides a six-step guide for installation.

Kandji Support

Sign In to Kandji | File a Support Ticket | Go to Customer Portal

Search for answers

Kandji Support > Applications

About Kandji
Getting Started with Kandji
General
Blueprints
Library
Self Service
Parameters
Devices
Applications
Advanced
Integrations
Frequently Asked Questions

Deploying SAP Privileges Auto App with Privileges Checker

Learn how to deploy SAP Privileges alongside the Kandji Privileges Checker

We're excited to offer SAP Privileges as an Auto App - this open source tool for macOS allows users to easily elevate their privileges from standard to administrative only when needed, a security best practice.

However, the built-in functionality of Privileges only allows time-based rights expiration if they are first granted by right-clicking the Dock icon. We've released companion code to better enforce that timeout, even when the user escalates their privileges outside of the Dock (e.g. from launching the application fully).

Privileges, accompanied by our Privileges Checker audit + remediation scripts, ensures your users' rights return to standard after a set number of minutes, configurable via Configuration Profile or our installation script.

Add the SAP Privileges Auto App

1. Click **Library** in the left-hand navigation bar.
2. Click **Add new** in the upper right-hand corner.
3. Type *Privileges* in the Search bar, or scroll down to the Auto App section and locate **SAP Privileges**.
4. Click **Add & Configure** on the **SAP Privileges** item.
5. Assign the Auto App to a test **Blueprint**.
6. Select desired installation method and hit **Save**.

<https://support.kandji.io/sap-privileges>



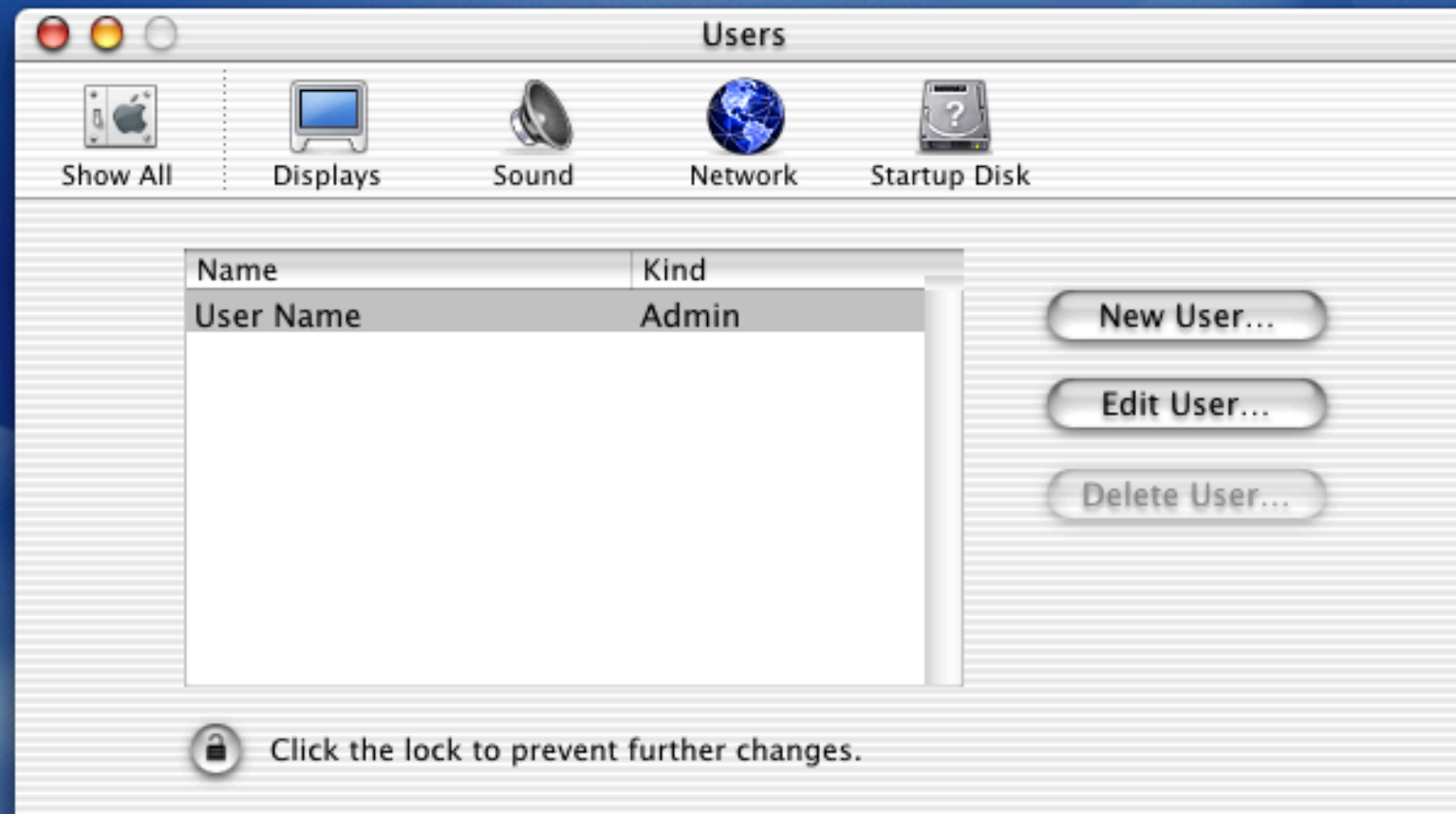
Privileges



Anything the root
account on macOS
can do, an account
with administrator
rights can do.



Macintosh HD





Macintosh HD

<

>

Users & Groups

Search

Current User

User Name

Admin

Other Users

Guest User

Off

Login Options

+

-

☐ Allow guests to log in to this computer

Enable the guest user so that friends can temporarily log in to your computer. Logging in to the guest account does not require a password. Users cannot log in to the guest account remotely. If FileVault is turned on guest users can only access Safari.

When a guest user logs out, all information and files in the guest account's home folder are deleted.

☐ Limit Adult Websites

☐ Allow guest users to connect to shared folders

Click the lock to prevent further changes.

Downloads

PDF available from the following link:

<https://tinyurl.com/macsysadmin2022pdf>

Keynote slides available from the
following link:

<https://tinyurl.com/macsysadmin2022pdf>