



erase-install

How to Upgrade macOS Using erase-install and Jamf Pro



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Preface

What is erase-install?

Written by the very talented Graham Pugh, erase-install is a script to reinstall macOS directly from the system volume using startosinstall, a resource binary which has been built into macOS installer applications since version 10.12.4. The --eraseinstall option was added with macOS 10.13.4 for computers with an APFS system volume. The script has many options to suit a large variety of workflows, management tools and user experiences. You can see all of the options in the addendum section of this guide.

Latest version or legacy version?

Latest Version Requirements:

- The script must run as root or sudo.
- macOS 11 or newer is required.
- The file system must be APFS.

The latest version, at the time of writing, is 30.2. This version requires mist-cli and swiftDialog, which are included in the installer package.

mist-cli is a Mac command line utility that automatically downloads macOS installers and firmware. It is created by Nindi Gill. More on mist-cli here:

<https://github.com/ninxsoft/mist-cli>

swiftDialog is used to create user notifications. It is created by Bart Reardon and requires macOS 11 or later. More on swiftDialog here:

<https://github.com/bartreardon/swiftDialog>

Legacy Version Requirements:

- The script must run as root or sudo.
- macOS 10.12.4 or greater is required for the reinstall workflows.
- macOS 10.13.4 is required for the erase-and-reinstall workflow.
- The file system must be APFS.
- Installers can only be obtained for macOS 10.13 and greater.

Version 27.3 is the most recent legacy version of erase-install which, instead of mist-cli, uses installinstallmacos.py, a python script which is included in the package installer along with a python framework to run it. It can use jamfHelper or DEPNotify, rather than swiftDialog. It is still useful on computers for upgrading computers currently running macOS 10.15 or older. If you want to use the legacy version of the erase-install script (version 27.3), get it here:

<https://github.com/grahampugh/erase-install/releases/tag/v27.3>

What's covered in this guide?

There are myriad ways to configure erase-install. The script, as of version 30.2, has 3385 lines of code and over 50 options. We will not cover all the options but will include a list in the addendum section of the guide. This guide will focus on using a locally cached macOS Ventura installer to upgrade macOS on a Mac computer running macOS Big Sur or later. We will not cover legacy macOS upgrades requiring version 27.3 of erase-install.

The following items were used to create this guide:

- erase-install version 30.2
- macOS Ventura 13.5.1
- Jamf Pro Server version 10.49 with administrative credentials



Methodology

Erase-install can be used to download the macOS installer, as well as for running it to upgrade a Mac. You can choose to cache it directly on the client, or download a single copy for upload to Jamf Pro. Here we will present these two options.

Method 1: use erase-install to cache the installer directly on the client

The advantage of this method is that you do not need to manually download each version of the macOS installer and upload them to Jamf Pro. The disadvantage is that you cannot test that the downloaded installer is working prior to uploading it to Jamf.

Method 2: download the installer and upload it to Jamf Pro

This allows you to download the installer as a package on your own machine, which you then upload to Jamf Pro.



Section 1: macOS Upgrade Preparation

What You'll Need

Learn what hardware, software, and information you'll need to complete the tutorials in this section.

Hardware and Software

Requirements for following along with this section:

- erase-install version 30.2 or later. This guide will use 30.2
- macOS Ventura installer (for Method 2 only). This guide will use version 13.5.1
- Administrative access to your Jamf Pro server.

1. Download erase-install here:

<https://github.com/grahampugh/erase-install/releases/latest>

- For Method 1, go to Step 2.
- For Method 2, you also need to download the latest version of macOS Ventura. We can use erase-install to do this, which connects directly to Apple's software catalogs.

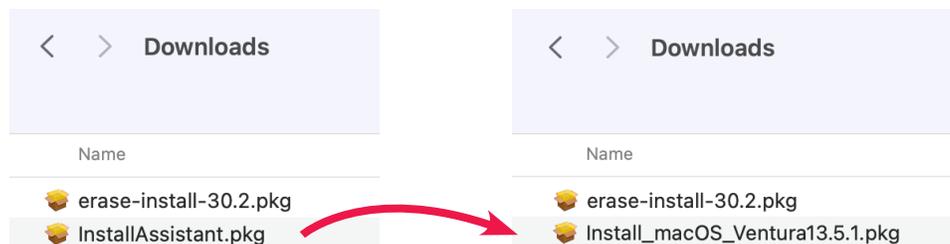
To use erase-install, install the downloaded erase-install-30.2.pkg package on your Mac. Then, run the following command in Terminal to download the package:

```
sudo /Library/Management/erase-install/erase-install.sh --pkg
```

To move the downloaded package into your Downloads folder, open the folder /Library/Management/erase-install in Finder and drag the InstallAssistant.pkg to the Downloads folder. Alternatively, you can obtain the installer packages via the web from <https://mrmacintosh.com/macos-ventura-13-full-installer-database-download-directly-from-apple/> as soon as that website has been updated.

NOTE: The macOS Ventura download is close to 12GB and may take 15 minutes or more to complete based on your download speed. Once downloaded, it will be named InstallAssistant.pkg. To better identify the macOS installer once uploaded to Jamf Pro, we recommend renaming it to:

Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg

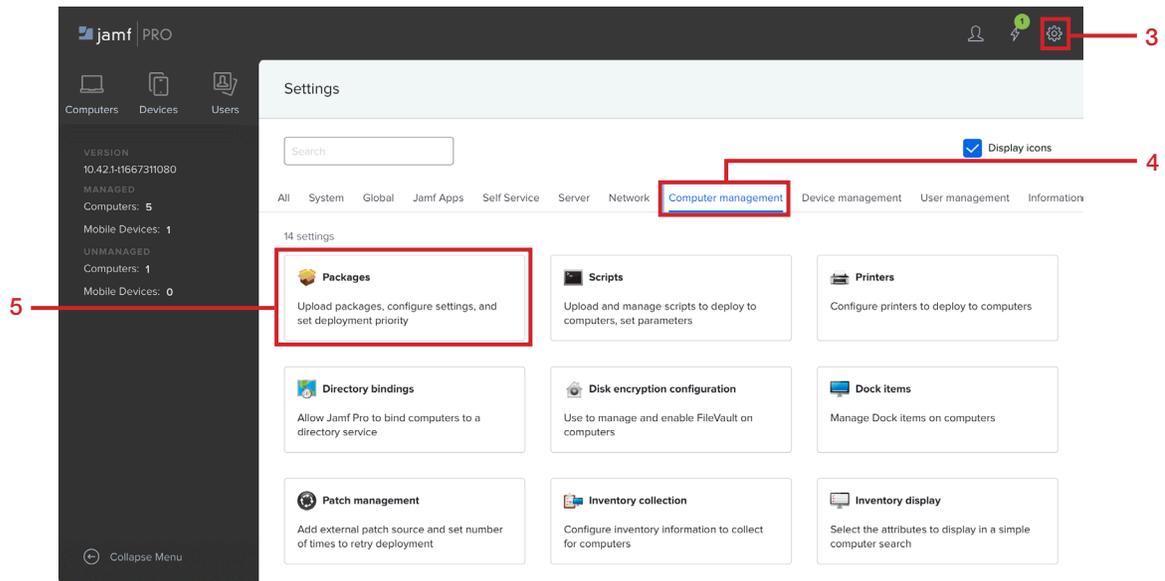


2. Log into your Jamf Pro Server with administrator credentials.

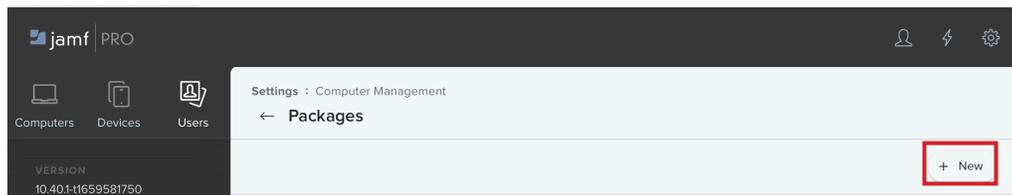




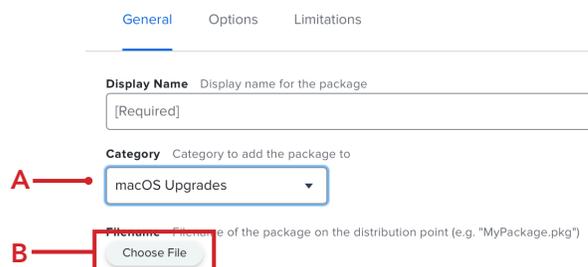
3. Switch back to your Jamf Pro Server instance. On the top-right corner, click Settings (⚙️).
4. Click Computer management.
5. Click Packages.



6. Click New.

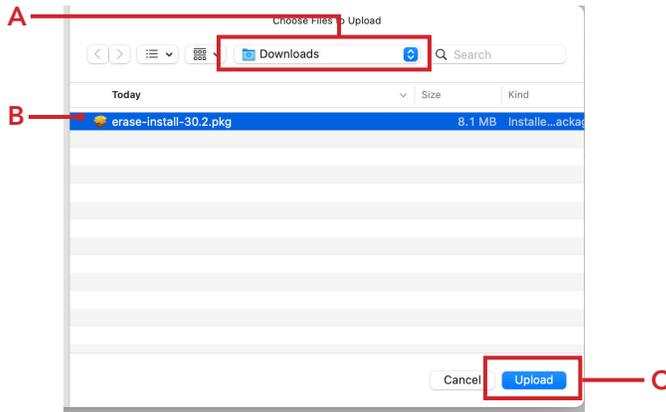


7. Configure the following:
 - A. Category: This guide will use macOS Upgrades
 - B. Click Choose File

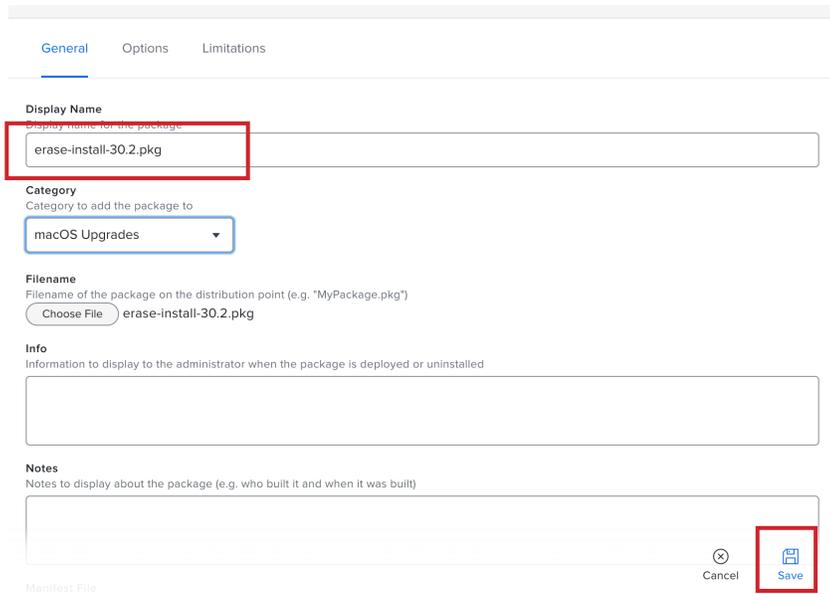




- 8. Perform the following:
 - A. Navigate to your Downloads folder
 - B. Select erase-install-30.2.pkg
 - C. Click Upload



- 9. Confirm the Display Name auto-populates with the name erase-install-30.2.pkg. Click Save to begin the upload.



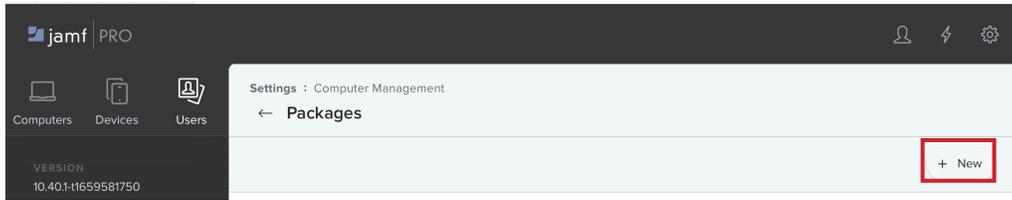
For Method 1, skip to Section 2.
For Method 2, continue with steps 10-15 to upload the macOS installer package.

- 10. After the upload has completed, click Packages.

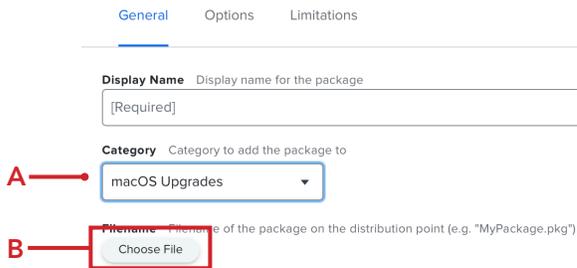




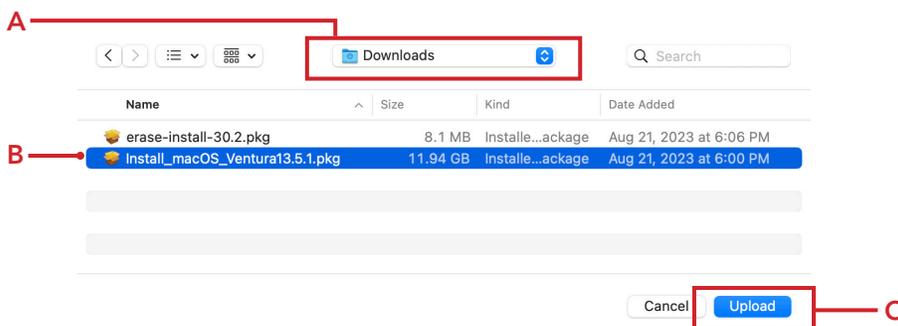
11. Click New.



12. Configure the following:
A. Category: This guide will use macOS Upgrades
B. Click Choose File



13. Perform the following:
A. Navigate to your Downloads folder
B. Select Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg
C. Click Upload





- 14. Confirm the Display Name auto-populates with the name Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg. Click Save to begin the upload.

General Options Limitations

Display Name Display name for the package
Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg

Category Category to add the package to
macOS Upgrades

Filename Filename of the package on the distribution point (e.g. "MyPackage.pkg")
Choose File Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg

Info Information to display to the administrator when the package is deployed or uninstalled

Notes Notes to display about the package (e.g. who built it and when it was built)

Manifest File Cancel Save

- 15. The upload is complete.

Settings : Computer management > Packages

← Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg

Availability pending Refresh

General Options Limitations

Display Name Display name for the package
Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg

Category Category to add the package to
macOS Upgrades

Filename Filename of the package on the distribution point (e.g. "MyPackage.pkg")
Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg

Info Information to display to the administrator when the package is deployed or uninstalled

Notes Notes to display about the package (e.g. who built it and when it was built)

Manifest File History Delete Edit



Section 2: Creating Smart Computer Groups

What You'll Need

Learn what hardware, software, and information you'll need to complete the tutorials in this section.

Hardware and Software

Requirements for following along with this section:

- Administrative access to your Jamf Pro server.
- Completion of section one of this guide.

In this section we will create the following:

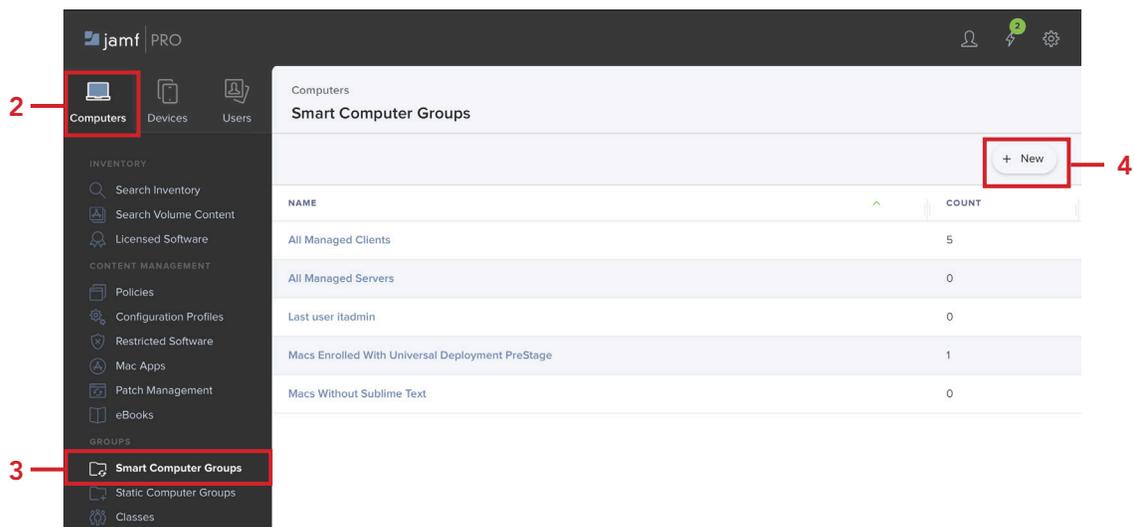
- A smart computer group to provide us with all Mac computers that can run macOS Ventura but are not running macOS Ventura 13.5.1
- A smart computer group to provide us with all Mac computers that have macOS Ventura 13.5.1 cached locally

We are creating these smart computer groups so we can use them for scoping our policies which will be covered in section 3 of this guide.

1. If necessary, Log into your Jamf Pro Server



2. Click Computers
3. Click Smart Computer Groups.
4. Click New.





- 5. Perform the following:
 - A. Click Computer Group
 - B. Enter the Display Name: Macs Eligible for macOS Ventura Upgrade
 - C. Click Criteria

Computer Group Criteria Reports

Display Name Display name for the smart computer group
Macs Eligible for macOS Ventura Upgrade

Send email notification on membership change
When group membership changes, send an email notific.

Site Site to add the smart computer group to
None

- 6. Click Add.

Computers : Smart Computer Groups

← New Smart Computer Group

Computer Group Criteria

AND/OR	CRITERIA	OPERATOR	VALUE
--------	----------	----------	-------

+ Add

- 7. Locate Model Identifier, click Choose.

Computer Group Criteria

Model	Choose
Model Identifier	Choose
Number of Available Updates	Choose

- 8. Configure the following for the Criteria:
 - A. Operator: matches regex
 - B. Value: `^(Mac(1[3-9]BookPro1[4-8]BookAir([89]10)Pro[7-9]Book\d{2,})iMac(Pro\d+(1[89][2-9]\d))Macmini[89]),\d+$`
 - C. Click Add

Computer Group Criteria

AND/OR	CRITERIA	OPERATOR	VALUE
	Model Identifier	matches regex	^(Mac(1[3-9]BookPro1[4-8]BookAir([89]10)Pro[7-9]Book\d{2,})iMac(Pro\d+(1[89][2-9]\d))Macmini[89]),\d+\$

+ Add

The regex was written by the very talented Bill Smith AKA Talking Moose. Here are links for macOS Ventura and macOS Sonoma: This guide will use the regex for macOS Ventura.

macOS Ventura Regex:
<https://gist.github.com/talkingmoose/3100dab934baa13a799ba29be62ca357>
macOS Sonoma Regex:
<https://gist.github.com/talkingmoose/1b852e5d4fc8e76b4400ca2e4b3f3ad0>



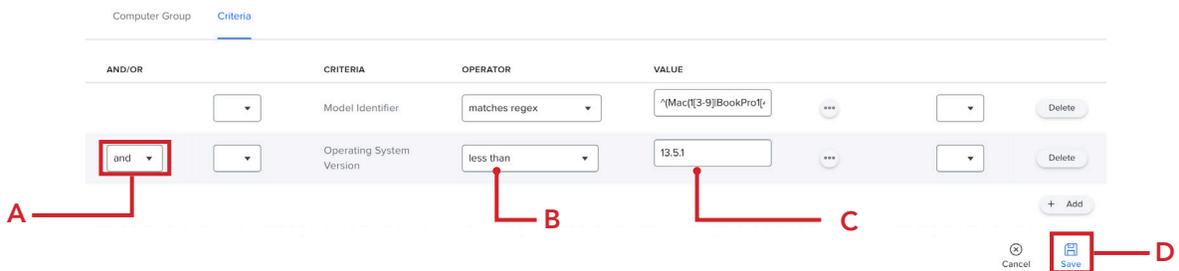
9. Locate Operating System Version, click Choose.



10. Configure the following for the Criteria as shown below:

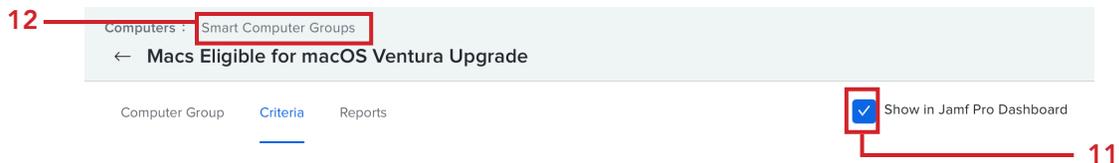
- A. And/Or: and
- B. Operator: less than
- C. Value: 13.5.1
- D. Click Save

This will find all Mac computers that are compatible with macOS Ventura that are not running version 13.5.1.

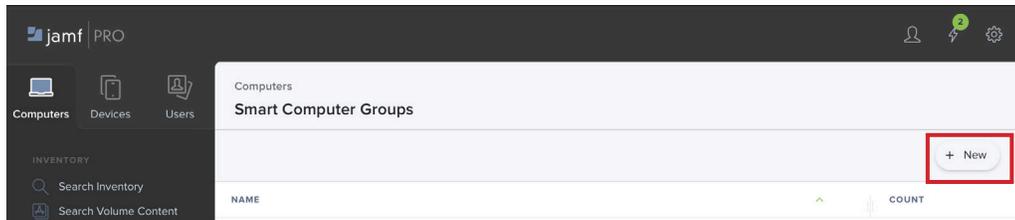


11. Select the checkbox for Show in Jamf Pro Dashboard.

12. Click Smart Computer Groups.



13. Click New.





14. Perform the following:
 - A. Click Computer Group
 - B. Enter the Display Name: Macs with macOS Ventura Cached
 - C. Click Criteria

Computer Group Criteria

Display Name Display name for the smart computer group
Macs with macOS Ventura Cached

Send email notification on membership change
When group membership changes, send an email notification to Jamf Pro users with email notifications enabled. An SMTP server must be set up in Jamf Pro for this to work.

Site Site to add the smart computer group to

15. Click Add. The criteria used depend on whether you are using Method 1 or 2.
 - For Method 1, continue with Steps 16 to 17.
 - For Method 2, skip to Step 18.

Computers : Smart Computer Groups

← New Smart Computer Group

Computer Group Criteria

AND/OR	CRITERIA	OPERATOR	VALUE
--------	----------	----------	-------

+ Add

16. For Method 1, locate Application Title, click Choose.

Computers : Smart Computer Groups

← New Smart Computer Group

Computer Group Criteria

NEW CRITERIA Show Advanced Criteria

Application Title Choose

17. Configure the following for the Criteria:
 - A. Operator: is
 - B. Value: Install macOS Ventura.app
 - C. Click Save

This will find all Mac computers that have the Install macOS Ventura application cached locally.
NOTE: If using method 1, skip to step 20.

AND/OR	CRITERIA	OPERATOR	VALUE
	Application Title	is	Install macOS Ventura.

Cancel Save



18. For Method 2, locate Cached Packages, click Choose.



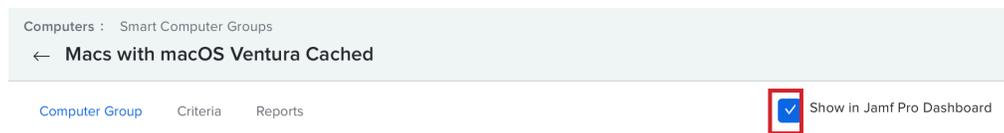
19. Configure the following for the Criteria:
- A. Operator: has
 - B. Value: Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg
 - C. Click Save

This will find all Mac computers that have the macOS Ventura13.5.1 installer package cached locally.

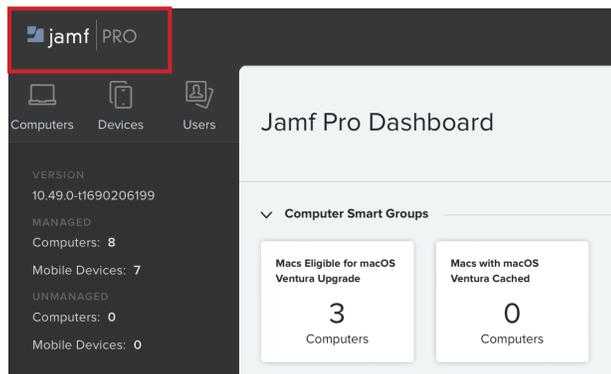
Note that for Method 2, whenever a new package is uploaded to Jamf Pro, you will need to change the criteria to the name of the newly uploaded package. This is not necessary for Method 1.



20. Select the checkbox for Show in Jamf Pro Dashboard.



21. In the upper-left corner, click the Jamf Pro logo. This will bring us to the Dashboard where we will see the Smart Computer Groups we just created.



This completes this section.



Section 3: Creating Policies

What You'll Need

Learn what hardware, software, and information you'll need to complete the tutorials in this section.

Hardware and Software

Requirements for following along with this section:

- Administrative access to your Jamf Pro server.
- Completion of sections one and two of this guide.

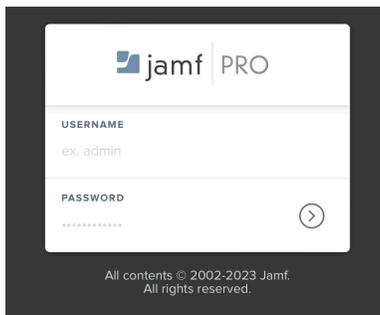
In this section we will create the following:

- A policy that caches the macOS Ventura 13.5.1 installer to all eligible Mac computers
- A policy that installs erase-install, macOS Ventura 13.5.1, and sends a command to the erase-install script
- A policy that runs an inventory update when a Mac computers starts up

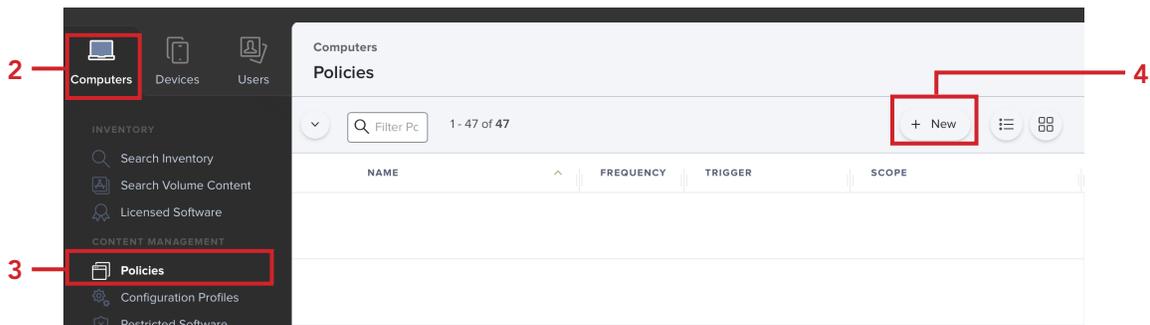
Caching the macOS installer on the client will speed up the time it takes for a Mac computer to run the upgrade, as the user will not have to wait for the 12 GB installer to be downloaded.

Note that as this is a Once-per-Computer policy, whenever a new macOS version is released, and (for Method 2) after you upload a new package to the policy, you will need to Flush the policy on all clients.

1. If necessary, Log into your Jamf Pro Server



2. Click Computers.
3. Click Policies.
4. Click New.





- 5. Perform the following in the General Payload:
 - A. Display Name: macOS Ventura Cached Installer
 - B. Category: This guide will use macOS Upgrades
 - C. Trigger: Recurring Check-in
 - D. Execution Frequency: Once per computer
 - E. Automatically re-run policy on failure: Enabled
 - F. Retry Event: On next recurring check-in
 - G. Retry Attempts: 3

The screenshot shows the 'General' configuration page for a payload in Jamf Pro. The left sidebar lists various payload categories, and the main area shows configuration options for the 'General' payload. Red lines and boxes highlight specific settings corresponding to the list in step 5:

- A:** Display Name: macOS Ventura Cached Installer
- B:** Category: macOS Upgrades
- C:** Trigger: Recurring Check-in
- D:** Execution Frequency: Once per computer
- E:** Automatically re-run policy on failure: Enabled
- F:** Retry Event: On next recurring check-in
- G:** Retry Attempts: 3

Steps 6-10 are required for Method 2. For Method 1, skip to step 11.

- 6. Click the Packages payload.
- 7. Click Configure.

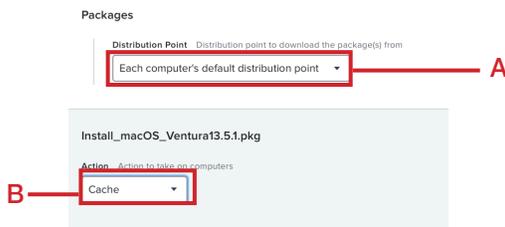
The screenshot shows the 'Packages' payload configuration page in Jamf Pro. A red box highlights the 'Packages' payload in the left sidebar, labeled with a red '6'. In the main content area, a 'Configure Packages' dialog box is displayed, and a red box highlights the 'Configure' button, labeled with a red '7'.



- 8. Locate Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg.
- 9. Click Add.

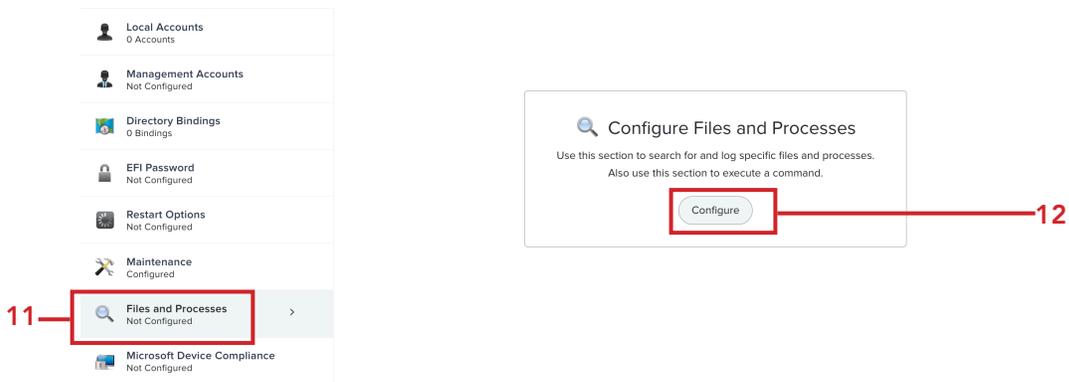


- 10. Configure the following:
 - A. Packages: Select the distribution point the works best for you. This guide will use the default.
 - B. Action: Select Cache from the menu.



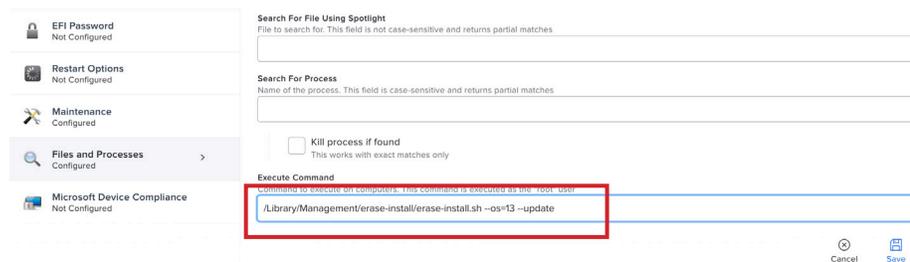
Steps 11-13 are required for Method 1. For Method 2, skip to step 14.

- 11. Click the Files and Processes payload.
- 12. Click Configure.



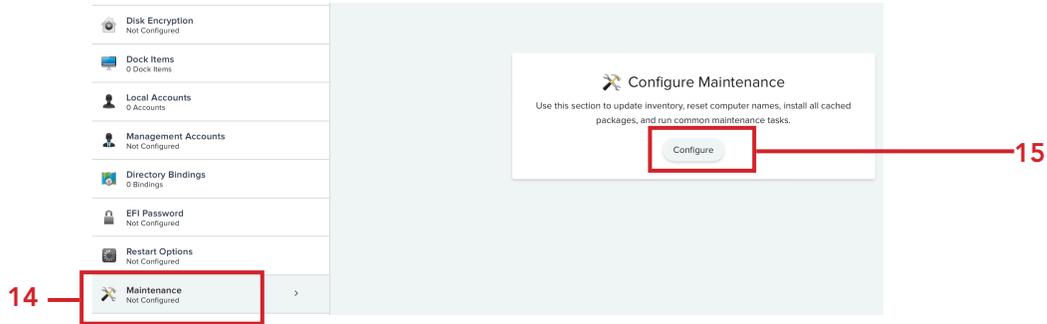
- 13. Enter the following into the Execute Command field:

```
/Library/Management/erase-install/erase-install.sh --os=13 --update
```

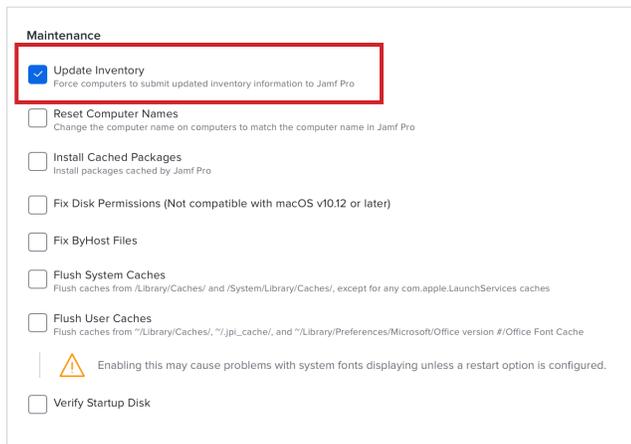




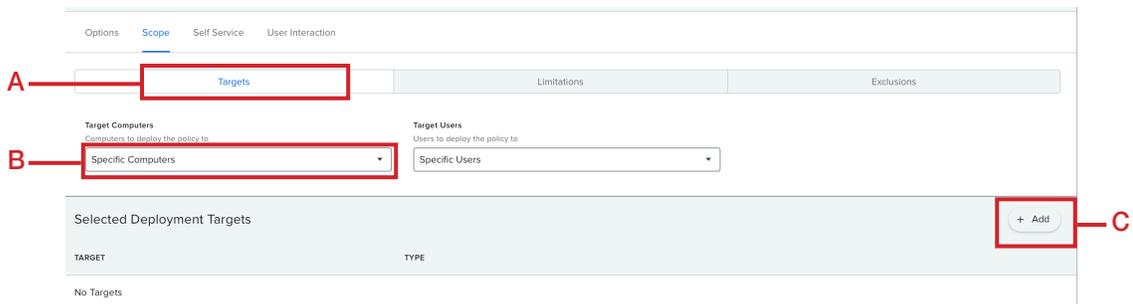
- 14. Click the Maintenance Payload.
- 15. Click Configure.



- 16. Make sure Update Inventory is selected. This will force an inventory update once the macOS installer is cached.



- 17. Click Scope and configure the following:
 - A. Click Targets
 - B. Target Computers: Specific Computers
 - C. Click Add





- 18. Select Computer Groups and configure the following:
 - A. In the search field enter Macs Eligible.
 - B. Click Add for Macs Eligible for macOS Ventura Upgrade.
 - C. Click Done.
 - D. Click Save.

Add Deployment Targets

Computers Computer Groups Users User Groups Buildings Departments

Q Macs Eligible 1 - 1 of 1

GROUP NAME
Macs Eligible for macOS Ventura Upgrade

Add

Cancel Save

- 19. Click Policies.
- 20. Click New.

Computers Devices Users

INVENTORY

- Search Inventory
- Search Volume Content
- Licensed Software

CONTENT MANAGEMENT

- Policies**
- Configuration Profiles
- Restricted Software

Computers

Policies

Filter Pc 1 - 47 of 47

+ New

NAME	FREQUENCY	TRIGGER	SCOPE
------	-----------	---------	-------



- 21. Perform the following in the General Payload:
 - A. Display Name: macOS Ventura Upgrade
 - B. Category: This guide will use macOS Upgrades
 - C. Trigger: Recurring Check-in
 - D. Execution Frequency: Once per computer

The screenshot shows the 'General' configuration page for a payload in Jamf Pro. The left sidebar lists various payload categories, with 'General' selected. The main area contains the following settings:

- Display Name:** macOS Ventura Upgrade (A)
- Enabled:** Checked
- Site:** None
- Category:** macOS Upgrades (B)
- Trigger:** Recurring Check-in (C)
- Execution Frequency:** Once per computer (D)
- Automatically re-run policy on failure:** Unchecked
- Target Drive:** (Default)

- 22. Click the Packages payload.
- 23. Click Configure.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Packages' dialog box in Jamf Pro. The 'Packages' category is selected in the left sidebar (22). The dialog box contains the following text:

Configure Packages
Use this section to install, cache, and uninstall packages. Also use this section to install a single cached package.

The 'Configure' button is highlighted (23).

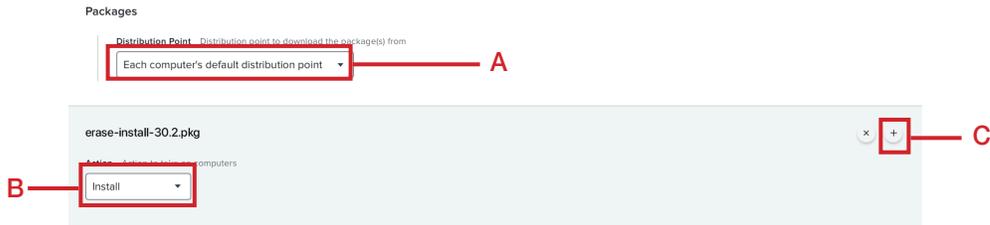
- 24. Locate erase-install-30.2.pkg.
- 25. Click Add.

The screenshot shows a list of packages in Jamf Pro. The package 'erase-install-30.2.pkg' is listed under the 'macOS Upgrades' category. The 'Add' button is highlighted.



26. Configure the following:

- A. Packages: Select the distribution point the works best for you. This guide will use the default.
- B. Action: Select Install from the menu.
- C. Click Add (+).

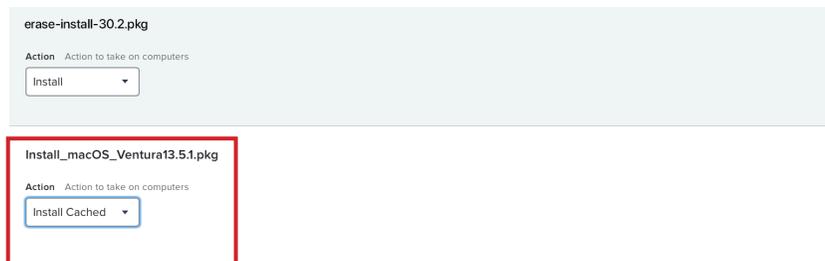


The following steps 27- 30 apply only to Method 2. For Method 1, skip to step 31.

- 27. Locate Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg.
- 28. Click Add.



29. From the menu, Action, select Install Cached.





- 30. Confirm the following to match the graphic below:
 - A. Packages: Select the distribution point the works best for you. This guide will use the default.
 - B. erase-install-30.2.pkg: Action: Install.
 - C. Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg: Action: Install Cached.

Packages

Distribution Point Distribution point to download the package(s) from

A → Each computer's default distribution point

B → erase-install-30.2.pkg
Action Action to take on computers
Install

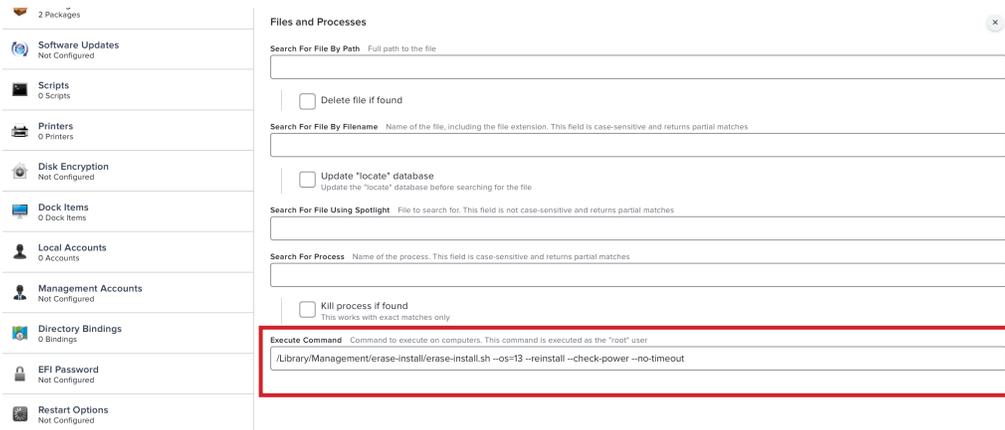
C → Install_macOS_Ventura13.5.1.pkg
Action Action to take on computers
Install Cached

- 31. Click the Files and Processes payload.
- 32. Click Configure.

The screenshot shows the macOS System Settings application. On the left sidebar, the 'Files and Processes' option is highlighted with a red box and labeled '31'. The main content area displays the 'Configure Files and Processes' screen, which includes a search bar and a 'Configure' button. The 'Configure' button is highlighted with a red box and labeled '32'.



33. In the Execute Command field, enter the following:
`/Library/Management/erase-install/erase-install.sh --os=13 --reinstall --check-power --no-timeout`



Breakdown what this command is doing:
`/Library/Management/erase-install/erase-install.sh`
(This is where the erase-install script is located and will be called from)

```
/Library/Management/erase-install/erase-install.sh --os=13 --reinstall --check-power --no-timeout
```

`--os=13` This tells erase-install what major version of macOS to use
`--reinstall` This tells erase-install to reinstall the macOS without erasing the hard drive
`--check-power` This tells erase-install to make sure a power cable is plugged in
`--no-timeout` This tells erase-install not to timeout after 1 hour and will extend timeout for one day. Helpful if your network is very slow

There are many different options you can provide in this command. It really depends on your needs. The above command is suitable for most upgrades. Check the addendum section of this guide for a listing of all the options.

NOTE: Mac computers with Apple Silicon require a user that is a volume owner and will prompt that user for their credentials before running the macOS Ventura upgrade. There is a new feature in erase-install version 30 or later that will allow you to provide a set of user credentials to run the upgrade without being prompted. Please note the password is sent in PLAIN TEXT which is very insecure. Use this at your own risk. The user credentials must be the same on all Macs that run it, for example, local admin credentials for an admin user that logged into the Mac at least once. The credentials must be base64 encoded which can be done using the Terminal.app. See the example below:

Example:
`printf "%s:%s" "userhcs" "pass1234" | iconv -t ISO-8859-1 | base64 -i -`

This is the output of the above command. It combines the user name and password in base64.
`dXNlcmhjczpwYXNzMTIzNA==`

This is what you would need to enter in the Execute Command field in Jamf Pro.

```
/Library/Management/erase-install/erase-install.sh --os=13 --reinstall --check-power --no-timeout --very-insecure-mode --credentials dXNlcmhjczpwYXNzMTIzNA==
```

For more on this, read the release notes for version 30 here:
<https://github.com/grahampugh/erase-install/releases/tag/v30.0>



- 34. Click Scope and configure the following:
 - A. Click Targets
 - B. Target Computers: Specific Computers
 - C. Click Add

Options Scope Self Service User Interaction

Targets Limitations Exclusions

Target Computers
Computers to deploy the policy to
Specific Computers

Target Users
Users to deploy the policy to
Specific Users

Selected Deployment Targets

+ Add

TARGET TYPE

No Targets

- 35. Select Computer Groups and configure the following:
 - A. In the search field enter cached.
 - B. Click Add for Macs with macOS Ventura Cached
 - C. Click Done.
 - D. Click User Interaction.

Options Scope Self Service User Interaction

Targets Limitations Exclusions

Add Deployment Targets

Computers Computer Groups Users User Groups Buildings Departments

Q cached 1 - 1 of 1

GROUP NAME

Macs with macOS Ventura Cached

Done

Add



36. Configure the following:

A. Start Message:

A macOS upgrade is required for your computer. Please select a time that is convenient for you from the menu below. You will have 1 week to complete this upgrade before it will be forced.

B. Deferral Type: Duration

C. Enter 7 for Days.

D. Click Save.

Computers : Policies
← macOS Ventura Upgrade

Options Scope Self Service User Interaction

Start Message Message to display before the policy runs
A macOS upgrade is required for your computer. Please select a time that is convenient for you from the menu below. You will have 1 week to complete this upgrade before it will be forced.

Deferral Type Allow user deferral and configure deferral type. A deferral limit must be specified for this to work
Duration

Duration Number of days after the user was first prompted by the policy at which the policy runs and deferrals are prohibited
7 Days

Complete Message Message to display when the policy is complete

Restart Message Message to display before computers restart
This computer will restart in 5 minutes. Please save anything you are working on and log out by choosing Log Out from the bottom of the Apple menu.

Cancel Save

37. We need to make sure the Jamf Pro server is configured to make a launch daemon that executes on a computer at startup. This is required to run policies that trigger at startup. On the top-right corner, click Settings (⚙️).

38. Click Computer management.

39. Click Check-in.

jamf PRO

VERSION: 10.45.0-167816779

MANAGED: Computers: 5, Mobile Devices: 1

UNMANAGED: Computers: 1, Mobile Devices: 0

Settings

Search

Display Icons

Computer management

Check-in: Set check-in frequency, startup options, and login events on computers



- 40. Configure the following:
 - A. Create startup script: Enabled
 - B. Check for policies triggered by startup: Enabled
 - C. Click Save.

Settings : Computer management
← Check-in

Check-In Frequency
Recurring Check-In Frequency Frequency at which computers check in with Jamf Pro for available policies
Every 5 minutes

Allow Network State Change Triggers
Check for policies with a 'Network State Change' trigger when a network change occurs, such as a network connection change, a computer name change, or an IP address change.

Startup Script

- A** Create startup script Create a launch daemon that executes on computers at startup
- Log Computer Usage information at startup Log the date/time of startup
- B** Check for policies triggered by startup Ensure that computers check for policies triggered by startup
- Ensure SSH is enabled Enable SSH (Remote Login) on computers that have it disabled

Login Events

- Create login events Create events that trigger each time a user logs in
- Log Computer Usage information at login Log the username and date/time at login
- Check for policies triggered by login Ensure that computers check for policies triggered by login

Cancel Save **C**

- 41. Click Computers.
- 42. Click Policies.
- 43. Click New.

41 Computers Devices Users

Computers
Policies

Filter Pc 1 - 47 of 47

+ New

42 Policies

43



- 44. Configure the following in the General payload:
 - A. Display Name: Update Mac Inventory on Startup
 - B. Category: Select one of your choosing. This guide will use macOS Upgrades.
 - C. Trigger: Startup
 - E. Execution Frequency: Ongoing

NOTE: We are creating this policy because Jamf Pro would never know when erase-install is finished as it reboots the Mac and never runs an inventory update. This will ensure an inventory update is ran once the Mac computer is rebooted. This is required to remove the Mac computers that have successfully upgraded from the smart computer groups we created in section 2 of this guide.

The screenshot shows the 'General' configuration page for a Jamf Pro policy. The 'Display Name' field is set to 'Update Mac Inventory on Startup' (labeled A). The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked. The 'Site' dropdown is set to 'None'. The 'Category' dropdown is set to 'macOS Upgrades' (labeled B). The 'Trigger' section has 'Startup' selected (labeled C), with a sub-note: 'When a computer starts up. A startup script that checks for policies must be configured in Jamf Pro for this to work'. Other triggers like 'Login', 'Network State Change', 'Enrollment Complete', 'Recurring Check-in', and 'Custom' are unselected. The 'Execution Frequency' dropdown is set to 'Ongoing' (labeled D).

- 45. Click the Maintenance payload
- 46. Click Configure.

The screenshot shows the 'Maintenance' payload configuration page. On the left sidebar, the 'Maintenance' payload is highlighted with a red box and labeled 45. The main content area shows the 'Configure Maintenance' dialog with the text: 'Use this section to update inventory, reset computer names, install all cached packages, and run common maintenance tasks.' A 'Configure' button is highlighted with a red box and labeled 46.



47. Confirm the checkbox for Update Inventory is selected

Maintenance

- Update Inventory**
Force computers to submit updated inventory information to Jamf Pro
- Reset Computer Names**
Change the computer name on computers to match the computer name in Jamf Pro
- Install Cached Packages**
Install packages cached by Jamf Pro
- Fix Disk Permissions (Not compatible with macOS v10.12 or later)**
- Fix ByHost Files**
- Flush System Caches**
Flush caches from /Library/Caches/ and /System/Library/Caches/, except for any com.apple.LaunchServices caches
- Flush User Caches**
Flush caches from ~/Library/Caches/, ~/jpl_cache/, and ~/Library/Preferences/Microsoft/Office version #/Office Font Cache
-  Enabling this may cause problems with system fonts displaying unless a restart option is configured.
- Verify Startup Disk**

48. Click Scope and configure the following:

- A. Select Targets
- B. Target Computers: All Computers
- C. Click Save
- D. Click Policies

NOTE: This guide is selecting All Computers for simplicity. If you don't want to run an inventory update each time a Mac computer starts up, then scope to your needs.

Computers : Policies **D**

← New Policy

Options **Scope** Self Service User Interaction

A **Targets** Limitations Exclusions

B **Target Computers**
Computers to deploy the policy to
All Computers

Target Users
Users to deploy the policy to
Specific Users

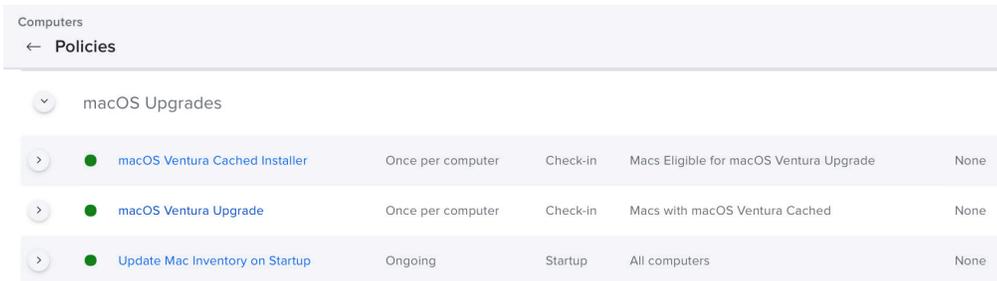
Selected Deployment Targets + Add

TARGET	TYPE
No Targets	

Cancel **Save** **C**



49. Confirm that you see all three policies that we created with the correct triggers and scope.



The screenshot shows the 'Policies' page in Jamf Pro for the 'Computers' category. The page title is 'Policies' with a back arrow. Below the title, there is a dropdown menu for 'macOS Upgrades'. Three policies are listed in a table format:

Policy Name	Frequency	Trigger	Scope	Target
macOS Ventura Cached Installer	Once per computer	Check-in	Macs Eligible for macOS Ventura Upgrade	None
macOS Ventura Upgrade	Once per computer	Check-in	Macs with macOS Ventura Cached	None
Update Mac Inventory on Startup	Ongoing	Startup	All computers	None

This completes this section.



Section 4: Upgrade to macOS Ventura

What You'll Need

Learn what hardware, software, and information you'll need to complete the tutorials in this section.

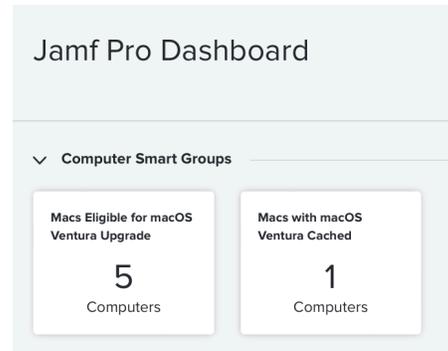
Hardware and Software

Requirements for following along with this section:

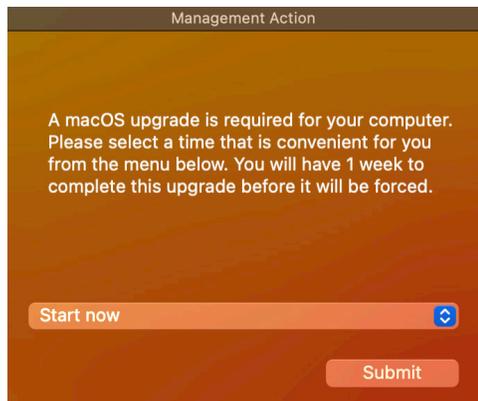
- A Mac computer enrolled in your Jamf Pro server that is NOT running macOS Ventura 13.5.1
- Administrative access to your Jamf Pro server.

In this section we will upgrade a Mac computer to macOS Ventura 13.5.1.

Please use a NON production Mac computer when testing the steps in this guide. Depending on your network speed, it can take up to 45 minutes to cache the macOS Ventura installer to your local Mac. You cannot follow the steps in this section until the macOS Ventura installer is cached to your local Mac. To find out if your Mac computer has macOS Ventura cached, log into your Jamf Pro server and look at the Macs with macOS Ventura Cached smart computer group on the dashboard. If your Mac computer shows up in the list, you are good to proceed with the steps in this section.



1. Log into a non production Mac computer that is enrolled in jamf and NOT running macOS Ventura 13.5.1
2. You will be presented with the screen below the next time your Mac computer checks in with your Jamf Pro server. You will only see this message if your Mac computer has the macOS installer cached locally.



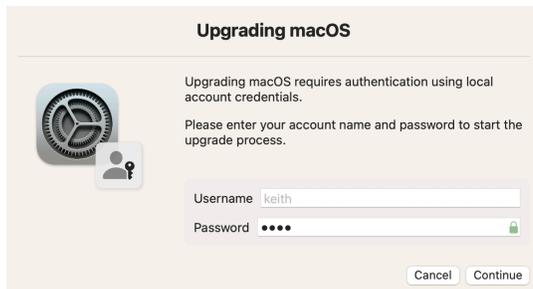


3. You have a few options in the menu. You can defer this policy from running, up to 7 days (1 Week). After the 7th day, it will be a forced upgrade. Select Start now and click Submit



4. If you're using a Mac computer with Apple Silicon, you will be presented with the screen below. Enter your password and click Continue.

NOTE: If you're running a Mac Computer with an Intel processor, you will not see this message. You can pass credentials in base64 format to avoid seeing this message on Macs with Apple Silicon. The password is sent in clear text so be careful when using this method. See section 3 step 22 of this guide for more details on passing in the credentials.



5. The upgrade process will take over the entire screen. It can take 30 minutes or more to complete depending on your network speed.

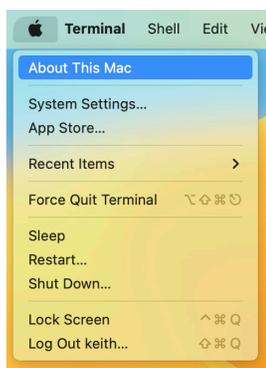




6. A progress bar will show the percentage completed. Once done, your Mac computer will reboot and continue processing the upgrade.
7. Once the computer has returned to the login window, log in.



8. Log into your Mac Computer.
9. Click the Apple menu (🍏) in the top-left corner, select About This Mac.

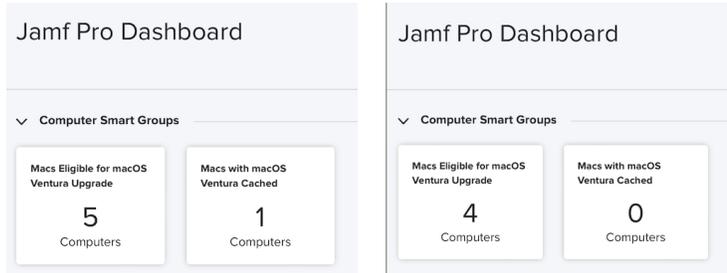


10. Confirm your Mac computer is running macOS Ventura 13.5.1





11. Log into your Jamf Pro server. Confirm your Mac computer no longer shows up in the smart computer groups we created in section 2 of this guide. The pictures below show the smart computer groups before and after the macOS Ventura Upgrade.



This completes the guide.



Addendum

Install Locations

- erase-install is located in: /Library/Management/erase-install
- mist-cli is located at: /usr/local/bin/mist
- swiftDialog is located in: /usr/local/bin/dialog and /Library/Application\Support/Dialog/Dialog.app

erase-install Log Location

The erase-install log file is located in: /Library/Management/erase-install/log

Helper Scripts

erase-install-launch-script-example.sh

<https://github.com/grahampugh/erase-install/blob/main/erase-install-launch-script-example.sh>

This script is an example of how you can launch erase-install from another script when deploying the standard macOS package of erase-install from within Jamf Pro. You can simply add this script to the "Scripts" section of a Jamf Pro policy, which will in turn launch erase-install.sh with all supplied parameters and return its output and return code back to Jamf Pro. The command in the script can be exactly the same as what was added in Section 3, Point 32 of this guide. The advantage of using a launch script over an Execute Command is that if the script fails, this will be reported back to Jamf Pro as a failed policy, whereas Execute Commands always exit as if the command was successful.

set-credentials.sh

<https://github.com/grahampugh/erase-install/blob/main/set-credentials.sh>

This script can be used to generate the base64-encoded credentials for use with Apple Silicon Mac computers. You can alternatively use the following shell command to get the same result as the set-credentials.sh script:

```
printf "%s:%s" "<USERNAME>" "<PASSWORD>" | iconv -t ISO-8859-1 | base64 -i -
```

```
Example: printf "%s:%s" "hcs" "hcs1234" | iconv -t ISO-8859-1 | base64 -i -
```

Available options for erase-install

Standard options for list, download, reinstall and erase	
<code>--list</code>	List available updates only. It does not download anything
<code>[no flags]</code>	Finds the latest compatible production version of macOS, downloads it.
<code>--reinstall</code>	After download, reinstalls macOS without erasing the current system.
<code>--erase</code>	After download, erases the current system and reinstalls macOS.
<code>--confirm</code>	Displays a confirmation dialog prior to erasing or reinstalling macOS.
<code>--check-power</code>	Checks for AC power if set.
<code>--power-wait-limit NN</code>	Maximum seconds to wait for detection of AC power, if --check-power is set. Default is 60.
<code>--check-fmm</code>	Prompt the user to disable Find My Mac before proceeding, when using --erase
<code>--fmm-wait-limit NN</code>	Maximum seconds to wait for removal of Find My Mac, if --check-fmm is set. Default is 300.
<code>--rebootdelay NN</code>	Delays the reboot after preparation has finished by NN seconds (max 300) (--reinstall option only). If set to greater than 10 seconds, the normal fullscreen dialog during the preparation phase is replaced with a smaller dialog, so the user can continue to work. The user is given a countdown once preparation is complete and the reboot delay has begun.



Options for filtering which installer to download/use	
<code>--os X.Y</code>	Finds a specific inputted OS version of macOS if available and downloads it if so. Will choose the latest matching build.
<code>--version X.Y.Z</code>	Finds a specific inputted minor version of macOS if available and downloads it if so. Will choose the latest matching build.
<code>--build XYZ</code>	Finds a specific inputted build of macOS if available and downloads it if so.
<code>--sameos</code>	Finds the version of macOS that matches the existing system version, downloads it. Most useful with <code>--erase</code> .
<code>--samebuild</code>	Finds the build of macOS that matches the existing system version, downloads it. Most useful with <code>--erase</code> .
<code>--update</code>	Checks that an existing installer on the system is still the most current compatible build, and if not, it will delete it and download the current installer, within the limits set by <code>--os</code> or <code>--version</code> .
<code>--replace-invalid</code>	Checks that an existing installer on the system is still valid i.e. would successfully build on this system. If not, deletes it and downloads the current installer, within the limits set by <code>--os</code> or <code>--version</code> .
<code>--overwrite</code>	Delete any existing macOS installer found in <code>/Applications</code> and download the current installer within the limits set by <code>--os</code> or <code>--version</code> .
<code>--clear-cache-only</code>	When used in conjunction with <code>--overwrite</code> , <code>--update</code> or <code>--replace-invalid</code> , the existing installer is removed but not replaced. This is useful for running the script after an upgrade to clear the working files.
<code>--cleanup-after-use</code>	Creates a LaunchDaemon to delete <code>/Library/Management/erase-install</code> after use. Mainly useful in conjunction with the <code>--reinstall</code> option.

Extra packages	
<code>--eraseinstall</code> can install packages after the new installation. By default, <code>erase-install.sh</code> will look for packages in <code>/Library/Management/erase-install/extras</code> .	
<code>--extras /path/to</code>	Overrides the path to search for extra packages

Parameters for use with Apple Silicon Mac	
Note that <code>startosinstall</code> requires user authentication on AS Mac. The user must have a Secure Token. This script checks for the Secure Token of the supplied user. A dialog is used to supply the password, so this script cannot be run at the login window or from remote terminal.	
<code>--max-password-attempts NN infinite</code>	Overrides the default of 5 attempts to ask for the user's password. Using 'infinite' will disable the Cancel button and keep asking until the password is successfully verified.



Advanced options	
<code>--newvolumename</code>	If using the <code>--erase</code> option, lets you customize the name of the clean volume. Default is 'Macintosh HD'.
<code>--preinstall-command 'some arbitrary command'</code>	Supply a shell command to run immediately prior to <code>startosinstall</code> running. An example might be 'jamf recon -department Spare'. Ensure that the command is in quotes.
<code>--postinstall-command 'some arbitrary command'</code>	Supply a shell command to run immediately after <code>startosinstall</code> completes preparation, but before reboot. An example might be 'jamf recon -department Spare'. Ensure that the command is in quotes.
<code>--catalog NN</code>	Override the default catalog with one from a different OS (overrides <code>--seed/--seedprogram</code>).
<code>--catalogurl https://...</code>	Select a non-standard catalog URL (overrides <code>--seed/--seedprogram</code>).
<code>--caching-server https://...</code>	Set <code>mist-cli</code> to use a Caching Server, specifying the URL to the server.
<code>--pkg</code>	Creates a package from the installer. Ignored if <code>--move</code> , <code>--erase</code> or <code>--reinstall</code> is selected. Note that <code>mist</code> takes a long time to build the package from the complete installer, so this method is not recommended for normal workflows.
<code>--move</code>	Extracts the installer to /Applications from a cached macOS installer package.
<code>--keep-pkg</code>	Retains a cached package if <code>--move</code> is used to extract an installer from it.
<code>--fs</code>	Uses full-screen windows for all stages, not just the preparation phase.
<code>--no-fs</code>	Replaces the full-screen dialog window during the preparation phase with a smaller dialog, so you can still access the desktop while the script runs.
<code>--beta</code>	Include beta versions in the search. Works with the <code>no-flag</code> (i.e. <code>automatic</code>), <code>--os</code> and <code>--version</code> arguments.
<code>--path /path/to</code>	Overrides the destination of <code>--move</code> to a specified directory
<code>--min-drive-space</code>	Override the default minimum space required for <code>startosinstall</code> to run (45 GB).
<code>--no-curl</code>	Prevents the download of <code>swiftDialog</code> or <code>mist</code> in case your security team don't like it.
<code>--no-timeout</code>	The script will normally timeout if the installer has not successfully prepared after 1 hour. This extends that time limit to 1 day.



Experimental features	
--fetch-full-installer --fi -f	Obtain the installer using 'softwareupdate --fetch-full-installer' method instead of using mist.
--list	List installers using 'softwareupdate --list-full-installers' when called with --fetch-full-installer
--seed ...	Select a non-standard seed program. This is only used with --fetch-full-installer options. Note: as this relies on 'seedutil', it no longer works with macOS 13.4 and above.
--kc	Keychain containing a user password (do not use the login keychain!!)
--kc-pass	Password to open the keychain. Note that this is still insecure since it's not possible to separate access between the keychain and the password.
--kc-service	The name of the key containing the account and password
--credentials	A base64 credential set. Only works in conjunction with --very-insecure-mode
--very-insecure-mode	Sends the credential password in plain text. This is very insecure. Use at your own risk.
--silent	Silent mode. No dialogs. Requires use of keychain for Apple Silicon to provide a password, or the --credentials mode.
--quiet	Remove output from mist during installer download. Note that no progress is shown.
--preservecontainer	Preserves other volumes in your APFS container when using --erase
--set-securebootlevel	Resets Secure Boot Level to High when using --erase
--clear-firmware	Clears the firmware NVRAM variables when using --erase

Parameters useful in testing this script	
--test-run	Run through the script right to the end, but do not actually run the 'startosinstall' command. The command that would be run is shown in stdout.
--workdir /path/to	Supply an alternative working directory. The default is the same directory in which erase-install.sh is saved.
--cache-downloads	Caches mist downloads in a temporary directory in /private/tmp/com.ninxsoft.mist Useful when running repeated tests.