



TeamViewer Manual

Assignment Tool

Rev 13.1-201712



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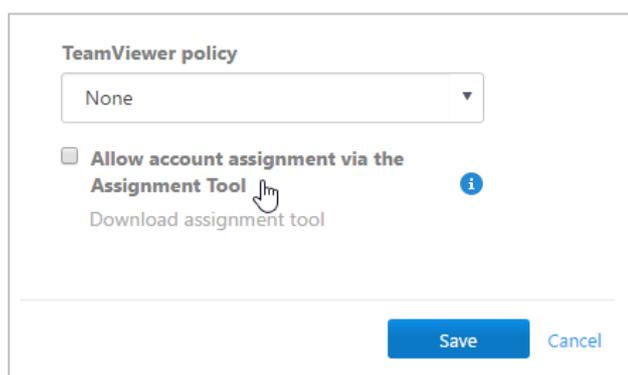
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1 About the Assignment Tool

The Assignment Tool is required to complete the silent rollout of a custom TeamViewer Host module if you do not use the MSI roll out with Active Directory. After the TeamViewer Host module has been deployed, the Assignment Tool and must be executed on the devices that should be assigned.

This works for custom TeamViewer Host modules, for which you have activated the option **Allow account assignment via the Assignment Tool** in the TeamViewer Management Console under **Design & Deploy > Custom modules > Add Host > Host**.



During the installation of a custom TeamViewer Host module with **Allow account assignment via the Assignment Tool** activated, a configuration file (`AssignmentData.json`) is created in the installation path of TeamViewer (Windows) or the configurations path (macOS). The configuration file is required for the Assignment Tool to complete the assignment because it is needed for verification. If the host is not already assigned to an account, the configuration file will be created on the first start of a new installation of TeamViewer host or on the first start of TeamViewer host after an update to a new version.

Note: The Assignment Tool executable file must be accessible via a network share or be deployed together with the TeamViewer Host module.

If the Assignment tool was executed successfully on a device, the device is assigned to the account that created the custom TeamViewer Host module and easy access for the device is activated.

If easy access is not desired, the parameter `allowEasyAccess` must be used.



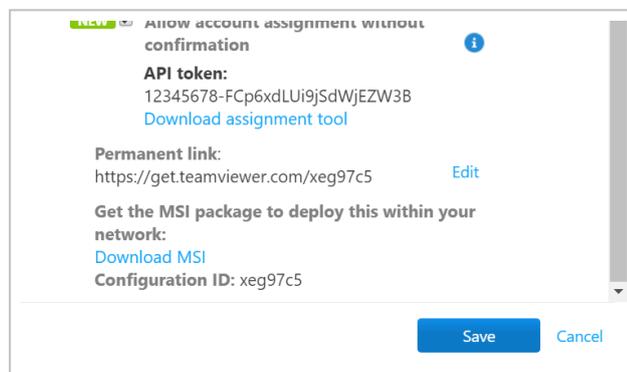
1.1 Running the Assignment Tool

It is required to run the Assignment Tool (with administrative rights) on all devices that should be assigned after deploying the TeamViewer Host module.

This could for example be done by making the Assignment Tool available via a network share and running a script on the devices to call up the Assignment Tool with the required parameters.

Available parameters for the Assignment Tool

- `apitoken` (required): The token needed to access the API. The `apitoken` is generated when you create a custom TeamViewer Host module and is displayed in the Host configuration dialog in TeamViewer Management Console.



- `datafile` (required): The path to the TeamViewer configuration file `AssignmentData.json`.
 - Environment variables are supported in the datafile path. The syntax for environment variables is "`${envvarname}`".
 - **Example:** "`${ProgramFiles}`"
 - Path for **Windows** default installations: "`${ProgramFiles}\TeamViewer\AssignmentData.json`".
 - Path for **macOS**: `/Library/Application\ Support/TeamViewer\ Host/Custom\ Configurations/<customConfigId>/AssignmentData.json`

The value `<customConfigId>` needs to be replaced with the `ConfigurationID` of your custom TeamViewer Host module. The `ConfigurationID` is displayed in the Host configuration dialog in TeamViewer Management Console.

- `allowEasyAccess` (optional): Allows easy access. Possible values: `true`, `false`. Default value `true` is used if omitted.

Example: `allowEasyAccess=false`



- `apiurl` (optional): Root URL of the TeamViewer API. Default value `"https://webapi.teamviewer.com/api/v1/"` is used if omitted.
- `devicealias` (optional): Alias for the new device in the Computers & Contacts list. Environment variables are supported.
The syntax for environment variables is `"${envvarname}"`. Default value `"${COMPUTERNAME}"` is used if omitted. Use `""` to not set a device alias. The TeamViewer ID is shown in the Computer & Contacts list, if no alias is set.
- `groupid` (optional): The device will be added to this group. If the device is already in the Computers & Contacts list, the groupIDs must match.
- `proxyurl` (optional): URL of your proxy in the format `https://[proxy_username]:[proxy_password]@host:[port].proxy_username, proxy_password and port` might not be required, depending on your proxy settings.
- `reassign` (optional): Will try to reassign the device in case it is already assigned. Possible values: `true, false`. Default value `false` is used if omitted.
 - `reassign=true`
- `verbose` (optional): Enables verbose output.
- `wait` (optional): Time to wait in seconds for the file specified with the `datafile` parameter. Default value is 10.

Examples for Windows 64bit:

- `TeamViewer_Assignment.exe -apitoken YOUR TOKEN -datafile "C:\Program Files (x86)\TeamViewer\AssignmentData.json"`
- `TeamViewer_Assignment.exe -apitoken 1234567-abcdefgheijklmn -datafile "${ProgramFiles(x86)}\TeamViewer\AssignmentData.json" -devicealias "${COMPUTERNAME} Description" -allowEasyAccess=true -wait=10 -verbose -proxyurl https://auser:apassword@my-proxy:3100`
- `TeamViewer_Assignment.exe -apitoken 1234567-abcdefgheijklmn -datafile "C:\Program Files (x86)\TeamViewer\AssignmentData.json" -devicealias "Name Description" -allowEasyAccess=true -wait=10 -verbose -proxyurl https://auser:apassword@my-proxy:3100`

Examples for Windows 32 bit:

- `TeamViewer_Assignment.exe -apitoken YOUR TOKEN -datafile "C:\Program Files\TeamViewer\AssignmentData.json"`
- `TeamViewer_Assignment.exe -apitoken 1234567-abcdefgheijklmn -datafile "${ProgramFiles}\TeamViewer\AssignmentData.json" -devicealias "${COMPUTERNAME} Description" -allowEasyAccess=true -wait=10 -verbose -proxyurl https://auser:apassword@my-proxy:3100`



- `TeamViewer_Assignment.exe -apitoken 1234567-abcdefghijklmn
-datafile "C:\Program Files\TeamViewer\AssignmentData.json"
-devicealias "${COMPUTERNAME} Description" -allowEasyAccess=true
-wait=10 -verbose -proxyurl https://auser:apassword@my-proxy:3100`

Example for Mac:

- `sudo ./TeamViewer_Assignment -apitoken 123456-abcdefghijklm
-datafile /Library/Application\ Support/TeamViewer\ Host/Custom\
Configurations/abc123/AssignmentData.json -proxyurl
https://auser:apassword@my-proxy:3100`

Note: Exit code in case of success 0. Exit code 1 means that an error occurred.



2 Windows

2.1 TeamViewer Host MSI package and Assignment Tool

1. Download the TeamViewer Host MSI package and add your `ConfigurationID` to the file name.
2. Deploy the TeamViewer Host MSI package with `ConfigurationID` to your devices.
3. Run the Assignment Tool as administrator after deploying the MSI package on all devices that should be assigned.

This could for example be done by making the Assignment Tool available via a network share and running a script to call up the Assignment Tool with the required parameters on the devices after the deployment of the MSI package was successful.

If the Assignment tool was executed successfully on a device, the device is assigned to the account that created the custom TeamViewer Host module and easy access for the device is activated.

For more detailed information regarding the deployment of TeamViewer Host MSI package, please also refer to the *TeamViewer Manual – MSI*.

Note: It is still possible to deploy settings via `TeamViewer_Settings.reg` file when then Assignment Tool is used. Please refer to the *TeamViewer Manual – MSI*.

2.2 TeamViewer Host executable with Assignment Tool

1. Install or deploy the TeamViewer Host executable with `ConfigurationID` to your devices.
2. Run the Assignment Tool as administrator on all devices that should be assigned.

This could for example be done by making the Assignment Tool available via a network share and running a script to call up the Assignment Tool with the required parameters on the devices after the installation of the TeamViewer Host module was successful.



If the Assignment tool was executed successfully on a device, the device is assigned to the account that created the custom TeamViewer Host module and easy access for the device is activated.



3 macOS

1. Install or deploy the TeamViewer Host .pkg with ConfigurationID to your devices.
2. Make sure that the TeamViewer service processes are stopped:

```
sudo launchctl unload /Library/LaunchDaemons/com.teamviewer.teamviewer_
service.plist launchctl unload
/Library/LaunchAgents/com.teamviewer.teamviewer_desktop.plist
launchctl unload
/Library/LaunchAgents/com.teamviewer.teamviewer.plist .
```
3. Give execution rights to the Assignment Tool (this step might or might not be necessary):

```
sudo chmod +x ./TeamViewer_Assignment.
```
4. Run the Assignment Tool with `sudo` privileges on all devices that should be assigned. For an example, see "Example for Mac:" on page 6.

This could for example be done by making the Assignment Tool available via a network share and running a script to call up the Assignment Tool with the required parameters on the devices after the installation of the TeamViewer Host module was successful.

If the Assignment tool was executed successfully on a device, the device is assigned to the account that created the custom TeamViewer Host module and easy access for the device is activated.