

# 10.1 *infinity* Release Notes



## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	3
<b>Deployment Manager</b> .....	4
New Features in Deployment Manager .....	4
Resolved Issues .....	9
<b>Managed Device Selector</b> .....	11
New Features in Managed Device Selector .....	11
Resolved Issues .....	13
<b>Security Manager</b> .....	14
New Features in Security Manager .....	14
Known Issues .....	14
Deprecated Features .....	15
<b>OS Deployment Manager</b> .....	16
New Features in OS Deployment Manager .....	16
Resolved Issues .....	17
Known Issues .....	17
Deprecated Features .....	17
<b>System Requirements</b> .....	18
Hardware requirements .....	18
Prerequisite software .....	20
<b>Compatibility</b> .....	25
Compatible components .....	25
Upgrading from earlier releases .....	25
<b>Additional Information</b> .....	26

# Introduction

RayManageSoft 10.1 *infinity* provides a complete set of products for software and operating system (OS) deployment, as well as security and patch management. The software includes four components for deploying, patching and securing applications and operating systems, all built on a common infrastructure that includes IT asset discovery, inventory and software asset management. The RayManageSoft client-centric architecture leverages existing IT hardware to speed up implementation and reduce costs for mid-size and large organizations.

# Deployment Manager

Deployment Manager is the component of RayManageSoft that transforms desktops, servers, and mobile devices into self-managing, smart devices that continuously align with enterprise IT policies.

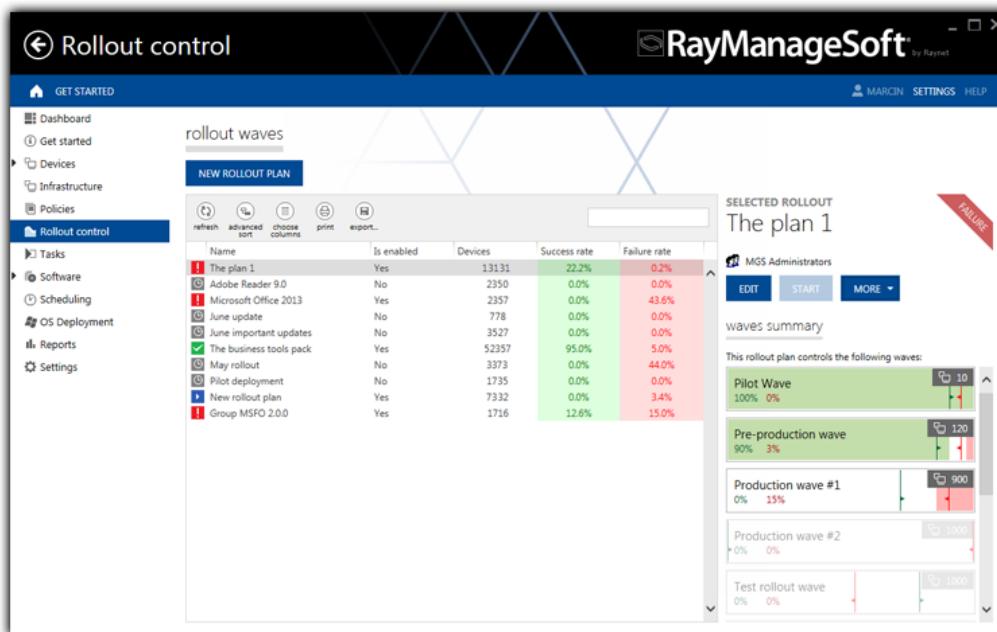
## New Features in Deployment Manager

### Enhanced Rollout Control

Once a group of packages from the software library is destined to be deployed, a strategy for rolling them out safely is due. This strategy typically includes phases of installations on one or more pilot device groups, followed by several productive clusters. Managing these rollout waves manually can be a time consuming and challenging task when it comes to monitoring and exception handling. With the new intelligent rollout wave feature, RayManageSoft lightens deployment control to a quick and simple task.

In order to setup an automated rollout plan, administrators define groups of devices as recipients for each wave of a rollout. Each wave has a "positive" threshold of successful installations that must be reached in order to activate the next wave. A "negative" threshold of failed installations triggers an immediate stop for the whole rollout plan. The new Deployment Manager agent "rmsrwagn.exe" automatically analyzes installation reports for each wave to calculate threshold level fulfillment. Starting with small pilot groups and restrictive threshold levels, each subsequent wave carries the installations to a larger number of addressees.

Wave control supports rollout project managers in their responsibility to perform safe software deployment with a minimal expenditure of time. The new Rollout control node within the RayManageSoft Administration Console will become a center piece of manager's everyday deployment practice. You will benefit from the clear and responsive interface design as well as from the handy connectors to external resources such as Active Directory. Rollout plans enable the projection of comprehensive deployment schemes while maintaining full controllability.



Name	Is enabled	Devices	Success rate	Failure rate
The plan 1	Yes	13131	22.2%	0.2%
Adobe Reader 9.0	No	2350	0.0%	0.0%
Microsoft Office 2013	Yes	2357	0.0%	43.6%
June update	No	778	0.0%	0.0%
June important updates	No	3527	0.0%	0.0%
The business tools pack	Yes	52357	95.0%	5.0%
May rollout	No	3373	0.0%	44.0%
Pilot deployment	No	1735	0.0%	0.0%
New rollout plan	Yes	7332	0.0%	3.4%
Group MSFO 2.0.0	Yes	1716	12.6%	15.0%

As all major snap-ins, Rollout Control is represented by a tile on the RayManageSoft Dashboard. Besides providing direct access to the overview of rollout plans, the tile also gives a quick feedback on active plans and indicates if any wave has reached its failed installation threshold value. The red marker on the upper right corner of the rollout control tile in the screenshot below alerts administrators to look up a rollout plan that has run into an error.



Automated rollout waves are exclusively available for RayManageSoft implementations with integrated Active Directory services.

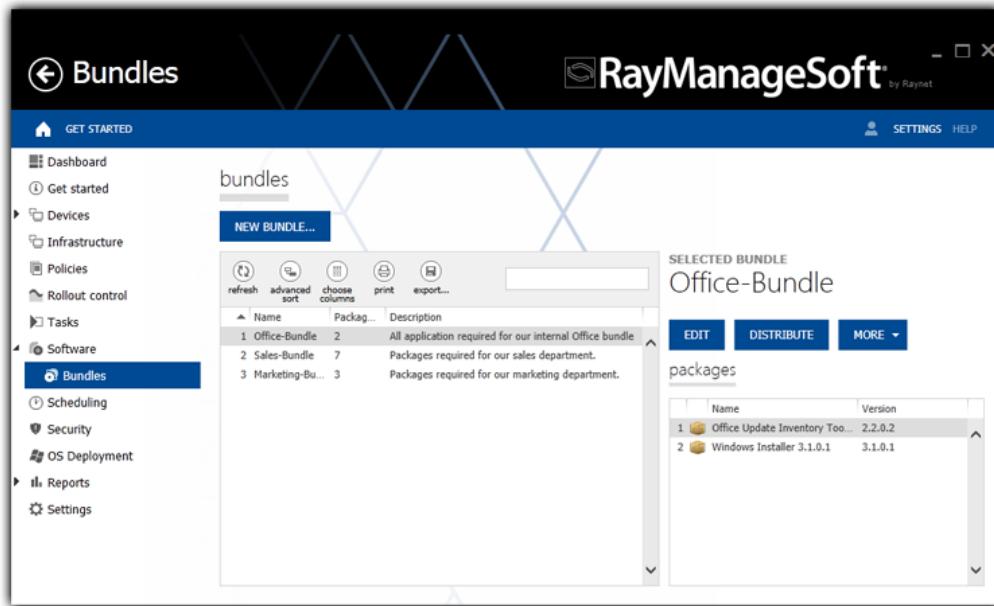
## Enhanced application rebooting

Another improvement of rollout control is provided by the enhancement of policy processing during installation phases on the managed devices. Whilst former releases of RayManageSoft provided immediate reboots that lead to the download and processing of the complete policy, the enhanced reboot control allows resuming from the last package that was successfully installed from the last run policy. Especially for extended software installation projects, this new feature noticeably reduces the amount of managed device interference by speeding up policy processing.

## Package bundling

A usual software deployment requirement is the distribution of several packages that need to be combined in order to build a functional bundle. For a complete installation of Microsoft Office you may need the basic software package, a language pack, a configuration package and perhaps more. Every deployment project includes manual sequencing and distributing. Wouldn't it be more comfortable to prepare bundles of essential, repeatedly deployed software once to re-distribute those prepared bundles?

Yes, it would! Therefore Raynet implemented this feature as a new snap-in for the software library. Software packages from the library can be added to functional product bundles which can be distributed with minimal effort. A bundle that has been approved and deployed successfully once can safely be re-used. Bundles include keys to explicitly identify them on product and element level. These unique identifiers are also used to assemble reporting on package bundle activities throughout the distribution hierarchy.



It goes without saying that the new Bundles node offers a well-designed user interface which contains all the handy search, filter, and organizational features administrators have come to savor throughout the whole Deployment Manager Administration Console. All actions that are available for packages can also be applied for package bundles. The user interface offers ordering functions for bundles themselves as well as for the packages within the bundles. Once a bundle is added to policy, the original package order as defined within the bundle can be restored from within the policy editor.

## Enhanced policy management

Deployment Manager relies on policies as structuring element for a wide variety of deployment tasks that occur during application lifecycle management. Therefore policy management optimization is a vital part of the perfecting strategy Raynet has developed for RayManageSoft. From this release onwards Deployment Manager allows users to edit Active Directory and ManageSoft policies right from its Administration Console. The new editor directly implements all features administrators need for their deployment activities. Whenever needed, Active Directory and database updates are triggered by the brokering API.

The handy *infinity* policy reorder options enable both, manual definitions of package sequencing within policies as well as auto-reordering according to package bundle specifications. Users can export and import package order lists to exchange ordering settings between policies that are located on different administration server consoles.

The whole set of advantages that comes along with the Windows 8-inspired Administration Console user interface are now available for policy management. Users have the possibility to apply bulk operations on several policies at one time, manipulate all policy properties from a clean editor interface and reconcile RayManageSoft and Active Directory with a single click.

## Clean Machine

A core target of application lifecycle management is to take responsibility of the procedures to deploy operating systems, drivers, software and security patches to devices. It is of highest importance to maintain a clean



machine status at any time under management. Therefore it is absolutely vital to keep not only these procedures straight forward, but to also have a complete removal strategy at hand.

In order to meet these requirements at the highest possible level, RayManageSoft has been augmented with a removal wizard which enables deployment managers to fully and reliably remove packages from all components of the system infrastructure. Deleting packages can be scaled by optional, independently definable settings: Removal from software library, distribution servers, and policies. If all options are activated, the wizard will not leave any files or datasets from the package which are no longer in use.

The idea of a clean machine is carried even further, as Deployment Manager improved its support for exercises such as re-installations and de-installation sequence management. The RayManageSoft components on managed devices and the administration server have been re-engineered to enable policy based reverse uninstall ordering. Software removal routines roll back installations inverting the original install sequence given by policy.

## Advanced license control

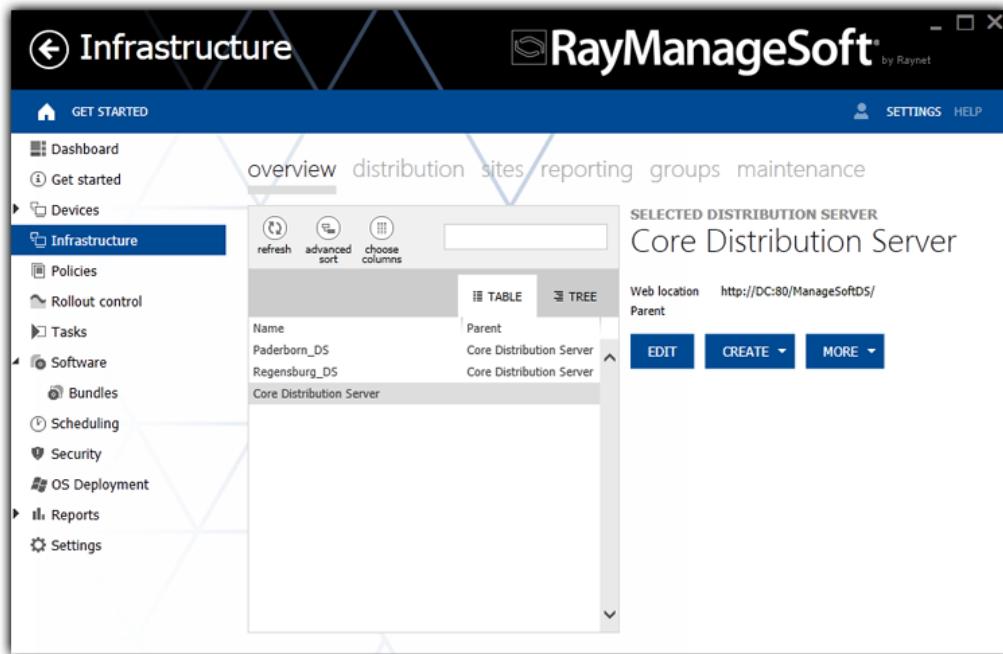
Raynet introduces a re-invented license control system for RayManageSoft. By implementing three individually settable options per RayManageSoft feature, customers can easily configure the most suitable RMS toolbox for their corporate needs. Features can be enabled, disabled, or set into demo mode. The demo mode allows for preview feature-testing, whilst preventing full feature usage.

Some features, such as the AD policy editor, base on the availability of others (e. g. the policy snap-in). Please contact your RMS consultant or sales representative for a list of all available combinations and for advice on the preparation of the best solution for your custom-made RayManageSoft 10.1 *infinity* license.

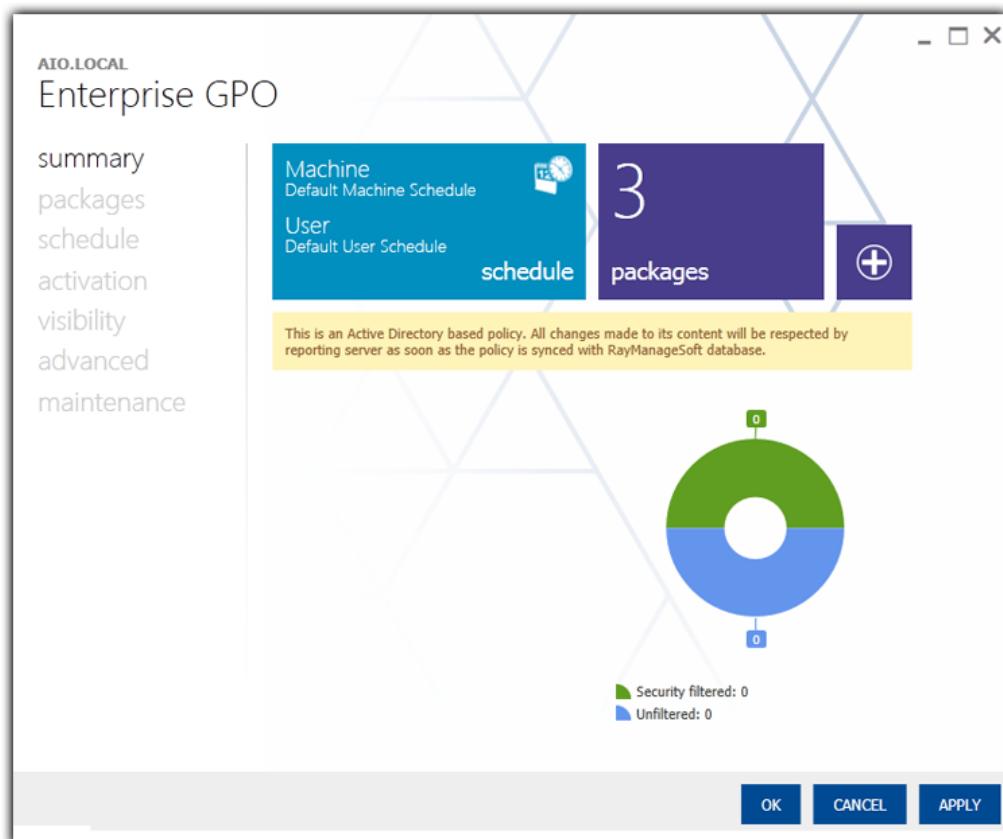
## Admin Server User Interface

To come into line with the most recent developments in user interface design, the Deployment Manager Administration Console has undergone massive re-organization and re-design measures since the previous releases. This path of permanent improvement is kept also for RayManageSoft 10.1 *infinity*. Whilst new features like Rollout waves or the Removal wizard have been embedded into the metro style console from the first code sessions, approved features such as the Add to policy wizard have finally been adopted into the new user interface. The new RayManageSoft wizards do not only look astonishing, but also support users with state of the art control elements for defining values, selecting objects and structuring data. The following Deployment Manager features have been re-engineered for this release:

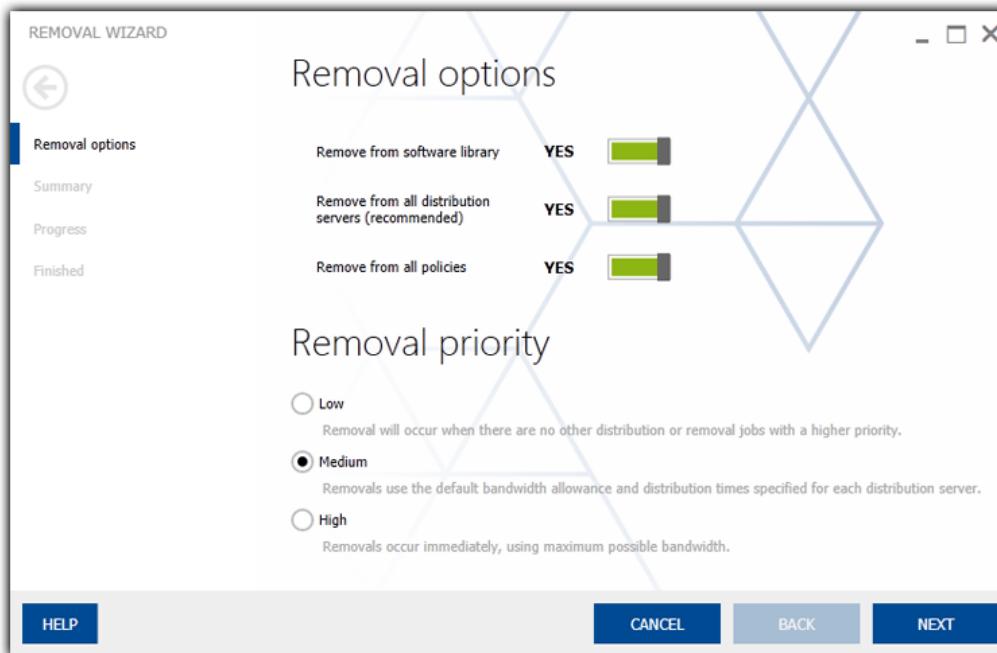
- The Infrastructure node
- The Add To Policy Wizard
- The Change Package Status Wizard, the Package Removal Wizard, the Package Distribution Wizard (all within the Software node)



*The overview of the Infrastructure node*



*The Add To Policy Wizard*

*The Removal Wizard*

## Resolved Issues

### Administration Console launch management

On startup the RayManageSoft Administration Console checks for available and valid system component DLLs in the snap-in directory within the application root directory (typically `C:\Program Files\ManageSoft\Snaps\`). Former releases of Deployment Manager did not report missing DLLs, but silently skipped components which could not be loaded, or caused errors. This resulted in missing nodes in the Administration Console.

In RayManageSoft 10.1 *infinity* this issue is resolved by presenting a warning on application start, reporting the erroneous snap-in and failure reasons. If a system DLL cannot be found, or missing access rights prevent successful loading, users are immediately informed and therefore able to take corrective actions.

### Windows User Account Control restrictions

Earlier releases of RayManageSoft requested elevated user rights to start the Administration Console. These restrictions have been removed to enable access to Deployment Manager for Administration Servers with basic user rights.

## Package repository management

RayManageSoft holds project files for packages within the package repository directory (typically C:\ManageSoft\Repository\Packages\). Importing into the software library leads to the creation of a project folder within this repository. Due to incorrect setting combinations, creating this folder tended to fail in former releases, especially for .osd files. This issue is fixed with the current release.

## Package editor restrictions

Packages that are imported into the software library in a packed status (.osd files) are - by design - not editable in RayManageSoft. Former releases misleadingly enabled users to call the edit package dialogue for packed packages and manipulate properties. However, since editing packed packages is not allowed, the changes were not saved.

Deployment Manager has been extended to display a system message whenever users try to edit a packed package. Now the edit dialogue is no longer available for .osd files, and users are informed why the selected package cannot be modified.

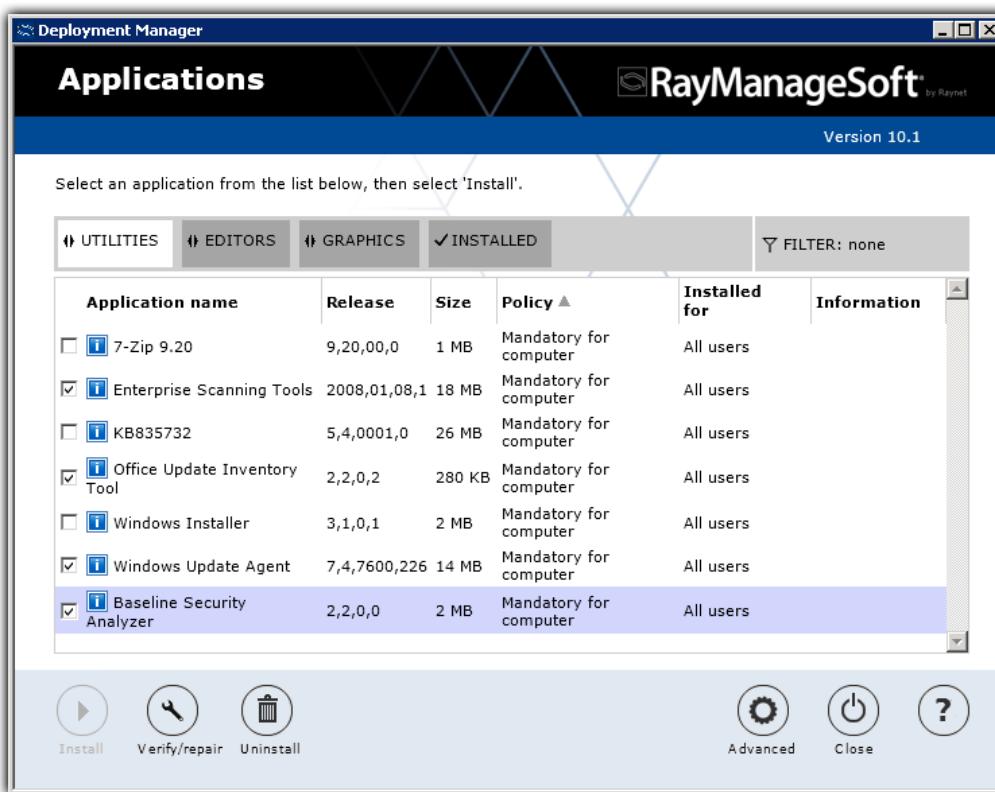
# Managed Device Selector

RayManageSoft for managed devices allows administrators to install and manage software on computers, and to remotely determine the devices hard- and software assets. The visible end-user interface of RayManageSoft on managed devices is called Selector, or Managed Device Selector.

## New Features in Managed Device Selector

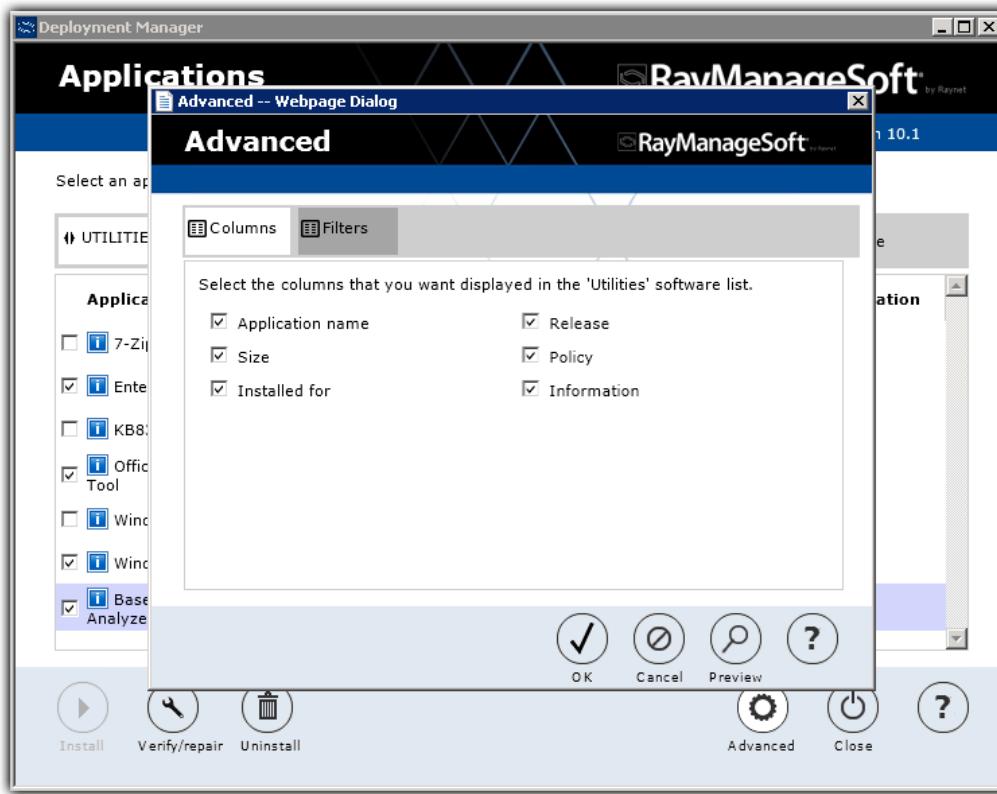
### Enhanced end-user dialogue

The Managed Device Selector is the only point of contact between RayManageSoft and end-users in their enterprise environment. Its main purpose is to inform end-users about upcoming maintenance activities, manage optional software supplies and attend installation procedures with help and guidance if required. Therefore the Selector does not only have to coordinate technical RayManageSoft tasks at the end-user site, but also has to offer an interface that enables users to request status information quickly and intuitively. Raynet has re-designed the Selector to ensure these requirements are fully met. The Selector is wrapped in a new design that closely leans on to the Windows 8-inspired style of the Deployment Manager Administration Console.

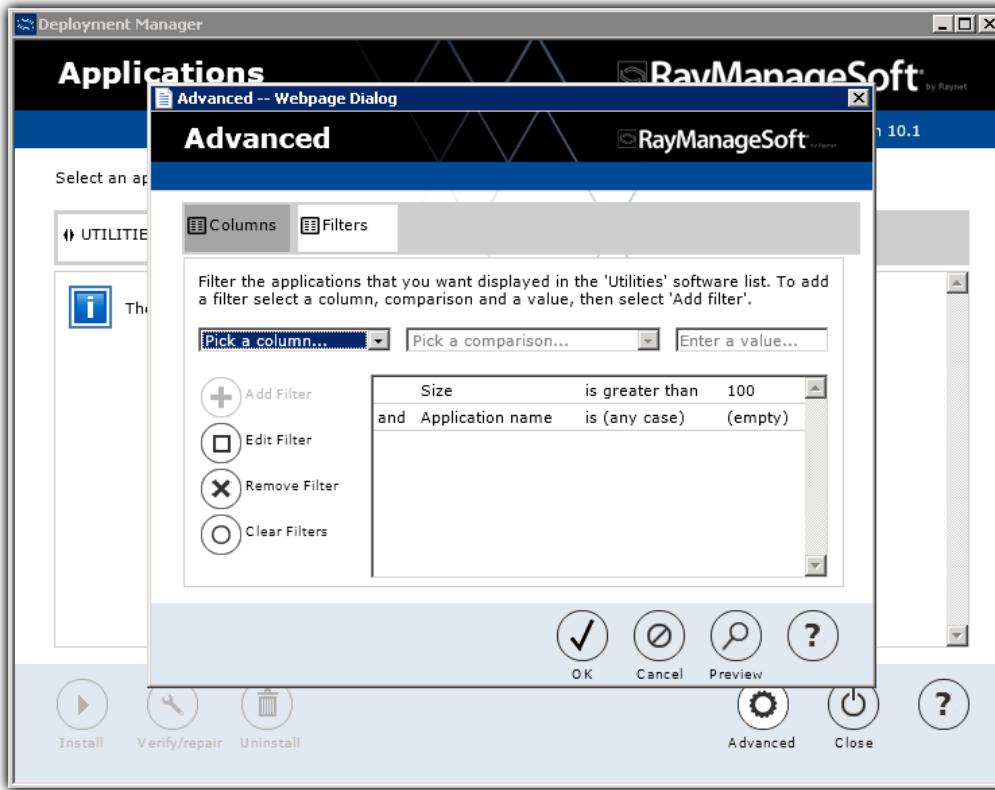


The acceptance of maintenance activity among corporate end-users will furthermore benefit from the handy new features the Selector has implemented: During package preparation administrators are able to define custom properties for each package, transferring additional information to the end-users Selector to be

displayed. These optional instructions or background-information may support end-users in making decisions on the installation of optional software, explain why mandatory software is assigned or just give a hint on upgrade paths. While most custom properties are displayed in the details pane for each package, the newly added package message property is shown directly within the software list views, and as such visible for all end-users by default configuration.



It goes without saying that the Selector remains a highly configurable interface. Besides individual views, language and skin settings, administrators and web-designers are fully equipped to model the Selector according to any corporate design demands. Local customizing options allow end-users to filter the software list to fit their personal requirements and modify existing views.



## Application group actions

The application list views of the Managed Device Selector have been extended with a new column which allows users to define a selection of several packages. Any action that is available for single packages, such as install, verify/repair or uninstall, can also be applied to the group of selected packages. The selector agent automatically performs the action on all packages in turn. The packages are processed in the order that is currently given in the Selectors list view.

## Resolved Issues

### Resume de-installations on error

In earlier releases of Deployment Manager, a full stop for policy-based de-installations occurs whenever an `.osd` file is missing for any package listed in the processed policy. This behavior was modified to enable auto-resuming of sequence executions: A new managed device settings option can be activated to trigger auto-resumes in these cases. Applying the resume-on-error strategy to policy sequences ensures that de-installation tasks are committed at the time they were originally assigned to happen, and that the desired state of managed devices is established and kept. The new option is a valuable benefit especially for de-installations that have to be completed in time-critical scopes.

# Security Manager

Security Manager protects organizations by automatically monitoring the authoritative sources of patch data for Windows devices. It provides alerts for new patches and streamlines the process of deploying patches to devices across the enterprise. Flexible workflows allow patch deployment to the entire enterprise, specific organizational units or individual users and computers.

## New Features in Security Manager

### Enhanced Patch Management

This release of RayManageSoft introduces Security Patch Management for Windows® 8 and Windows Server® 2012. Former Security Manager versions used Microsoft's Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA) technology to scan managed devices for their individual security needs. As MBSA does not offer support for the latest Windows operating systems, Raynet decided to additionally integrate the Windows Update Agent (WUA) into the security scan management system. WUA enables patch inventory on all Windows OS that are supported for devices managed by RayManageSoft. By providing one essential scan technology for all Windows OS, Security Manager actually is the fully integrated must-have solution for every security administrator.

### Bulletin library advancement

The bulletin library within the Security node of the Deployment Manager Administration Console has been extended with handy new features to improve the interfaces usability for frequent patch management tasks:

- Bulletins that have undergone modifications between two database updates are marked with an update warning icon. Administrators can easily access changed bulletins and react immediately if required.
- Patches can directly be added to and removed from policies. Be establishing this straight connection between the bulletin library and these essential policy management functions, the RayManageSoft development team once again proves its keen sense for intuitive user interface design.

## Known Issues

### Microsoft Security Advisories

The Security Manager patch database by default manages update material regarding Microsoft Security Bulletins. Whereas Security Bulletins provide updates to protect devices against major security threads, Microsoft Security Advisories handle additional minor weaknesses. Due to their lower criticality, RayManageSoft Security Manager does not deliver Microsoft's Advisories along with the Bulletins. In order to deploy Security Advisories using the RayManageSoft distribution hierarchy you have to download the appropriate hotfix file from the web, import it into your software library and apply the common deployment process for software packages.

## Vulnerability reporting

Data reported by managed devices regarding their vulnerability status is based on a checklist comparison with an MBSA security guideline. Therefore vulnerability reporting is only available for those managed devices that actually use MBSA for security scanning. If a managed device is configured to rely on WUA scan technology, it cannot report MBSA based data to the administration server and thus not represent valid information in vulnerability reporting.

# Deprecated Features

## Malware plugin

As a logical consequence of the deprecation of the malware scan feature in the past, RayManageSoft no longer imports malware scan data updates into the Security Manager database.

# OS Deployment Manager

OS Deployment Manager automates the process of deploying and installing Microsoft Windows® XP, Vista, 7, 8, Windows Server® 2003, 2008 and 2012 operating systems on computers throughout the IT infrastructure, even with limited connectivity or IT support. It eases the migration from one OS version to another and is an essential tool for a Windows® 8 deployment.

## New Features in OS Deployment Manager

### Enhanced PXE boot control

Whenever there are more than one WinPE images set up on a site server with Windows Deployment Services (WDS) - e. g. for 32 and 64 bit native OS installations - the boot behavior of WDS forces user interaction for the manual selection of the desired WinPE for installation. This is not acceptable for unattended installations, as they require no user interaction at all. With the current release RayManageSoft OS Deployment Manager is extended with a new feature to disable PXE booting for machines that are managed via Active Directory. Administrators define if a machine should use PXE boot within the name mapping snap-in. It is even possible to control the boot behavior in order to skip user selection and install a pre-defined image if PXE boot is enabled.

### Admin Server User Interface

The elaborate Windows 8-inspired user interface of the Deployment Manager Administration Console has been adopted for OS Deployment. Users benefit from the intuitive usability of the comfortable and responsive interface.

The new OS Deployment Manager user interface will introduce the following working areas:

- The **Overview** tab presents a quick summary on OS Deployment activities, including status charts on rollouts, images and machines.
- **Machines** is the area to organize computer name mappings and AD population.
- Within **Images** you find the OS and boot image library - the central management unit for your rollout preparations.
- Define hardware assessment rules and manage their AD population in the **Configuration** section.
- Users call the **operating systems deployment** tab to organize rollouts, manage drivers, hardware profiles and their mapping grid.
- In order to logically group related functionality, Raynet decided to transfer the user interface for site server configuration management to a new **Site** tab within the infrastructure node of RayManageSoft.

## Advanced driver management

Former versions of OS Deployment supported driver management exclusively in the scope of hardware profiles: Users created hardware profiles and uploaded drivers into these profiles. With the 10.1 *infinity* release of OS Deployment, INF-based drivers become manageable objects themselves. Combined with the abilities to deploy single drivers to site servers, and to use the locally scanned hardware status of machines to detect which drivers have to be installed from the site server reservoir, standalone driver management turns into a handy augmentation to the standard OS rollout process.

## Resolved Issues

### Automatic WinPE image detection by architecture

The automatic detection determines, which WinPE (32 or 64 bit) has to be used by the OS Deployment Manager tasks "Apply" and "Capture". The tasks now access the whole set of images on the WDS, which is defined by the configuration data that has been deployed to the specific site server. In former RMS versions, both tasks used 32 bit images only.

## Known Issues

### Core server support

OS Deployment Manager currently supports installations of Windows Server operating systems. Core server installations including features that raise postwork tasks may lead to erroneous rollout results.

## Deprecated Features

### ISO creation from WinPE image

The OS Deployment Manager image library previously included a function for creating ISO-files from WinPE images. This feature is regarded as deprecated, and therefore removed from the application.

# System Requirements

## Hardware requirements

### Basic requirements

For devices running the Deployment Manager Administration Console or the Managed Device Selector

- Minimum screen resolution: 1024 x 768 pixels
- Minimum color settings: 8 bit (256 colors)

### Core servers

- Minimum RAM: 2GB
- Recommended RAM: 4GB or higher
- Minimum disk space: 1GB

### Reports servers

- Minimum RAM: 2GB
- Recommended RAM: 4GB or higher
- Minimum disk space: 1GB

### Data servers

- Minimum RAM: 2GB
- Recommended RAM: 4GB or higher
- Minimum disk space: 1GB
  - Additional 40GB for systems including OS Deployment Manager
  - Additional 30 GB for systems including Security Manager

### Site servers

- Minimum RAM: 1GB
- Recommended RAM: 2GB or higher
- Minimum disk space: 100MB

## Remote console

- Minimum RAM: 1GB
- Recommended RAM: 2GB or higher
- Minimum disk space: 700MB

## Distribution servers

- Minimum RAM: 1GB
- Recommended RAM: 2GB or higher
- Minimum disk space: 1GB
  - Additional 20GB for systems including OS Deployment Manager
  - Additional 30 GB for systems including Security Manager

## Managed devices

- Minimum RAM: 512MB
- Recommended RAM: 1GB or higher
- Minimum disk space: 300MB

## Prerequisite software

The table below describes the supported operating systems and software prerequisites of RayManageSoft 10.1 *infinity* at the time of release.

Component	Operating system	Prerequisite software
Core Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server SP1-SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server x64 SP1-SP2<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server x64<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET Framework 3.5 and 4.0</li> <li>• Internet Explorer 7.0 to 10.0</li> <li>• Microsoft Internet Information Services 6.0 to 8.0</li> </ul> <p><u>For OS Deployment Manager:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microsoft Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) with WinPE 3.0 or 3.1 for Windows versions from XP to 7</li> <li>• Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK) with WinPE 3.1 or later for Windows 8</li> <li>• Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS - required only if you intend to use PXE support)</li> <li>• Microsoft Sysprep</li> <li>• Symantec Ghost Corporate Edition 7.5 or 8.0 Ghost Server (required only if Symantec Ghost is to be used for imaging)</li> <li>• Microsoft Excel 2000 or later (required only for asset discovery import from Excel)</li> </ul>
Remote Console	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server SP1-SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server x64 SP1-SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2</li> <li>• Windows 8</li> <li>• Windows 8 x64</li> <li>• Windows 7</li> <li>• Windows 7 x64</li> <li>• Windows Vista</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET Framework 3.5 and 4.0</li> <li>• Internet Explorer 7.0 to 10.0</li> </ul>

Component	Operating system	Prerequisite software
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows Vista x64</li> <li>Windows XP Professional</li> <li>Windows XP Professional x64</li> </ul>	
Data Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>Windows 2008 R2 Server</li> <li>Windows 2008 Server SP1-SP2</li> <li>Windows 2008 Server x64 SP1-SP2</li> <li>Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>Windows 2003 R2 Server x64</li> <li>Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.NET Framework 3.5 and 4.0</li> <li>SQL Server (2005 SP2, 2005 SP3, 2005 SP4, 2008, 2008 SP1, 2008 R2, 2012) with Reporting Services</li> <li>SQL Server Tools and Workstation Components 2005, SQL Server 2008, SQL Server 2012 Features: Client Tools Connectivity, Management Tools</li> </ul>
Reports Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows 2012 Server<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Windows 2008 R2 Server<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Windows 2008 Server SP1-SP2</li> <li>Windows 2008 Server x64 SP1-SP2<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>Windows 2003 R2 Server x64<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.NET Framework 3.5 and 4.0</li> <li>Internet Explorer 7.0 to 10.0</li> <li>Reporting Services (same release as the database)</li> <li>Internet Information Services 6.0 to 8.0</li> </ul>
Site Server  (OS Deployment Manager only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>Windows 2008 R2 Server</li> <li>Windows 2008 Server SP1-SP2</li> <li>Windows 2008 Server x64 SP1-SP2</li> <li>Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>Windows 2003 R2 Server x64</li> <li>Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2</li> </ul> <p><u>Supported, but not recommended:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows 8</li> <li>Windows 8 x64</li> <li>Windows 7</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Microsoft Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) with WinPE 3.0 or 3.1 for Windows versions from XP to 7</li> <li>Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK) with WinPE 3.1 or later for Windows 8</li> <li>Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS required only if you intend to use PXE support)</li> <li>Symantec Ghost Corporate Edition 7.5 or 8.0 Ghost Server (required only if Symantec Ghost is to be used for imaging<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>Internet Explorer 7.0 to 10.0</li> </ul>

Component	Operating system	Prerequisite software
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 7 x64</li> <li>• Windows Vista</li> <li>• Windows Vista x64</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional x64</li> </ul>	
Managed Device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server Core</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server Core</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server Core x64</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2</li> <li>• Windows 8</li> <li>• Windows 8 x64</li> <li>• Windows 7</li> <li>• Windows 7 x64</li> <li>• Windows Vista</li> <li>• Windows Vista x64</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional x64</li> <li>• Windows XP Home</li> </ul> <p><u>For Deployment Manager:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RedHat Linux 8 and 9</li> <li>• RedHat Enterprise Linux 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.1</li> <li>• CentOS 4, 5, 6</li> <li>• Fedora 6 - 11</li> <li>• SuSE Professional/OpenSuSE 9, 10, 11</li> <li>• SuSE Enterprise Server (SLES) 9, 10, 11</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internet Explorer 7.0 to 10.0 (Windows platforms only)</li> <li>• Java SE Runtime Environment (build 1.6.0) (Mac OS X 10.7 only)</li> </ul>

Component	Operating system	Prerequisite software
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solaris 9, 10, 11 (Intel)</li> <li>• Solaris 8, 9, 10, 11 (SPARC)</li> <li>• Mac OS X 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7</li> <li>• AIX 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 7.1</li> <li>• HP-UX 11.00, 11i, 11i v2, 11i v3</li> </ul>	
Packaging Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2</li> </ul> <p><u>Supported, but not recommended:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 8</li> <li>• Windows 8 x64</li> <li>• Windows 7</li> <li>• Windows 7 x64</li> <li>• Windows Vista</li> <li>• Windows Vista x64</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional x64</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET Framework 3.5 and 4.0</li> <li>• Internet Explorer 7.0 to 10.0</li> </ul>
Snapshot Wizard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2</li> <li>• Windows 8</li> </ul>	

Component	Operating system	Prerequisite software
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 8 x64</li> <li>• Windows 7</li> <li>• Windows 7 x64</li> <li>• Windows Vista</li> <li>• Windows Vista x64</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional x64</li> </ul>	
Distribution Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 2012 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server Core</li> <li>• Windows 2008 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server Core</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server Core x64</li> <li>• Windows 2008 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server</li> <li>• Windows 2003 R2 Server x64</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server SP2</li> <li>• Windows 2003 Server x64 SP2</li> </ul> <p><u>Supported, but not recommended:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 8</li> <li>• Windows 8 x64</li> <li>• Windows 7</li> <li>• Windows 7 x64</li> <li>• Windows Vista</li> <li>• Windows Vista x64</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional</li> <li>• Windows XP Professional x64</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .NET Framework 3.5 and 4.0</li> <li>• Internet Explorer 7.0 to 10.0</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Requires IIS to run in 32 bit mode<sup>2</sup> Please be aware of the fact that there are no intentions to provide ongoing support for later versions of Symantec Ghost.

# Compatibility

This section describes the compatibility of RayManageSoft 10.1 *infinity* products. If installing any components of RayManageSoft on the same server, the version of that component must also be 10.1 *infinity*.

## Compatible components

Versions of distribution servers and managed devices that can be managed by Deployment Manager 10.1 *infinity*:

Component	Compatible versions
Deployment Manager for distribution servers	10.x
Deployment Manager for managed devices (Windows)	10.x
Deployment Manager for managed devices (Linux)	10.x
Deployment Manager for managed devices (Solaris)	10.x
Deployment Manager for managed devices (Mac OS X)	10.x
Deployment Manager for managed devices (AIX)	10.x
Deployment Manager for managed devices (HP-UX)	10.x

Versions of distribution servers and managed devices that can be managed by OS Deployment Manager 10.1 *infinity* and Security Manager 10.1 *infinity*:

Component	Compatible versions
Deployment Manager for distribution servers	10.x
Deployment Manager for managed devices (Windows)	10.x

## Upgrading from earlier releases

The last version before this release was 10.0; therefore that upgrade path is the regarded as the RMS standard upgrade procedure. To upgrade from releases earlier than 10.0, please consult your Raynet support representative.

Please note that the system requirements have changed during the last Deployment Manager releases. Make sure to meet the system requirements during each step of the migration process to ensure a stable system status at all times.

## Additional Information

Visit [www.raymanagesoft.com](http://www.raymanagesoft.com) for further information on RayManageSoft, and take a look at the additional resources available at the Knowledge Base: <http://knowledgebase.raymanagesoft.com>.

Raynet is looking forward to receiving your feedback from your RayManageSoft experience. Please contact your Raynet service partner or write an e-mail to [support@raynet.de](mailto:support@raynet.de) to add your ideas or requirements to the RayManageSoft development roadmap!



Software Deployment

RayManageSoft is  
part of the RaySuite

More information online  
[www.raynet.de](http://www.raynet.de)

#### Raynet GmbH

Technologiepark 20  
33100 Paderborn  
Germany

T +49 5251 54009-0  
F +49 5251 54009-29

General information: [info@raynet.de](mailto:info@raynet.de)  
Product support: [support@raynet.de](mailto:support@raynet.de)

