1. What is unidox

what is all about

Unidox is a hw/sw combination, challenging the personal computer paradigm which ties a user to the hardware and the software of the computer placed in front of him. With unidox, a user can access all the IT resources he is entitled to, from anywhere (as IT resources are considered physical and virtual computers, data and applications).

more than vdi

Unidox incorporates the core functionality of vdi (Virtual Desktop Infrastructure) but is not limited to virtual computers nor does it focus solely on desktops. During a unidox session, a user may access one or more remote desktops (physical or virtual computers), remote data shares and remote applications. Desktops/data/applications can be hosted on different networks and/or the cloud. All the resources are presented to the user as if they were directly connected to the physical computer he is using every time.

2. How it works

any PC is a unidox client

Any personal computer can be a unidox client. There is no need to install any software nor to apply any special configuration, for a PC to be used as a unidox client. At the company's premises, the unidox client can be a disk-less thin client, network booting to the unidoxOS (unidox Operating System). Away from the company premises, one can use a bootable usb dongle (the *uni-dongle*), to boot any uncontrolled computer to the unidoxOS. An uncontrolled computer can be the user's home PC, a computer at an internet cafe, etc.

starting a session

After a computer loads the unidoxOS, the user is presented with the unidox login screen. Upon entering credentials, the connection broker determines the desktops, data and applications of the user, based on customizable policies. Once the resources have been determined, unidox makes sure they are available, without any user intervention (vpns to remote networks are established if needed, physical and virtual computers are powered on if shut-down and remote data shares are mounted on the physical computer's file-system). When the availability of the remote resources is confirmed, they are presented to the user as if they were hosted at the physical computer he is currently using.

single-desktop unidox session

As an example for a single-desktop session, upon successful login, the user is presented the remote **desktop** in full screen. He can use the remote desktop as if it was a physical computer on his desk. The remote **data** shares which have been mounted on his physical computer are redirected to the remote desktop and seem as if they were hosted at the remote computer. The data shares redirected to the remote desktop can be hosted on networks unconnected to the network of the remote

desktop. Most peripherals connected to the physical computer during the session (eg usb disks), are automatically redirected to the remote desktop. While working at the remote desktop, the user can launch his remote **applications** and the unidoxOS (local) applications, using the *uni-panel*. The uni-panel is a vertical auto-hiding panel which has an application launching icon for every application of the user (eg one icon for the chrome browser of unidoxOS, one icon for MS outlook running on a remote PC or terminal server etc).

multiple remote desktops

If the user has the appropriate rights, he can initiate multiple remote desktop connections, without disconnecting from his primary remote desktop. The remote data mounted on the unidoxOS file-system are redirected simultaneously to all the remote connections. One can navigate from one remote desktop to another at the click of his mouse, using an auto hiding horizontal panel, located at the top of the screen.

3. Unidox sessions

There are 5 types of unidox sessions:

- traditional desktop imitation:
  whoever uses a specific physical computer as a unidox client, he is connected only to a specific remote desktop. It gives the illusion as if the physical computer “is” the remote desktop
- follow-me desktop(s):
  a specific user is always connected to one or more specific desktops, no matter where he connects from
- free desktop selection:
  the user is choosing a desktop from a pool of available physical and virtual desktops at will
- single application session:
  only a specific application is launched upon successful logon (eg a web browser like at an infokiosk)
- plain unidoxOS session:
  the user has direct access to the linux desktop that empowers unidox