

Security Dashboard Console User Manual

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www.moxa.com/product



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Security Dashboard Console User Manual

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	7
Key Features	8
Extensive Support for Industrial Protocols	8
Policy Enforcement for Mission-critical Machines	8
Intrusion Prevention and Intrusion Detection	8
Asset Management of Mission-Critical Machines	8
Centralized Management	8
System Requirements	9
2. Installation	10
Setting Up the Virtual Machine	10
Installing SDC on a VMware Workstation	10
Installing SDC on a VMware ESXi System	14
Configuring the SDC system	20
3. Getting Started	25
Getting Started Task List	25
Opening the Management Console	25
Syncing IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series Devices to SDC	27
4. Dashboard and Widgets	28
Dashboard Widgets Overview	28
Asset Types	28
Environment Summary (Group Summary)	29
Device List	29
Device Status Count	29
Node License Usage	29
CPU Usage	30
Memory Usage	30
Disk Usage	30
Load Average	31
Top N Cyber Security Events by Source IP	31
Top N Cyber Security Events by Destination IP	32
Top N IPS Attack Events Categories	32
Top N Cyber Security Events	32
Top N Cyber Security Severity	33
Trends of Top N Cyber Security Events Categories	33
Trends of Top N Cyber Security Severity	33
Top N Cyber Security Events by Device	34
Top N Protocol Filter Events by Source IP	34
Top N Protocol Filter Events by Destination IP	35
Top N L7 Protocols	35
Trend of Top 5 L7 Protocols	35
Top N L7 Protocol Filter Events by Device	36
Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Source IP	36
Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Destination IP	37
Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Device	37
Tab and Widget Management	38
Adding a Tab to the Dashboard	38
Deleting a Tab on the Dashboard	38
Adding a Widget to the Dashboard	38
Removing a Widget from the Dashboard	39
Resizing a Widget	39
Moving the Widget Position	39
Pausing and Resuming Widget Refreshing	39
Configuring Widget Settings	40
5. The Visibility Tab	41
Common Tasks	42
Displaying Asset Information	42
Basic Asset Information	43
Real-time Network Application Traffic	44

6.	Node Management.....	45
	Common Tasks.....	46
	Group Management	47
	Creating a New Device Group	47
	Renaming or Deleting a Device Group.....	47
	Moving a Node into a Group.....	48
	Managing IEC-G102-BP Series Devices.....	48
	Accessing the Management Tab	48
	Updating the Firmware.....	48
	Switching Firmware	49
	Editing the Name or Location of a Node.....	50
	Rebooting a Node.....	50
	Configuring Cyber Security	50
	Configuring Policy Enforcement	52
	Configuring Policy Enforcement Settings.....	53
	Configuring Pattern Setting.....	56
	Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts	57
	Managing IEF-G9010 Series Devices	58
	Accessing the Management Tab	58
	Updating the Firmware.....	58
	Firmware Switching	59
	Editing the Name or Location of a Node.....	59
	Rebooting a Node.....	59
	Configuring Cyber Security	60
	Configuring Policy Enforcement	60
	Configuring Pattern Settings	61
	Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts	61
7.	Object Profiles.....	62
	Configuring IP Object Profiles	62
	Configuring Service Object Profiles.....	63
	Configuring Protocol Filter Profiles.....	64
	Enabling the Drop Malformed Option for an ICS Protocol	65
	Advanced Settings for the Modbus Protocol.....	68
	Advanced Settings for the CIP Protocol	71
	Advanced Settings for S7Comm	74
	Advanced Settings for S7Comm Plus.....	78
	Advanced Settings for SLMP	81
	Advanced Settings for MELSOFT	84
	Advanced Settings for TOYOPUC	86
	Configuring IPS Profiles	90
	Configuring IPS Pattern Rules	91
8.	Logs.....	93
	Viewing Cyber Security Logs	93
	Viewing Protocol Filter Logs.....	96
	Viewing System Logs	99
	Viewing Audit Logs.....	101
	Viewing Asset Detection Logs	103
	Viewing Policy Enforcement Logs	105
9.	Administration.....	108
	Account Management.....	108
	User Roles.....	108
	Account Input Format	110
	Adding a User Account	110
	Changing Your Account Password	111
	Configuring the Password Policy	111
	Configuring Login Protection Settings.....	112
	Resetting an Account ID or Password.....	113
	Configuring the System Time	113
	Configuring Syslog Settings	115
	Syslog Severity Levels	116

Syslog Severity Level Mapping Table.....	116
Updating Components	116
Updating Components Manually	117
Importing a Component File	117
Scheduling Component Updates	118
Managing the Component Repository	118
Managing SSL Certificates.....	119
Replacing an SSL certificate.....	119
Verifying an SSL certificate.....	119
Removing the Built-in Certificate	119
Purging Logs	120
Viewing Database Storage Usage	120
Configuring Automatic Log Purging	120
Manually Purging Logs	121
Back Up/Restore.....	121
Restoring a Configuration	122
License.....	122
Introduction to Licenses	123
Viewing Your Product License Information	123
Alert Messages.....	123
Activating or Renewing Your Product License	124
Manually Refresh the License	126
Proxy Server	126
Configuring Proxy Server Settings	126
A. Setting SDC's Connection.....	127
Enabling SDC Management for IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series Devices	127
B. Introduction to the vShell CLI	128
Using vShell for the First Time.....	128
Accessing vShell.....	128
Changing the Default Password to Activate vShell	128
Setting Up a Network	129
Displaying the Network Settings.....	129
Updating the Interface Settings.....	130
Setting Up the ACL	132
Querying the Status.....	132
Adding Clients to the Allowlist.....	132
Deleting Clients from the Allowlist	132
Enabling or Disabling the ACL of Modules	133
Shortcut Table	133
List of Commands.....	133
Summary	133
access-list	134
env.....	134
exit	135
help	135
iface	135
ping.....	137
poweroff	137
reboot.....	137
resolv	138
scp	138
service.....	138
sftp	138

Terms and Acronyms

The following table lists the terms and acronyms used in this document.

Term/Acronym	Definition
CEF	Common Event Format
EWS	Engineering Workstation
HMI	Human-Machine Interface
ICS	Industrial Control System
IT	Information Technology
SDC	Security Dashboard Console
OT	Operational Technology
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

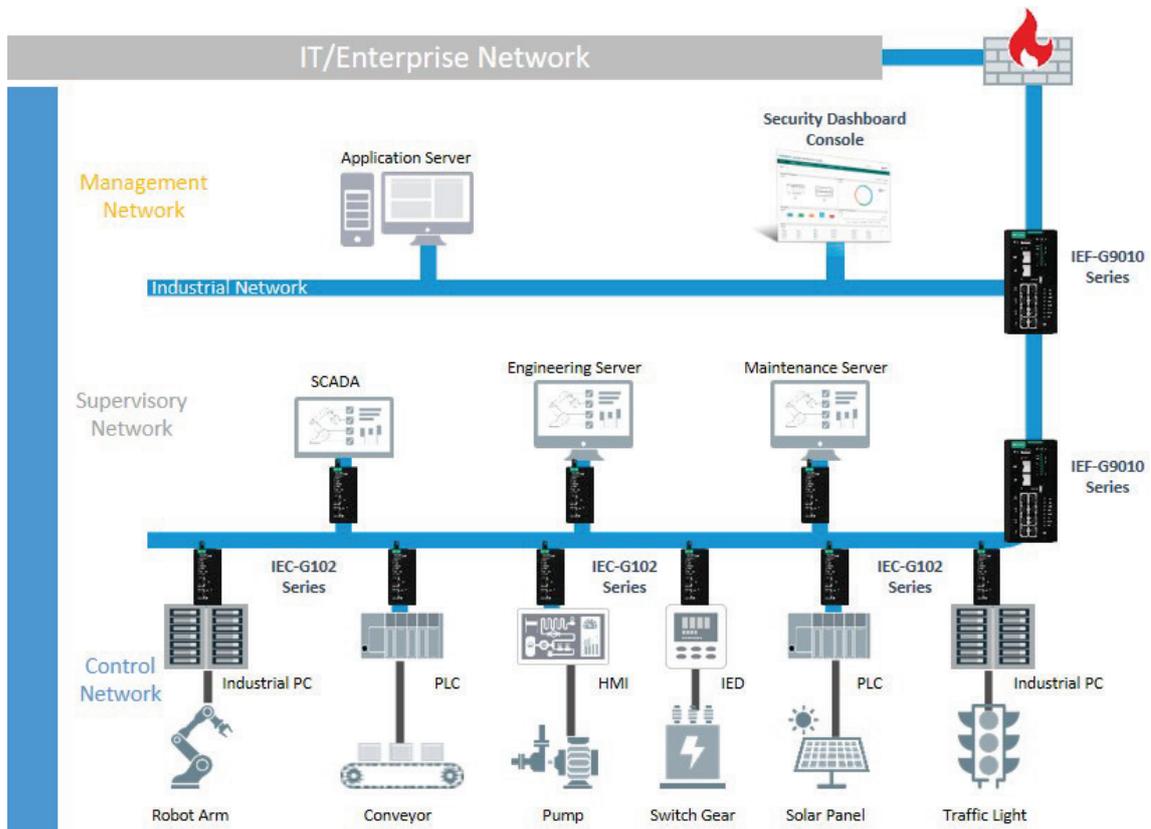
1. Introduction

Security Dashboard Console (or SDC) is a web-based management console that provides a graphical user interface for device configuration and security policy settings. The management process is designed to comply with the manufacturing SOP of the industry. SDC centrally monitors operational information, edits network protection policies, sets patterns of attack behaviors, and generates reports of security events. All IEC and IEF Series are deployed throughout the entire information technology (IT) and operational technology (OT) infrastructure.

IT and OT traditionally are operated separately, each with its own network, transportation team, goals, and needs. In addition, each industrial environment is equipped with tools and devices that were not designed to connect to a corporate network, thus making provisioning timely security updates or patches difficult. Therefore, the need for security products that provide proper security protection and visibility is on the rise.

MOXA provides a wide range of security products that cover both IT and OT layers. These easy-to-build solutions provide active and immediate protection to Industrial Control System (ICS) environments with the following features:

- Certified industrial-grade hardware with size, power consumption, and durability tailored for OT environments and the ability to tolerate a wide range of temperature variations
- Threat detection and interception against the spread of worms
- Protection against Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs) and Denial of Service (DoS) attacks that target vulnerable legacy devices
- Virtual patch protection against OT device exploits



Key Features

The Moxa IEC-G102-BP Series and IEF-G9010 Series are a lineup of security devices managed by the Security Dashboard Console. The following describes the main functions of the product suite:

Extensive Support for Industrial Protocols

The IEC and IEF Series support the identification of a wide range of industrial control protocols, including Modbus and other protocols used by well-known international companies such as Siemens, Mitsubishi, Schneider Electric, ABB, Rockwell, Omron, and Emerson. In addition to allowing OT and IT security system administrators to work together, this feature provides the flexibility to deploy defense measures in appropriate network segments and seamlessly connects them to existing factory networks.

Policy Enforcement for Mission-critical Machines

The IEC and IEF Series allow administrators to maintain a policy enforcement database. By analyzing Layer 3 to Layer 7 network traffic between mission-critical machines, policy enforcement executes filtering of control commands within the protocols and blocks traffic that is not defined in the policy rules. This feature can help prevent unexpected operational traffic, block unknown network attacks, and block other activity that matches a defined policy.

Intrusion Prevention and Intrusion Detection

IPS/IDS provides a powerful, up-to-date first line of defense against known threats. Vulnerability filtering rules provide effective protection against exploits at the network level. Manufacturing personnel manage patching and updating, providing pre-emptive protection against critical production failures and additional protection for old or terminated software.

Asset Management of Mission-Critical Machines

The IEC and IEF Series, when deployed at the forefront of critical production equipment, can be viewed as security sensors. Each IEC-G102-BP Series and IEF-G9010 Series node grants network traffic control without interfering with production line performance. The deployed security devices also analyze network traffic and visualize network topology, as well as key devices, on the Security Dashboard Console. In addition to providing detailed analysis of events, the Security Dashboard Console also helps operators to control and monitor legacy devices.

Centralized Management

Security Dashboard Console (SDC) provides administrators with a graphical user interface for policy management in accordance with the manufacturing SOP and regulations. With SDC, administrators can centrally monitor operations information, edit network protection policies, and set patterns for attack behaviors.

All protections are deployed throughout the entire information technology (IT) and operational technology (OT) infrastructure. These include:

- A centralized policy deployment and reporting system
- Full visibility into assets, operations, and security threats
- IPS and policy enforcement configuration can be assigned per device group, allowing all devices in the same device group to share the same policy configuration
- Management permissions for device groups can be assigned per user account

System Requirements

The computer that SDC is installed on must satisfy the following system requirements. The systems requirements depend on the number of nodes that will be managed through SDC.

	System Requirements						
Managed Nodes	50	100	150	200	300	400	500
CPU (virtual cores)	4	4	6	8	12	14	16
RAM	8 GB	16 GB	32 GB	32 GB	64 GB	128 GB	256 GB
Hard Disk Space	256 GB or above (recommended)						
Supported Virtual Machines	VMWare ESXi 6.x or above, VM Workstation 14 or above, KVM 2.x or above						

2. Installation

Setting Up the Virtual Machine

Installing SDC on a VMware Workstation

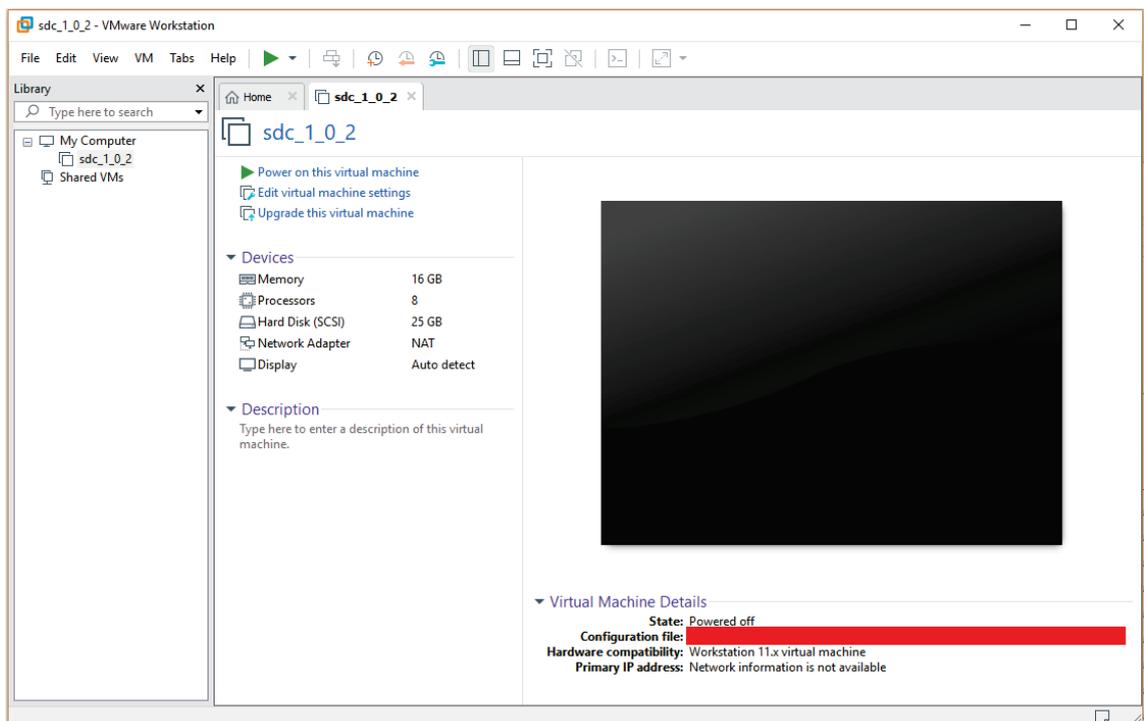
This section describes how to deploy Security Dashboard Console to a VMware Workstation system.

Prerequisites

- The OVA packages provided by Moxa must be available and accessible to the VMware Workstation.
- VMware workstation 14 or later is required.

Steps:

1. Start the VMware Workstation and click **File** in the menu bar.
2. Select **Open** to import the SDC VM image file (*.ova).
3. Select the SDC VM image file from your localhost file path and click **Open**.
4. Specify the name and the storage path for the new virtual machine and click **Import**.
5. Check the detailed VM information of the imported SDC VM.



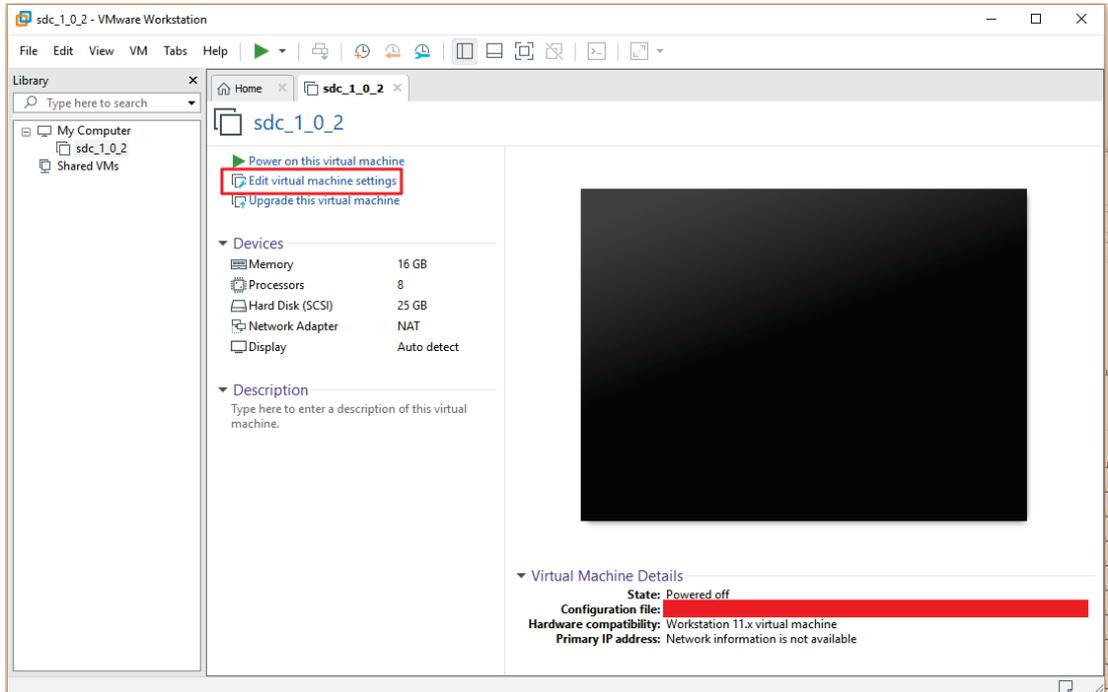
6. Add an external disk. The SDC requires one external disk with at least 50 GB of available storage, otherwise the SDC will not finish initialization and the boot process will not be completed. The external disk is used to store the system configurations and event logs. You may attach the external disk of a terminated SDC instance here instead of adding a new disk if you want to migrate the configurations and logs of the terminated instance to the new SDC instance.



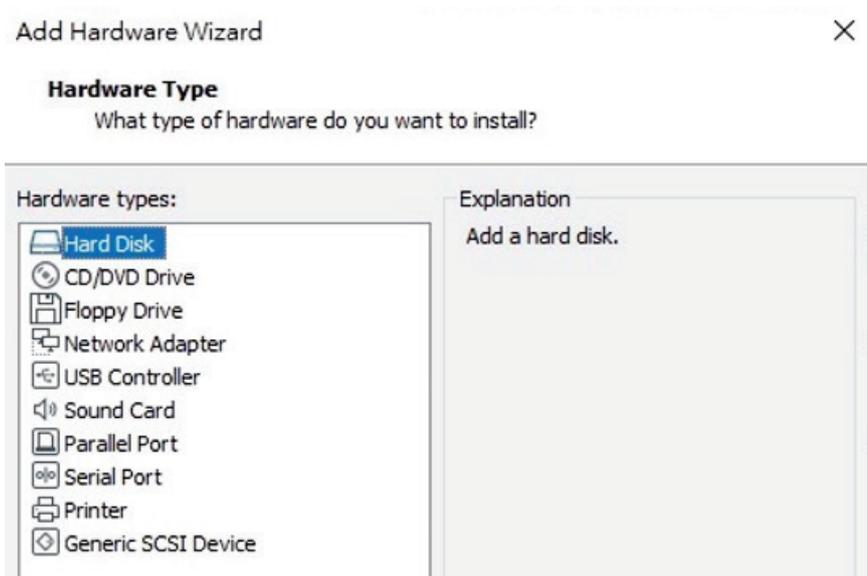
ATTENTION

Due to software architecture changes, SDC v1.0 and v1.1 are not fully compatible. If you are migrating from SDC v1.0 to v1.1, we highly recommend attaching a new external drive and not use the old drive. Refer to the [Migrating to a Newer Version of SDC](#) section for more information.

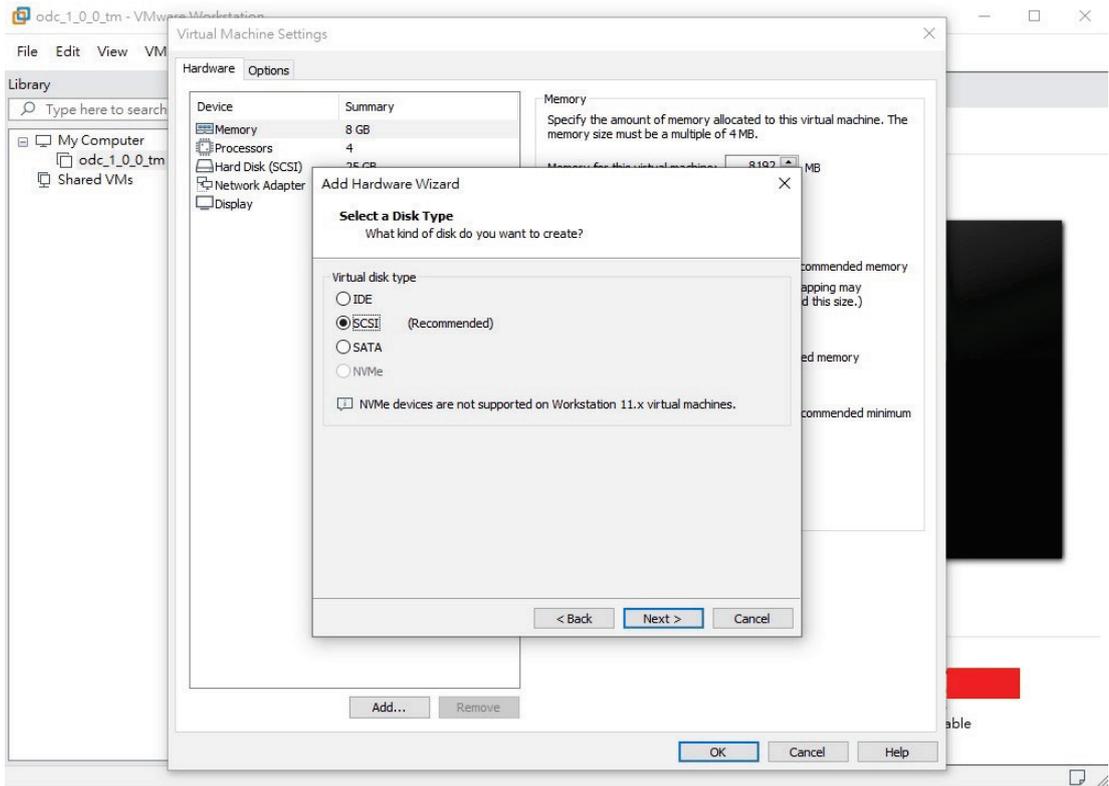
- a. Click **Edit virtual machine settings**.



- b. Click **Add**, then choose **Hard Disk**.

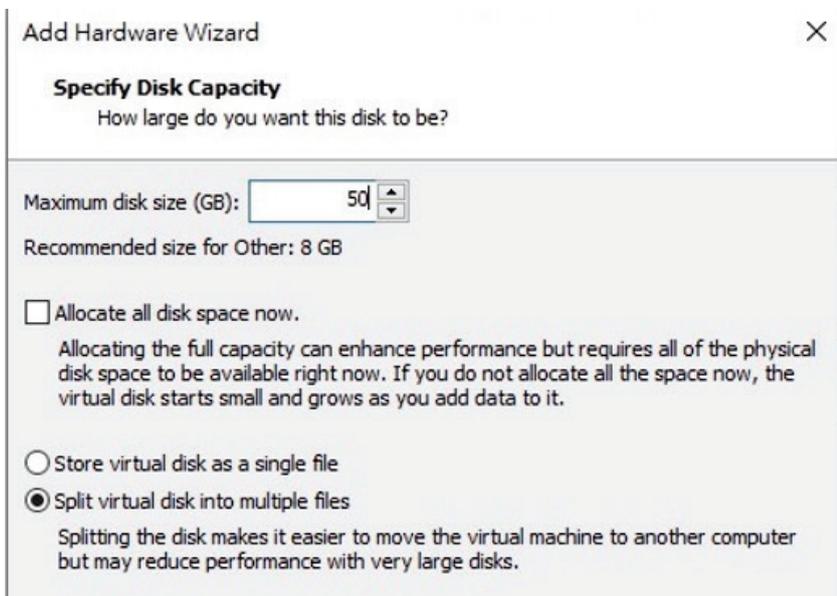


- c. Select a disk type and click **Next**.



- d. Set the disk space of the new hard disk to at least 50 GB. You can configure the external disk size depending on the number of logs to be stored. Refer to the table below.

Number of Logs	Required Disk Size
10,000,000	50 GB
50,000,000	150 GB
100,000,000	300 GB



- e. Select the path to store the disk.
- f. Click **OK**.
- g. **(Optional)** If necessary, you can increase the disk size to hold a larger number of SDC logs:
 - i. Power off the SDC instance.
 - ii. Increase the external disk size based on your requirements.

- iii. Power the SDC instance back on.
7. **(Optional)** Adjust your SDC instance to use proper resource configurations based on the following sizing table or using default settings (8 CPU cores, 16 GB of memory).

Sizing Table

Nodes	CPU	Memory
50	4 cores	8 GB
100	4 cores	16 GB
150	6 cores	32 GB
200	8 cores	32 GB
300	12 cores	64 GB
400	14 cores	128 GB
500	16 cores	256 GB

- a. Click **Edit virtual machine settings**.
- b. Configure the amount of memory.
- c. Configure the number of CPU cores.
8. **(Optional)** Depending on your network environment, change the network adapter setting from 'NAT' to 'Bridged' if necessary.
 - a. Right-click the SDC VM icon and select **Settings**.
 - b. Select **Network Adapter** and change the default setting from **NAT** to **Bridged**.
9. Boot the SDC VM. The SDC instance will initialize.

Migrating to a Newer Version of SDC



IMPORTANT!

Because SDC v1.0 and v1.1 are not fully compatible due to software architecture changes, all logs, patterns, and firmware stored on SDC v1.0 cannot be migrated to SDC v1.1 automatically. Only policy enforcement rules, DDoS protection rules, and objects can be migrated from the SDC v1.0 over to SDC v1.1.

Follow the instructions below if you are upgrading from SDC v1.0 to v1.1:

1. Back up your current SDC v1.0 configurations.
2. Install the new SDC (v1.1) with a new external disk.
3. Activate the SDC v1.1 license key, followed by any IEC or IEF Series licenses.
4. Load the SDC v1.0 configuration backup file onto the new SDC v1.1 instance.
5. Confirm all your devices appear correctly in SDC v1.1.

When a new version of SDC is released, you can migrate the settings of the old SDC by attaching the external disk of the old SDC to the new SDC VM. Settings that are migrated include:

- The UUID of the old SDC.
- The pattern and firmware downloaded by the old SDC.
- The system configuration set from the old SDC including its license, account information, security policies, etc.
- The security event logs stored by old SDC.

Steps:

1. Launch the new instance of SDC (refer to section [Installing SDC on a VMware Workstation](#)).
2. Power off the old SDC.
3. Attach the external disk of the old SDC to the new SDC.
4. A window will appear where you can select which settings and data to migrate to the new SDC. After confirming, the selected information of the old SDC will be migrated over to the new SDC.

Installing SDC on a VMware ESXi System

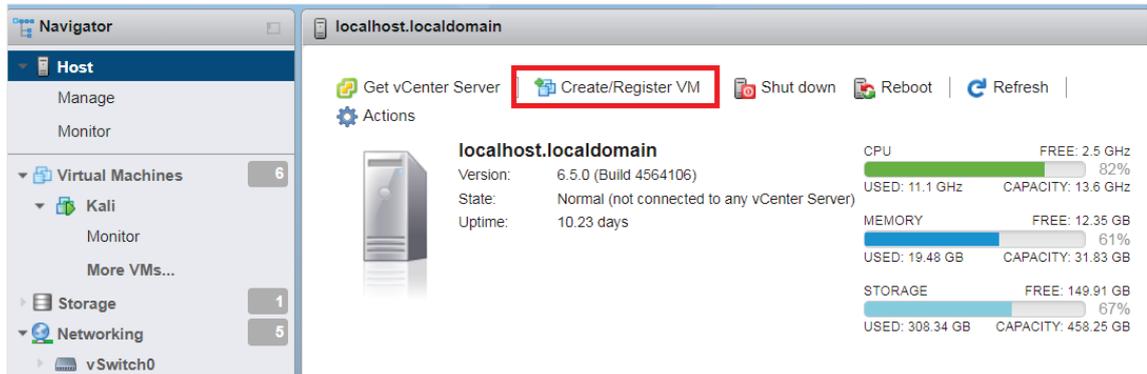
This section describes how to deploy Security Dashboard Console to a VMware ESXi system.

Prerequisites

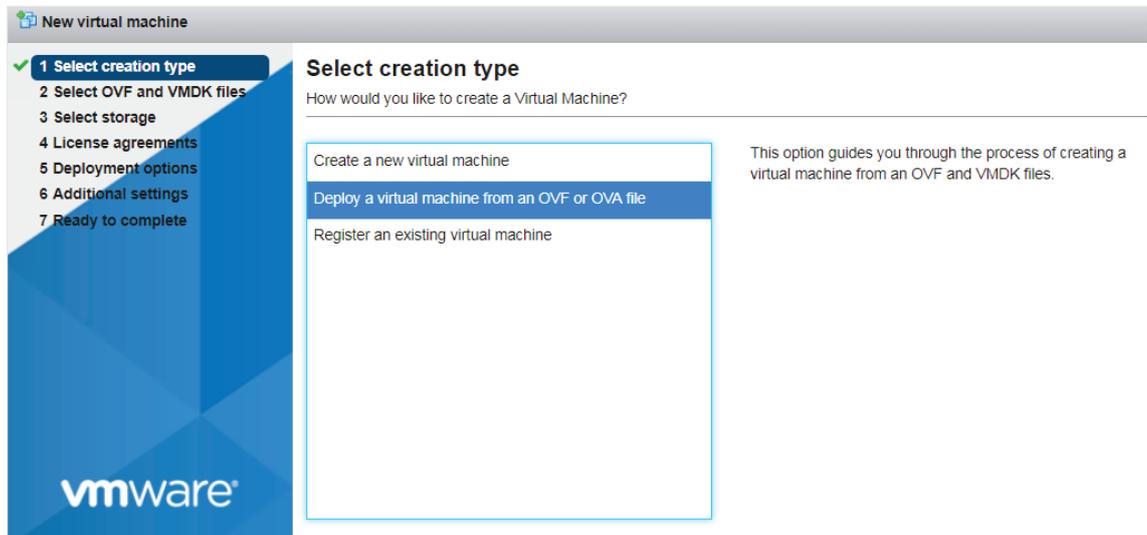
- The OVA packages provided by Moxa must be available and accessible to VMware ESXi.
- ESXi version 6 or above with the required specifications.
- The necessary networks have been properly created in ESXi.

Steps:

1. Log in to the VMware vSphere web client.
2. Under **Navigator**, click **Host** and then click **Create/Register VM**.

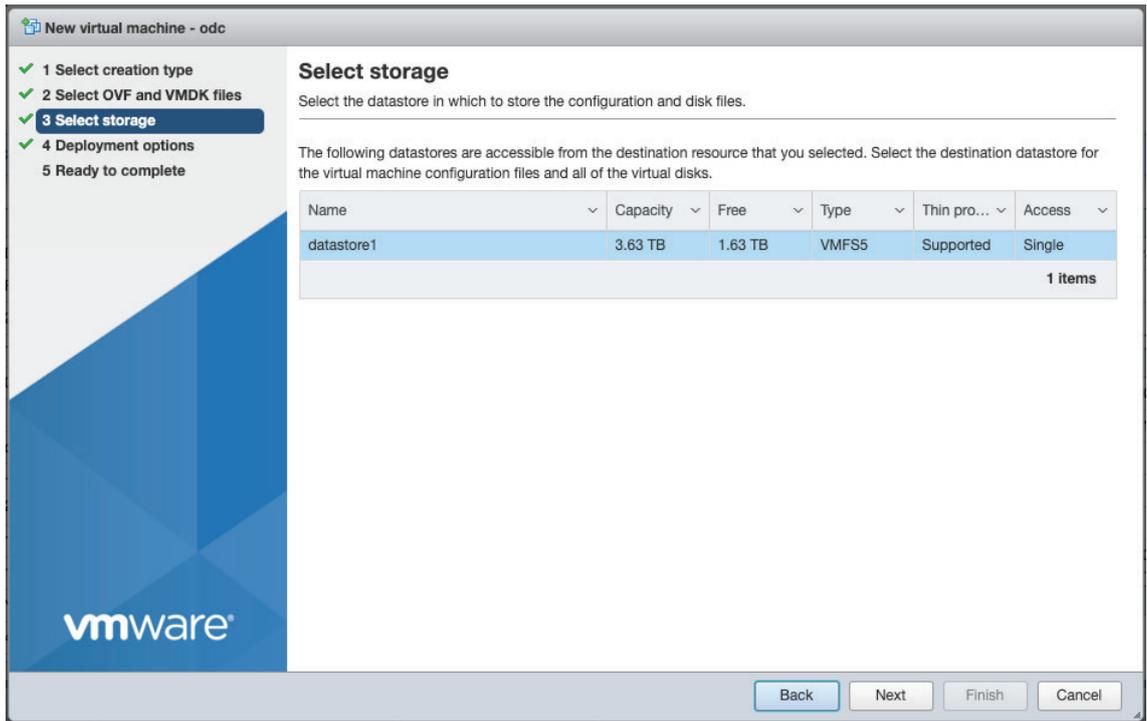


3. Select **Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file**.

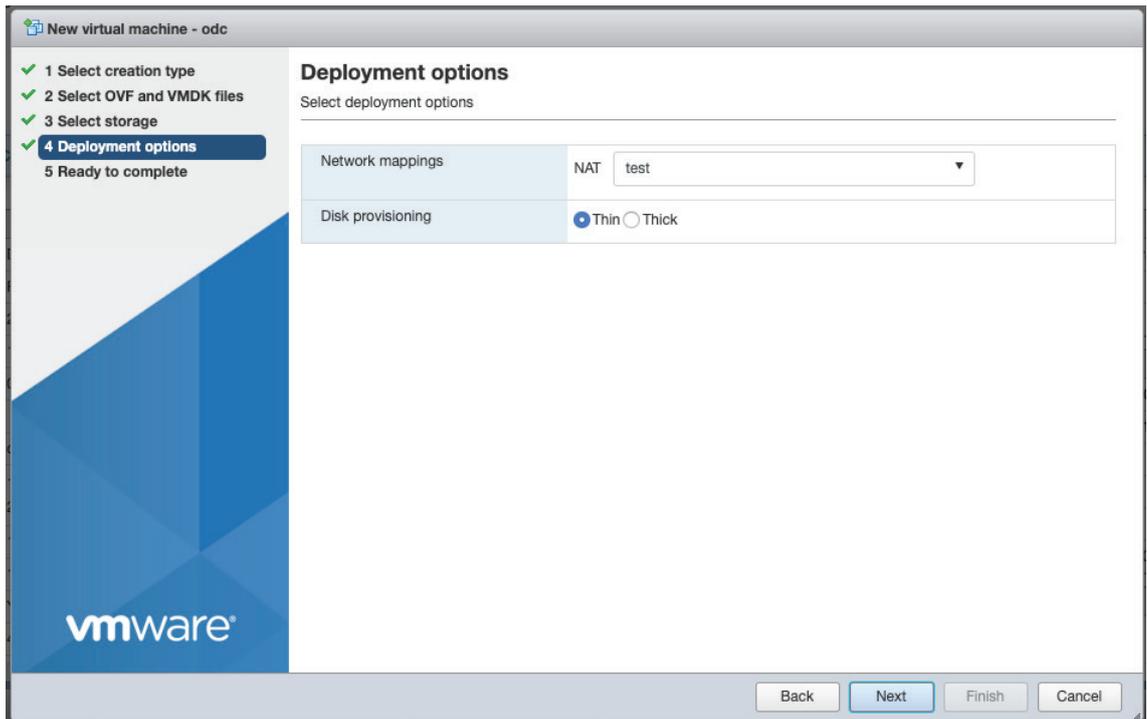


4. Enter a name for your SDC and then select an SDC image to upload.

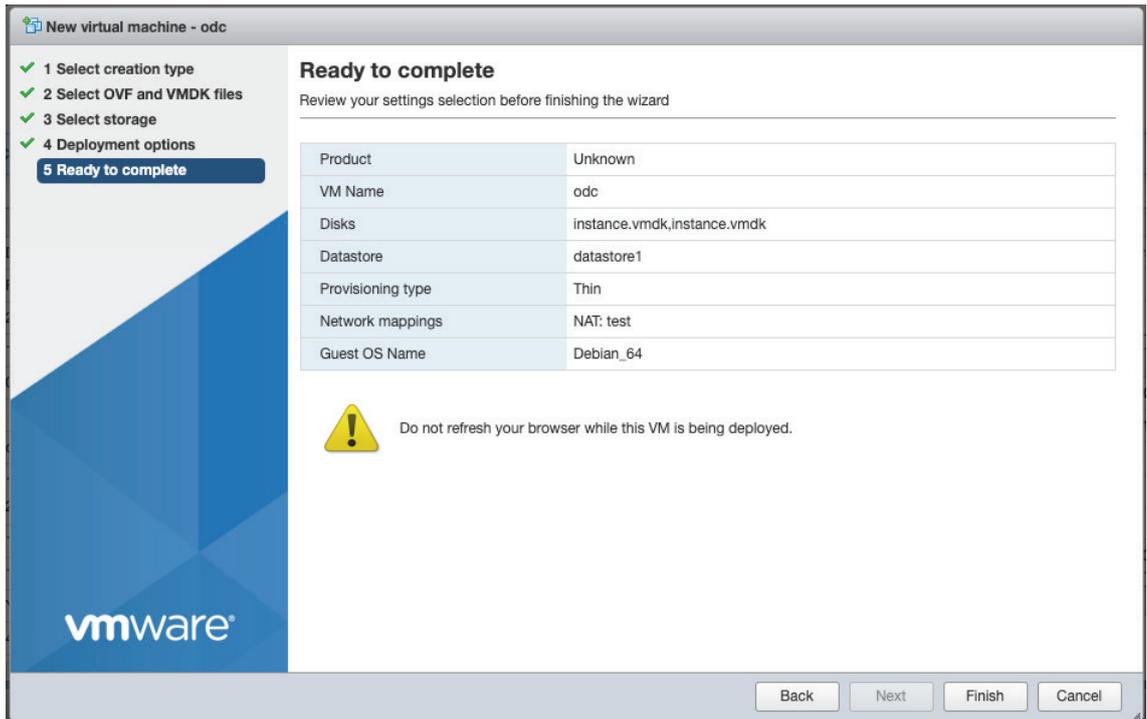
5. Choose a storage location for the SDC virtual machine.



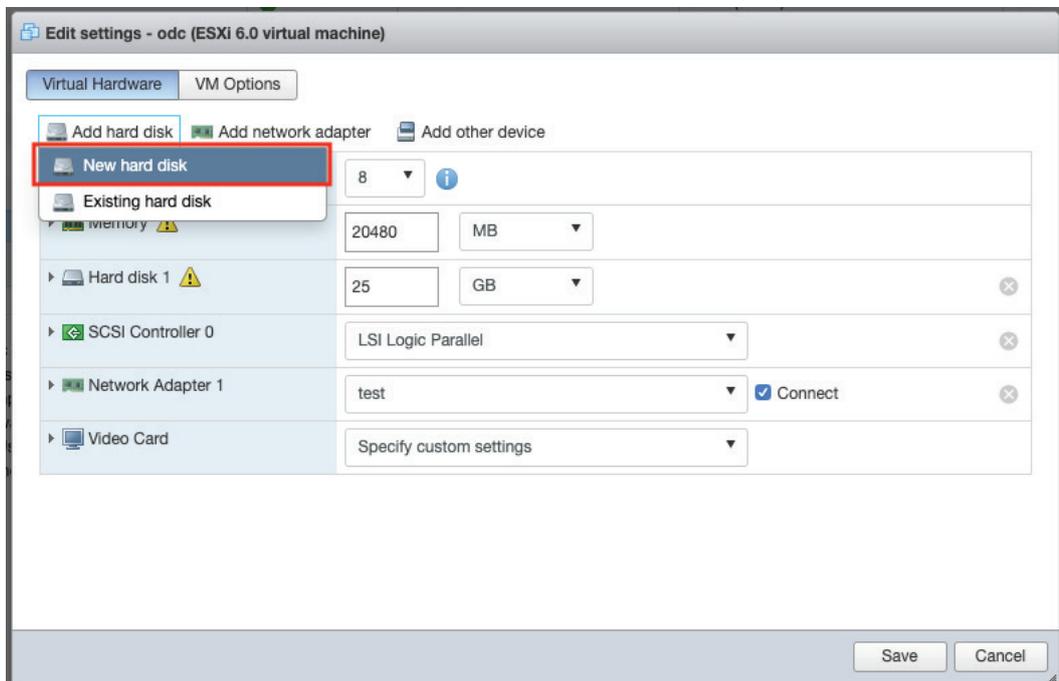
6. Select the deployment options.



When you see the **Ready to complete** screen, click **Finish** to start the deployment.



7. Under the **Recent tasks** pane, you will see a progress bar indicating that the SDC image is being uploaded. Wait until the upload has finished.
8. Add an external disk with at least 50 GB of space to the SDC instance:
 - a. Power off the SDC instance if it is powered on.
 - b. Navigate to **Actions > Edit settings > Add hard disk > New hard disk**.



- c. Set the disk space of the new hard disk to at least 50 GB and click **Save**.
You can configure the external disk size depending on the number of logs to be stored. Refer to the table below.

Number of Logs	Required Disk Size
10,000,000	50 GB
50,000,000	150 GB
100,000,000	300 GB

- a. **(Optional)** If necessary, you can increase the disk size to hold a larger number of SDC logs:
- Power off the SDC instance.
 - Increase the external disk size based on your requirements.
 - Power the SDC instance back on.

If you want to migrate the existing SDC settings to the newly launched VM, please refer to [Migrating to a Newer Version of SDC](#).



NOTE

The SDC requires one external disk with at least 50 GB of free disk space, otherwise the SDC will not be able to finish initialization and complete the boot up process.



NOTE

The external disk is used to store the system configurations and event logs. You may attach the external disk of a terminated SDC instance instead of adding a new disk if you want to migrate the configurations and logs of the terminated instance to the new SDC instance.



ATTENTION

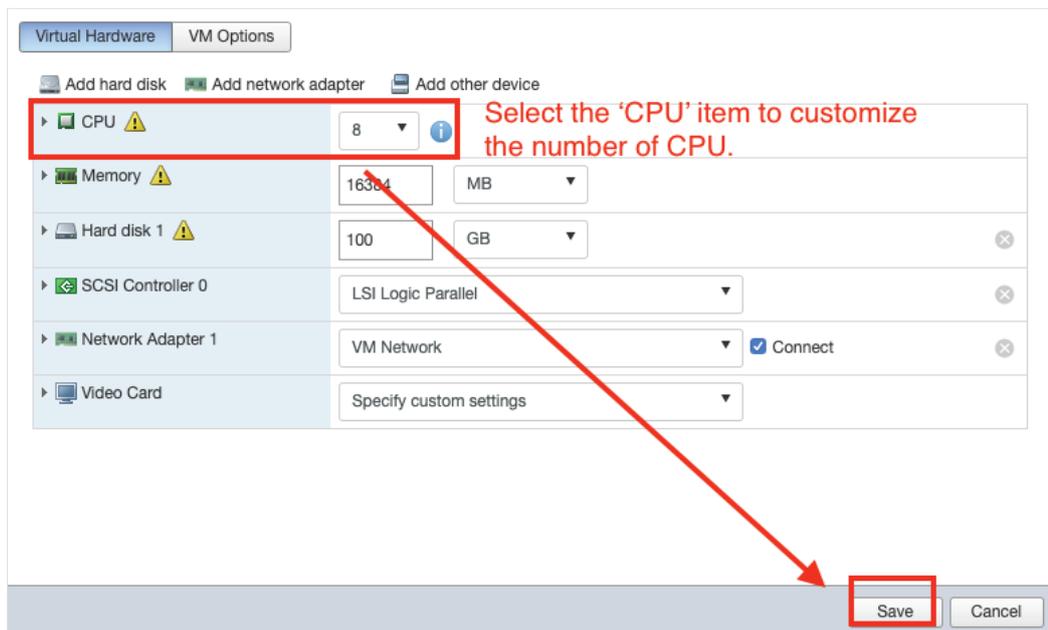
Due to software architecture changes, SDC v1.0 and v1.1 are not fully compatible. If you are migrating from SDC v1.0 to v1.1, we highly recommend attaching a new external drive and not use the old drive. Refer to the [Migrating to a Newer Version of SDC](#) section for more information.

9. Power on the VM.
10. **(Optional)** Adjust your SDC instance to use proper resource configurations based on the following sizing table or using the default settings (8 core CPU, 16 GB memory).

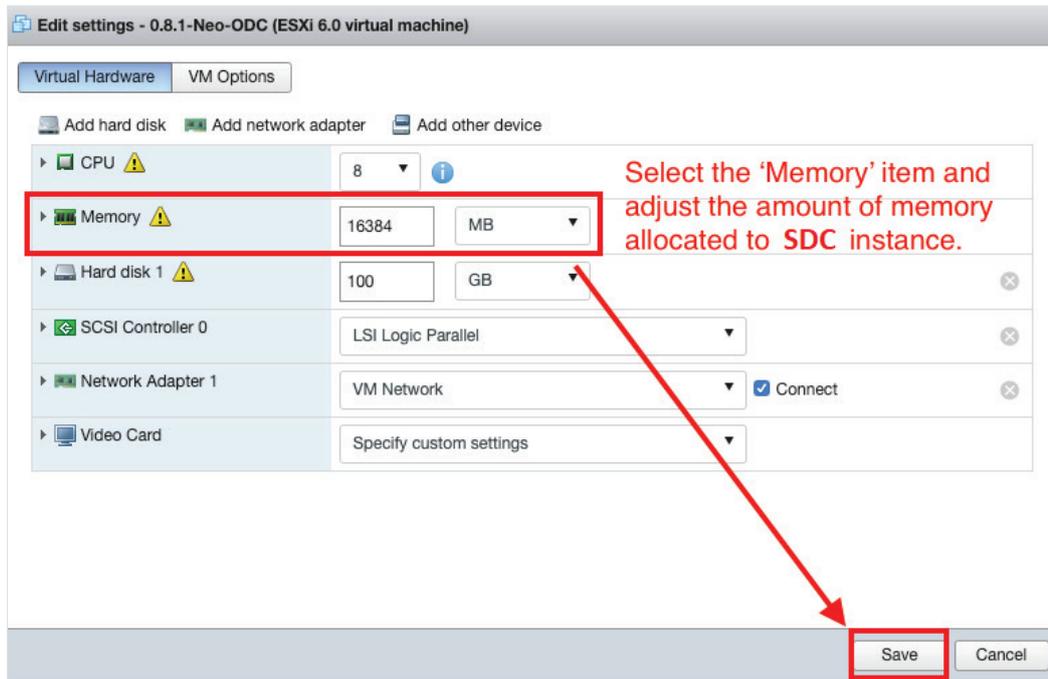
Sizing Table

Nodes	CPU	Memory
50	4 cores	8 GB
100	4 cores	16 GB
150	6 cores	32 GB
200	8 cores	32 GB
300	12 cores	64 GB
400	14 cores	128 GB
500	16 cores	256 GB

- a. Shut down the instance of SDC and click **Edit**.
The **Edit settings** window appears.
- b. Configure the number of CPU cores.



- c. Configure the amount of memory.



- d. Click **Save**.
e. Boot the SDC instance.

Migrating to a Newer Version of SDC



IMPORTANT!

Because SDC v1.0 and v1.1 are not fully compatible due to software architecture changes, all logs, patterns, and firmware stored on SDC v1.0 cannot be migrated to SDC v1.1 automatically. Only policy enforcement rules, DDoS protection rules, and objects can be migrated from the SDC v1.0 over to SDC v1.1.

Follow the instructions below if you are upgrading from SDC v1.0 to v1.1:

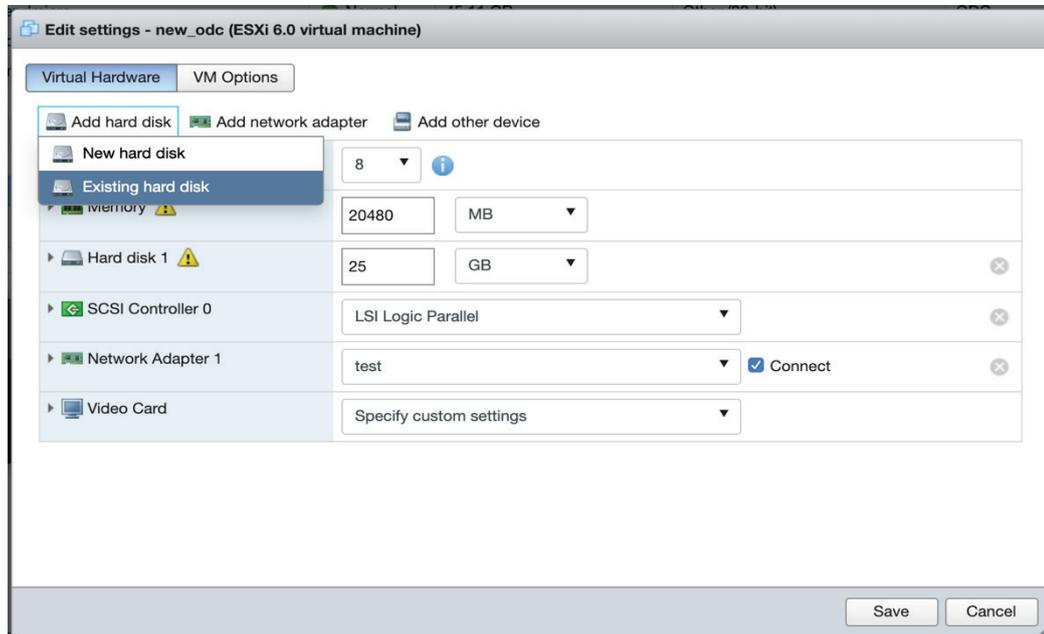
1. Back up your current SDC v1.0 configurations.
2. Install the new SDC (v1.1) with a new external disk.
3. Activate the SDC v1.1 license key, followed by any IEC or IEF Series licenses.
4. Load the SDC v1.0 configuration backup file onto the new SDC v1.1 instance.
5. Confirm all your devices appear correctly in SDC v1.1.

When a new version of SDC is released, you can migrate the settings of the old SDC by attaching the external disk of the old SDC to the new SDC VM. Settings that are migrated include:

- The UUID of the old SDC. To ensure all virtual machines are identified properly, each virtual machine is automatically assigned a universal unique identifier (UUID).
- The pattern and firmware downloaded by the old SDC.
- The system configuration set from the old SDC including its license, account information, security policies, etc.
- The security event logs stored by old SDC.

Steps:

1. Launch the new instance of SDC. Refer to the [Installing SDC on a VMware ESXi System](#) section for instructions on how set up a new SDC instance.
2. Power off the old SDC.
3. Attach the external disk of the old SDC to the new SDC.
4. The old SDC's information will be migrated the new SDC.



Configuring the SDC system

Accessing the SDC CLI

Steps:

1. Open the SDC VM console.
2. Log in with username **root** and password **moxa**.

```
Debian GNU/Linux 9 SDC tty1
SDC login: root
Password:
Linux SDC 4.9.0-11-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.189-3+deb9u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
vShell, version v1.1.0

If you want to exit this shell, please type `exit` or `Ctrl-D`.

Caution: please type the command `oobe` to activate the vShell.
Caution: please type the command `oobe` to activate the vShell.
Caution: please type the command `oobe` to activate the vShell.
Caution: please type the command `oobe` to activate the vShell.
Caution: please type the command `oobe` to activate the vShell.
$ _
```

3. Change the default password:
 - a. Enter the **oobe** command.
 - b. Change the default password.
 - c. Log in to the SDC again with your new password.

```
Debian GNU/Linux 9 SDC tty1

SDC login: root
Password:
Last login: Thu Mar 12 15:58:01 GMT 2020 on tty1
Linux SDC 4.9.0-11-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.189-3+deb9u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
vShell, version v1.1.0

If you want to exit this shell, please type `exit` or `Ctrl-D`.
$ _
```

4. **(Optional)** After logging in to the SDC, type the "help" command to see a list of available commands.

```
vShell, version v1.1.0
The commands provided in:
  access-list  Manage the IP whitelists
  env          Manage system environment variables
  exit        Exit this shell
  help        List all command usage
  iface       Manage the network interfaces
  ping        Test the reachability of a host
  poweroff    Shut down the machine immediately
  pwd         Change the root user password
  reboot      Restart the machine immediately
  resolv      Manage the domain name server
  scp         Send files via scp
  service     Manage the dashboard service
  sftp        Send files via sftp

Shortcut table:
  Tab         Auto-complete or choose the next suggestion on the list
  Ctrl + A   Go to the head of the line (Home)
  Ctrl + E   Go to the tail of the line (End)
  Ctrl + D   Delete the character located at the cursor
  Ctrl + L   Clear the screen
$ _
```

Getting the IP Address of the SDC Instance

Steps:

1. Enter the **ifconfig** command to get the IP address of the SDC instance.

```
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
vShell, version v1.1.0

If you want to exit this shell, please type `exit` or `Ctrl-D`.
$ ifconfig
[
  {
    "Name": "lo",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "loopback"
  },
  {
    "Name": "eth0",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "dhcp"
  }
]
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:5b:39:06 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.18.128/24 brd 192.168.18.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe5b:3906/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
$
```

2. If your VMware network adapter setting is using NAT, you will need to create port forwarding rules to allow traffic to pass from the IEC-G102-BP Series to the SDC.
 - a. Navigate to **Edit > Virtual Network Editor**, select the right network subnet and click **NAT Settings**.
 - i. To allow users to configure the IEC-G102-BP Series through the SDC including all configuration settings and commands, forward packets from the host TCP port 7590 to the SDC server IP TCP port 7590.
 - ii. To allow the IEC-G102-BP Series to upload logs to the SDC, forward packets from the host TCP port 9093 to the SDC server IP TCP port 9093.
 - iii. To access the web management console, forward packets from host TCP port 8443 to the SDC server IP TCP port 443.

Host Port	Type	Virtual Machine IP Address	Description
7590	TCP	192.168.18.128:7590	SDC Command Channel
9093	TCP	192.168.18.128:9093	SDC Logging Channel
8443	TCP	192.168.18.128:443	Web Console Access

- b. Set up the NAT outbound IP address for the SDC environment parameters.
 - i. Find the NAT outbound IP address on the VM host PC. If the host PC uses Windows, you can find the IP using the **ipconfig** command.

```

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet1:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::2c60:31ac:7a0a:67b4%3
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.152.1
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet8:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::a005:7be4:8f8c:4eb1%27
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.18.1
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 

```

- ii. Type the following command in the SDC CLI to set the IP environment parameters of the SDC instance:

```

$ env exip [the NAT outbound IP address]
$ service reload

```

Configuring the IP Address Settings

You can manually configure the IP address if necessary.

Steps:

1. Use the **iface update** command to update the settings of an existing network interface. For example, the following command sets the interface "eth0" to the static IP address 10.7.19.157/24 with the gateway IP address 10.7.19.254

```

$ iface update eth0 --method static --address 10.7.19.157 --netmask
255.255.255.0 --gateway 10.7.19.254

```

2. Confirm the network interface settings are correct and execute the **restart [interface]** command to have the new settings take effect.

```

$ iface restart eth0

```

3. Execute the **iface ls** command to view the network interface settings.

```

$ iface ls

```

```

[
  {
    "Name": "lo",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "loopback"
  },
  {
    "Name": "eth0",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "static",
    "Address": "10.7.19.157",
    "Netmask": "255.255.255.0",
    "Gateway": "10.7.19.254"
  }
]
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 00:0c:29:2f:05:2d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 10.7.19.157/24 brd 10.7.19.255 scope global eth0
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe2f:52d/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

```

4. Use the **resolv add** command to add a DNS server. For example, the following command adds "8.8.8.8" to the DNS server list.

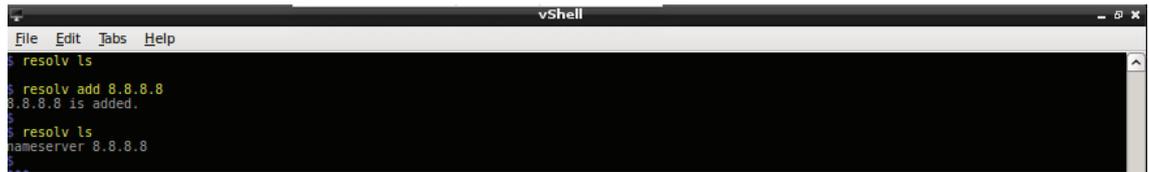
```

$ resolv add 8.8.8.8

```

- Execute the **resolv ls** command to view the DNS server settings.

```
$ resolv ls
```



```
vShell
File Edit Tabs Help
$ resolv ls
$ resolv add 8.8.8.8
8.8.8.8 is added.
$ resolv ls
nameserver 8.8.8.8
```

- Execute the **reboot** command to reboot the VM.

```
$ reboot
```

3. Getting Started

This chapter describes how to get started with Security Dashboard Console and perform the initial configuration.

Getting Started Task List

The Getting Started task list provides a high-level overview of all procedures required to get Security Dashboard Console (SDC) up and running as quickly as possible. Each step links to more detailed instructions later in the document.

1. Open the management console.
For more information, see [Opening the Management Console](#).
2. Change the administrator's default login name and password after logging in for the first time.
For more information, see [Changing Your Account Password](#).
3. Activate your product license.
For more information, see [Activating or Renewing Your Product License](#).
4. Configure the system time.
For more information, see [Configuring the System Time](#).
5. (Optional) Configure the Syslog settings.
For more information, see [Configuring Syslog Settings](#).
6. Update the components.
For more information, see [Updating Components](#).
7. Create the device groups for IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series devices.
For more information, see [Group Management](#).
8. Assigning policies to the device groups.
For more information, see [Node Management](#) and [Object Profiles](#).
9. Creating user accounts and sharing device group management permissions to the user accounts.
For more information, see [Account Management](#) and [Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts](#).

Opening the Management Console

Security Dashboard Console provides a built-in management console that you can use to configure and manage the product. View the management console using a web browser.



NOTE

View the management console using Google Chrome version 63 or later; Firefox version 53 or later; Safari version 10.1 or later; or Edge version 15 or later.

Steps:

1. In a web browser, type the address of the Security Dashboard Console in the following format:
`https://<target server IP address or FQDN>`
The login screen will appear.
2. Enter your username and password.
If you are logging in for the first time, use the default administrator credentials:
 - Username: admin

➤ Password: moxa

3. Click **Log On**.

If this is your first time logging in, the [Login Information Setup] window will appear.



NOTE

You must change the default login name and password before you can access the management console.



NOTE

The new login name cannot be "root", "admin", "administrator", or "auditor" (case-insensitive).

a. Enter your new login details.

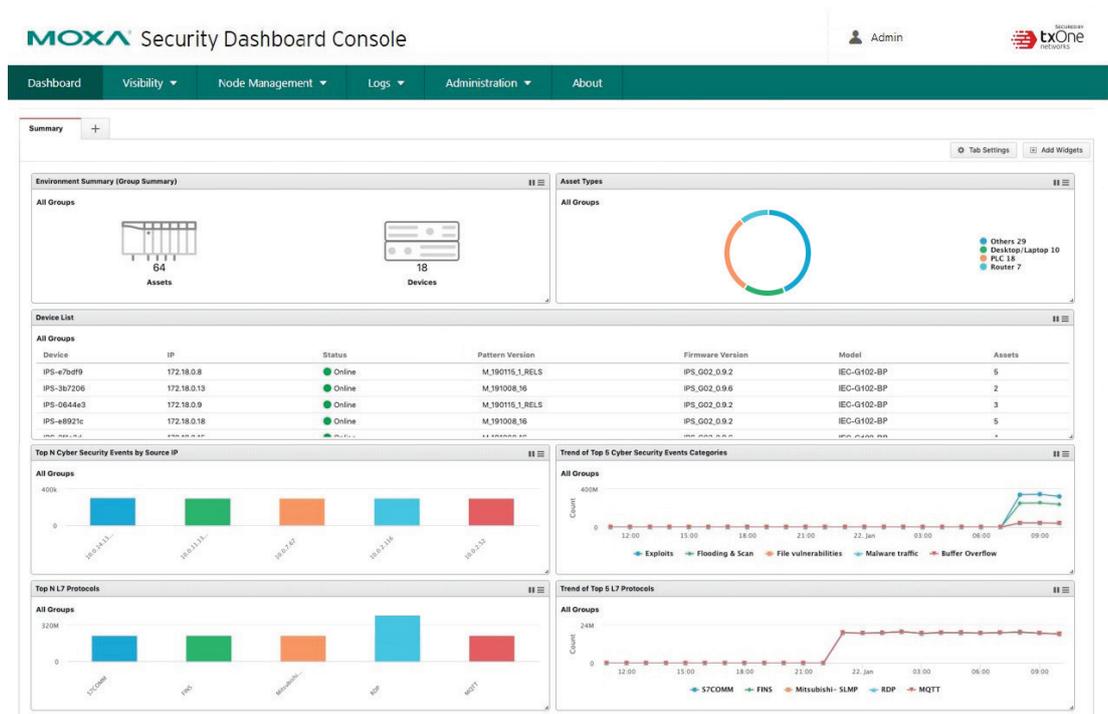
- i. New Login Name
- ii. New Password
- iii. Retype Password

b. Click **Confirm**.

You will be automatically logged out of the system. The Log On screen will appear again.

c. Log in again using your new credentials.

The dashboard screen will appear.



Syncing IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series Devices to SDC

To manage IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series devices through SDC, the device needs to be synced to the SDC.



NOTE

If SDC Management is enabled, all settings will be synced from SDC. This means that any local settings on the device will be overwritten by SDC. Changes to settings on the local device do not sync to SDC.

Steps:

1. Open a web browser and navigate to the IEC-G102-BP or IEF-G9010 device's web management interface by entering its IP address into the address bar.
2. Navigate to **Administration > Sync Settings**.
3. Click the **Enable SDC Management** toggle button.
4. Enter the SDC IP address field in the **SDC Server Address** field.

The screenshot shows the Moxa EtherCatch web management interface. The navigation menu includes System, Visibility, Device, Object Profiles, Security, Pattern, Logs, Administration, and About. The current page is Administration > Sync Settings. The SDC Settings section has a toggle for 'Enable SDC Management' which is turned on. Below it, the 'SDC Server Address' field contains the IP address 192.168.127.12. The status 'SDC Sync: Connected' is displayed. At the bottom of the settings area, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

5. Click **Save**.

4. Dashboard and Widgets

Monitor your assets, devices, network status, and threat detection on the Summary tab. The Summary tab is automatically added to the Dashboard when there are no user-defined tabs. By default, the Summary includes widgets for Environment Summary, Asset Types, Device List, Top N Cyber Security Events by Source IP, Top N L7 Protocols, Trends of Top 5 Cyber Security Events Categories, and Trends of Top 5 L7 Protocols.



NOTE

The amount of statistical information shown depends on your user account role and whether permission to manage each device group has been shared with you. For more information, see [Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts](#) and [User Roles](#).



NOTE

The six widgets Top N Cyber Security Events by Source IP, Top N Cyber Security Events by Destination IP, Top N Protocol Filter Events by Source IP, Top N Protocol Filter Events by Destination IP, Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Source IP, and Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Destination IP may cause performance issues when the event log has recorded too many events during the last 24 hours. We suggest setting the auto refresh interval to **5 minutes** if these widgets are unable to show the most-recent information.

Dashboard Widgets Overview

This section describes available widgets on the dashboard.

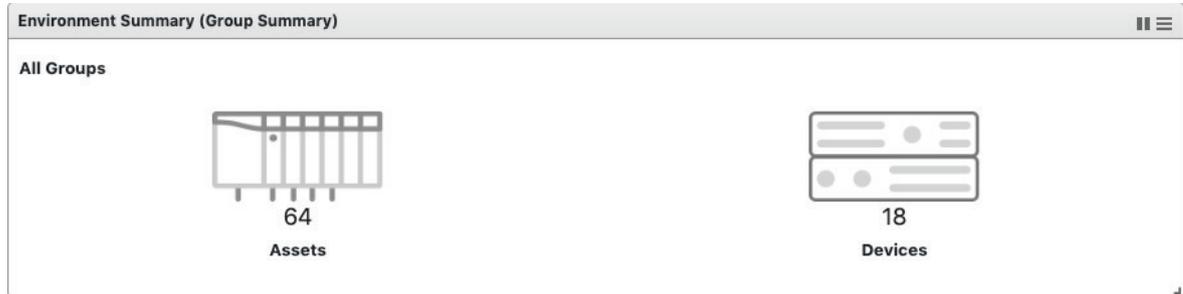
Asset Types

This widget displays the number of assets in the selected device group(s) categorized by type.



Environment Summary (Group Summary)

The Environment Summary widget displays a quick summary of your network environment, including the IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series products (Devices) managed by the SDC, the machines protected by these devices (Assets), and the protocol types identified in your network environment.



Item	Description
Assets	Click to view a summary of all the machines protected by IEC-G102-BP Series and IEF-G9010 Series devices.
Devices	Click to view a summary of all IEC-G102-BP Series and IEF-G9010 Series devices managed by the Security Dashboard Console.

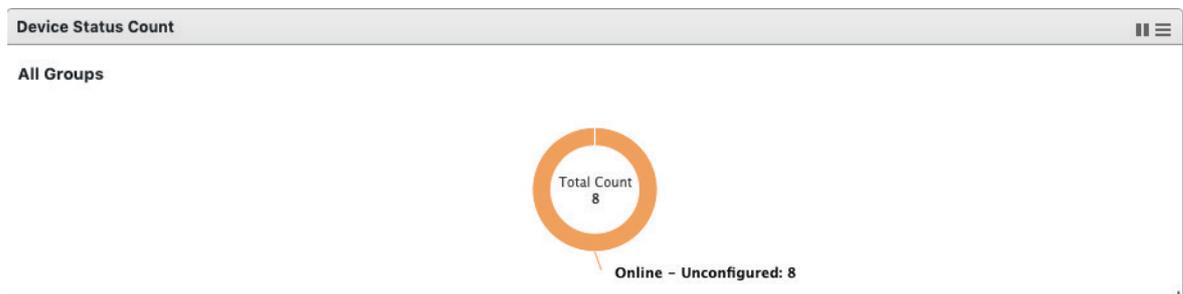
Device List

This widget lists the information for all devices in the selected device group(s), including the device name, IP, and device status.

Item	Description
Device	The name of the device.
IP	The IP address of the device.
Status	The real-time status of the device (online or offline).
Pattern Version	The pattern version of the device.
Firmware Version	The firmware version of the device.
Model	The model name of the device.
Assets	The number of assets that are managed by the device.

Device Status Count

This widget lists the information for all devices in the selected device group(s), including the device model name, host name, IP, status, and so on.

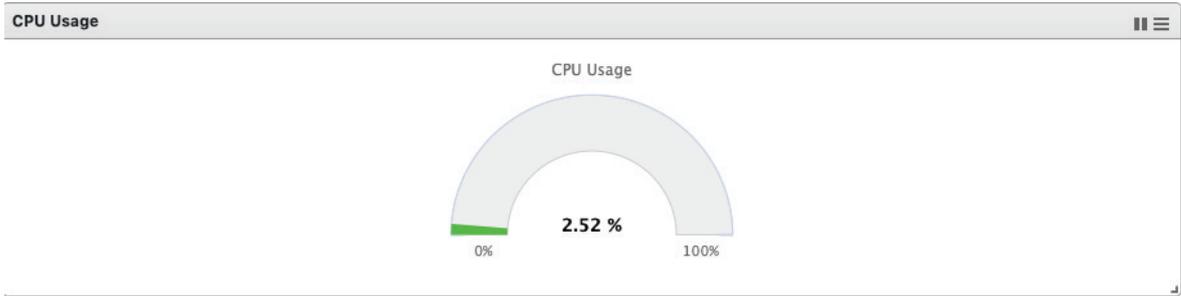


Node License Usage

This widget displays the numbers of registered IEC-G102-BP Series and IEF-G9010 Series devices and the amount of unused node licenses.

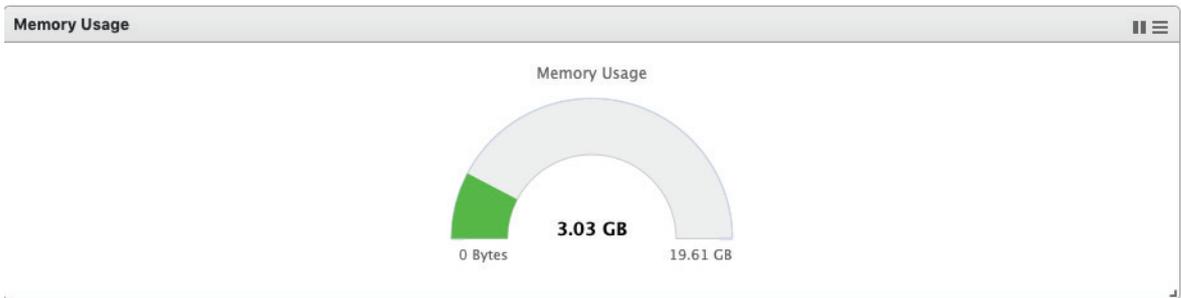
CPU Usage

This widget shows the CPU usage of the system running the SDC instance.



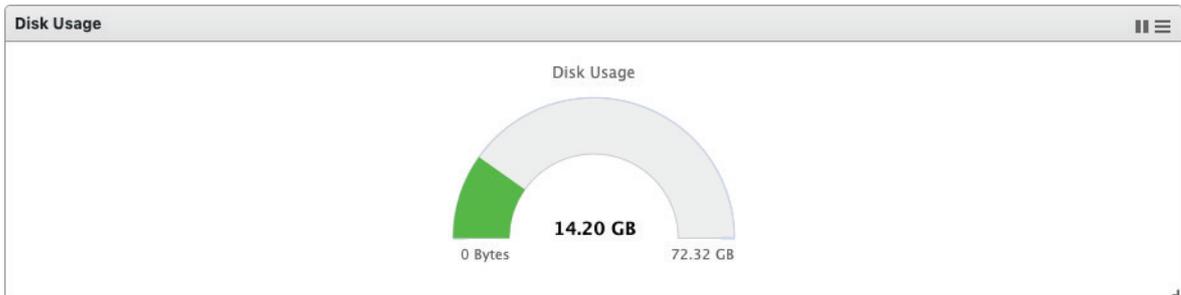
Memory Usage

This widget shows the memory usage of the system running the SDC instance.



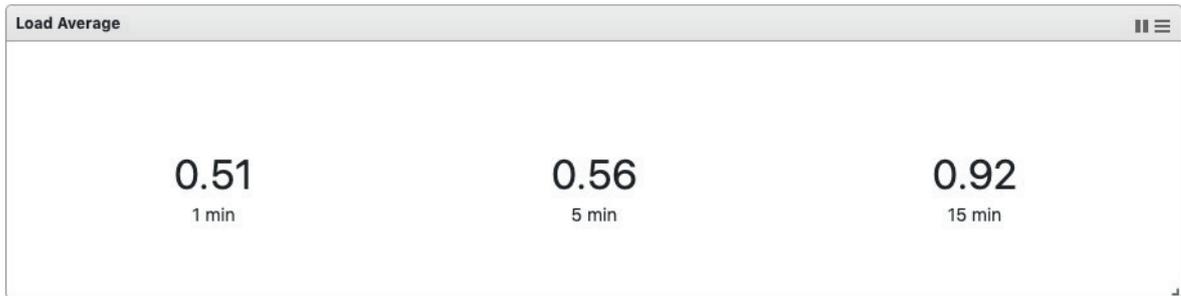
Disk Usage

The widget shows the current disk space usage of the system running the SDC instance.



Load Average

This widget shows the SDC load average. This refers to the average amount of work the system is doing, based on how many processes are using or are waiting for the CPU, over the course of 1 minute, 5 minutes, and 15 minutes.



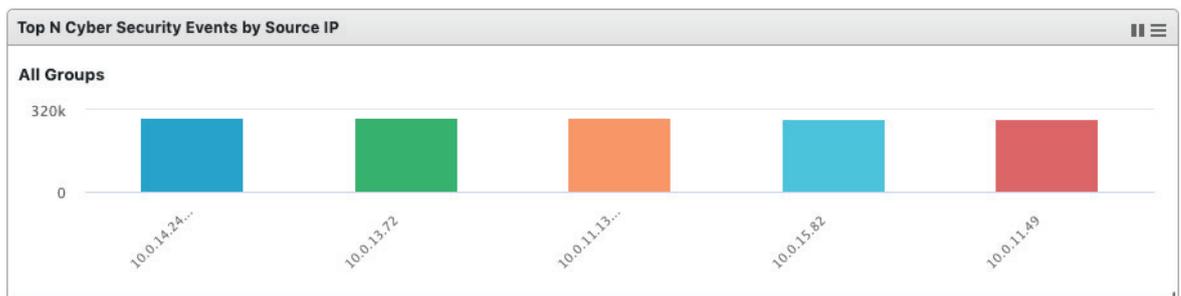
Top N Cyber Security Events by Source IP

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) source IP addresses in the selected device group(s) where the most cyber security events were detected within the last 24 hours.



NOTE

This widget may cause performance issues when the event log has recorded too many events during the last 24 hours. We suggest setting the auto refresh interval to **5 minutes** if the widget is unable to show the most-recent information.



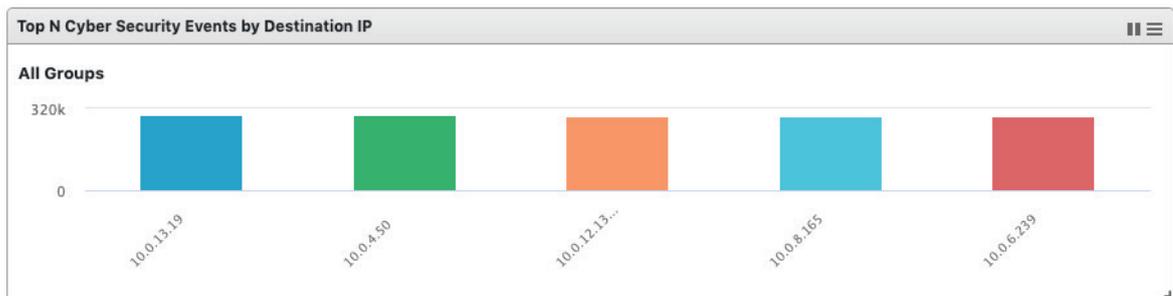
Top N Cyber Security Events by Destination IP

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) destination IP addresses in the selected device group(s) where the most cyber security events were detected within the last 24 hours.



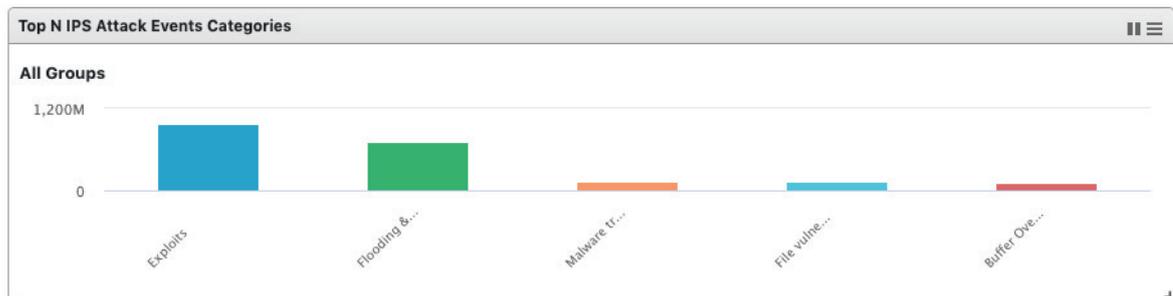
NOTE

This widget may cause performance issues when the event log has recorded too many events during the last 24 hours. We suggest setting the auto refresh interval to **5 minutes** if the widget is unable to show the most-recent information.



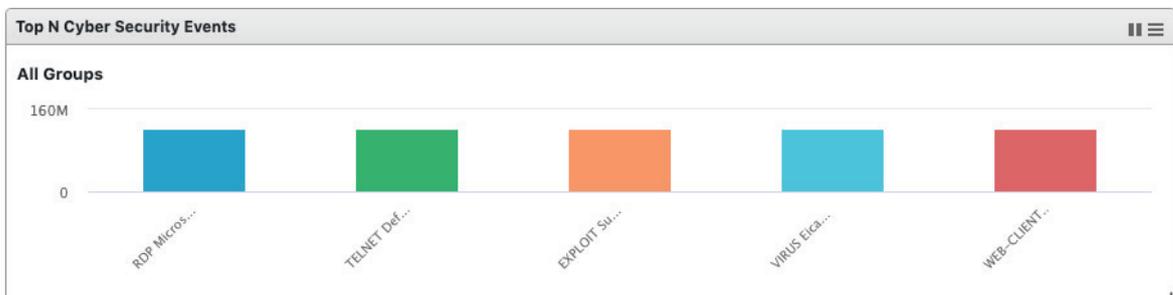
Top N IPS Attack Events Categories

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) categories of IPS cyber security attacks detected in the selected device group(s) within the last 24 hours.



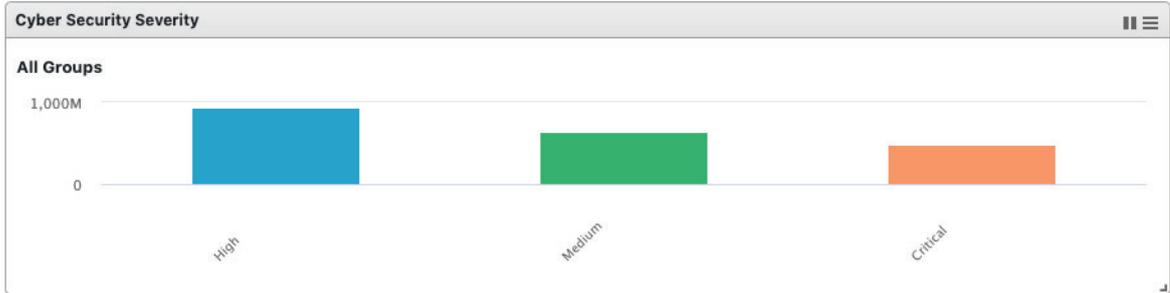
Top N Cyber Security Events

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) cyber security events found in the selected device group(s), within the last 24 hours.



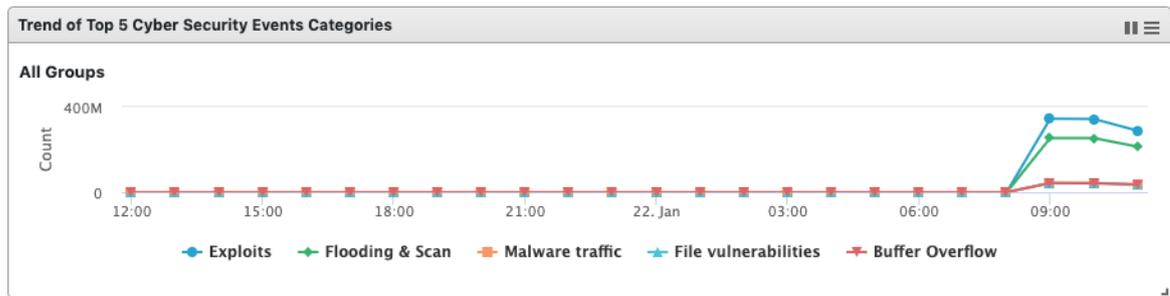
Top N Cyber Security Severity

This widget displays the number of the cyber security events in the selected device group(s) within the last 24 hours categorized by severity level.



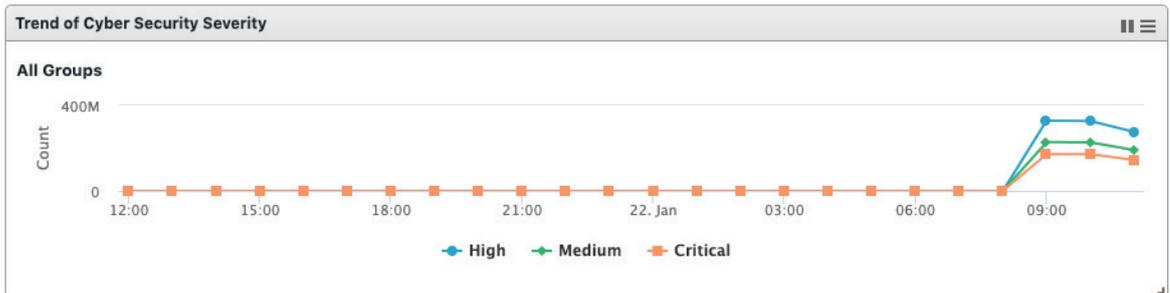
Trends of Top N Cyber Security Events Categories

This widget displays event occurrence trends for the top five cyber security categories in the selected device group(s) within the last 24 hours.



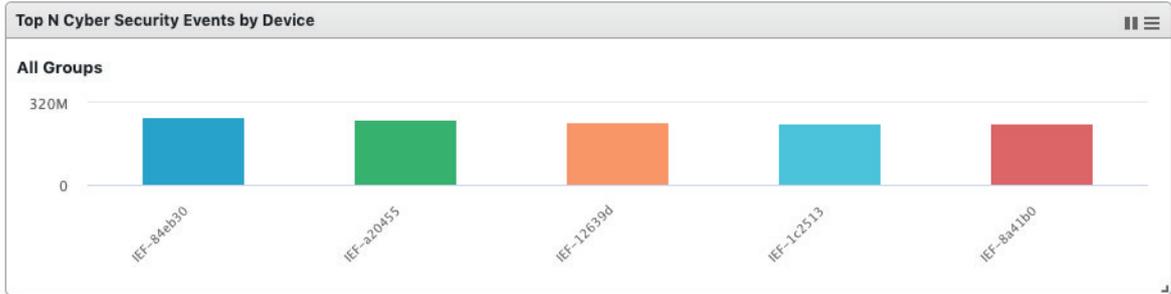
Trends of Top N Cyber Security Severity

This widget displays event occurrence trends in the selected device group(s) in the last 24 hours categorized by severity level.



Top N Cyber Security Events by Device

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) devices in the selected device group(s) that have detected the most cyber security events within the last 24 hours.



Top N Protocol Filter Events by Source IP

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) source IP addresses in the selected device group(s) that detected the most protocol filter events within the last 24 hours.



NOTE

This widget may cause performance issues when the event log has recorded too many events during the last 24 hours. We suggest setting the auto refresh interval to **5 minutes** if the widget is unable to show the most-recent information.



Top N Protocol Filter Events by Destination IP

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) destination IP addresses in the selected device group(s) that detected the most protocol filter events within the last 24 hours.



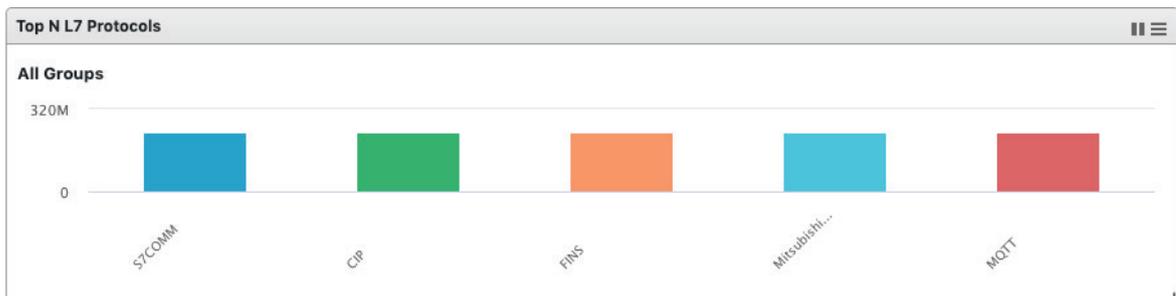
NOTE

This widget may cause performance issues when the event log has recorded too many events during the last 24 hours. We suggest setting the auto refresh interval to **5 minutes** if the widget is unable to show the most-recent information.



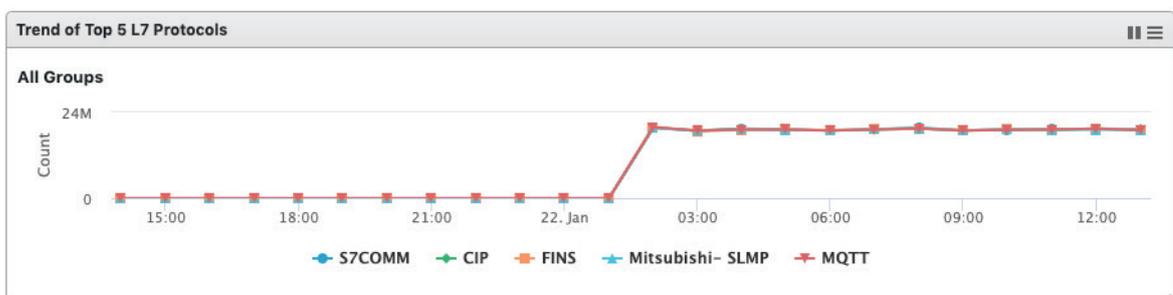
Top N L7 Protocols

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) L7 protocol names of the protocol filter events detected in the selected device group(s) within the last 24 hours.



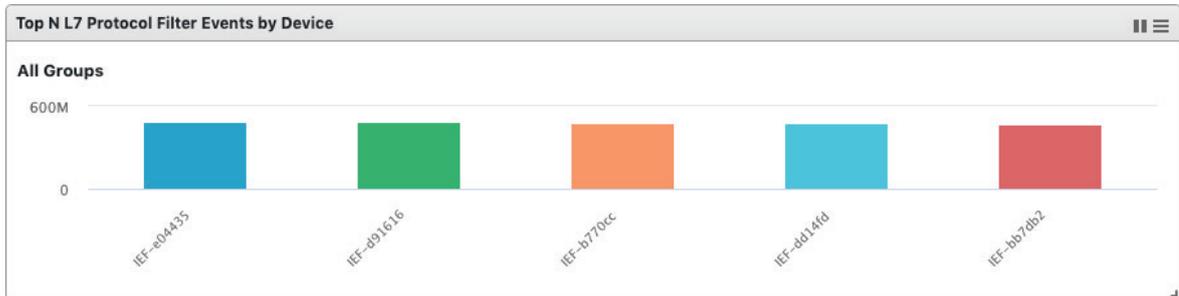
Trend of Top 5 L7 Protocols

This widget displays the event trends of the top five L7 protocol names found in the selected device group(s) within the last 24 hours.



Top N L7 Protocol Filter Events by Device

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) devices in the selected device group(s) that have detected the most protocol filter events within the last 24 hours.



Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Source IP

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) source IP addresses in the device group(s) that detected the most policy enforcement events within the last 24 hours.



NOTE

This widget may cause performance issues when the event log has recorded too many events during the last 24 hours. We suggest setting the auto refresh interval to **5 minutes** if the widget is unable to show the most-recent information.



Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Destination IP

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) destination IP addresses in the device group(s) that detected the most policy enforcement events within the last 24 hours.



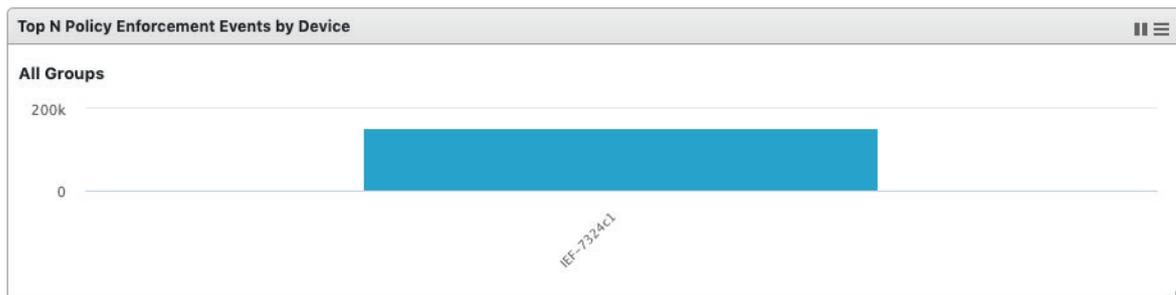
NOTE

This widget may cause performance issues when the event log has recorded too many events during the last 24 hours. We suggest setting the auto refresh interval to **5 minutes** if the widget is unable to show the most-recent information.



Top N Policy Enforcement Events by Device

This widget displays the top N (5 or 10) devices in the selected device group(s) that detected the most policy enforcement events within the last 24 hours.



Tab and Widget Management

This section describes how to manage the tabs and widgets on the SDC Dashboard.

Adding a Tab to the Dashboard

Steps:

1. Click the **Add Tab** (+) icon.



2. Enter a name for the new tab.
3. Click **Ok**.

Deleting a Tab on the Dashboard

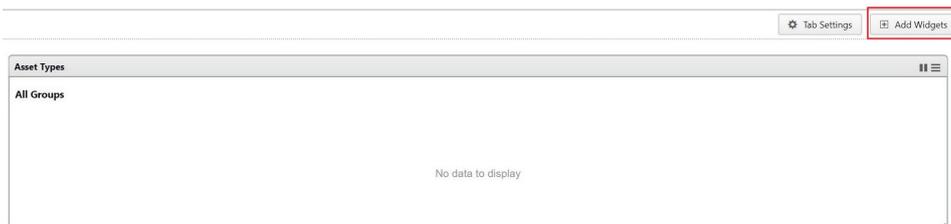
Steps:

1. Hover the mouse cursor over the name of the tab you want to delete. The **Delete (X)** icon will appear.
2. Click the **X** icon to delete the tab.

Adding a Widget to the Dashboard

Steps:

1. Click **Add Widgets**.



2. Check the checkbox next to the widget(s) you want to add. You can browse different categories of widgets by clicking the different category names. A total of 10 widgets can be added to a tab.
3. Click **Add** to add the selected widget(s) to the tab.

Removing a Widget from the Dashboard

Steps:

1. Hover the mouse cursor over the **Menu** (☰) icon in the top-right corner of the widget.



2. Click **Remove Widget**.
3. Click **Ok** to confirm.

Resizing a Widget

Steps:

1. Hover the mouse cursor over the **Resize** (↙) icon in the bottom-right corner of the widget.
2. Click and drag the corner of the widget to the desired size, then release the mouse.

Moving the Widget Position

Steps:

1. Hover the mouse cursor over the widget's title. The mouse pointer will turn into a cross shape.
2. Click and drag the widget to the desired position and release the mouse. The widget will automatically snap into place.

Pausing and Resuming Widget Refreshing

Steps:

1. To pause automatic widget refreshing, click the **Pause** (⏸) button in the widget title bar.
2. To resume automatic widget refreshing, click the **Resume** (▶) button in the widget title bar.

Configuring Widget Settings

Steps:

1. Hover the mouse cursor over the **Menu** (☰) icon in the top-right corner of the widget.



2. Click **Widget Settings**.
The widget settings popup window appears.
3. Configure the widget settings. Refer to table below for a description of each setting.

Setting	Description
Widget Name	Edit the widget name. The widget name will display on the title bar of the widget in the Dashboard.
Auto Refresh Settings	Select the automatic widget refresh interval from the drop-down menu. This interval determines when the information in the widget is renewed. Select Manual Refresh if you don't want the widget to refresh automatically.
Top Statistics (For selected widgets only)	Select the number of items for top statistics (top 5 or top 10) from the drop-down menu.
Chart Type (For selected widgets only)	Click on the different chart icons to select the chart type such as a bar or pie chart, shown on the widget.
Device Type (For selected widgets only)	Click on the device type (IEC-G102-BP, IEF-G9010) to see the corresponding group list. Select the group by clicking the group name in the Groups panel. Deselect the group by clicking the group name in the Selected Groups panel.

4. Click **OK** to save your settings.

5. The Visibility Tab

The **Visibility** tab gives you an overview of all your managed assets. This tab provides you with accurate real-time information about the assets that are managed by IEC-G102-BP Series industrial IPS and IEF-G9010 Series next-generation firewall devices.

The IEC and IEF devices register all traffic passing through it and automatically identify the connected devices and machines (assets) that are sending and receiving data. These assets will appear on the Visibility tab.



NOTE

The term **asset** in this chapter refers to the devices or hosts that are protected by the IEC-G102-BP Series industrial IPS and IEF-G9010 Series next-generation firewall.

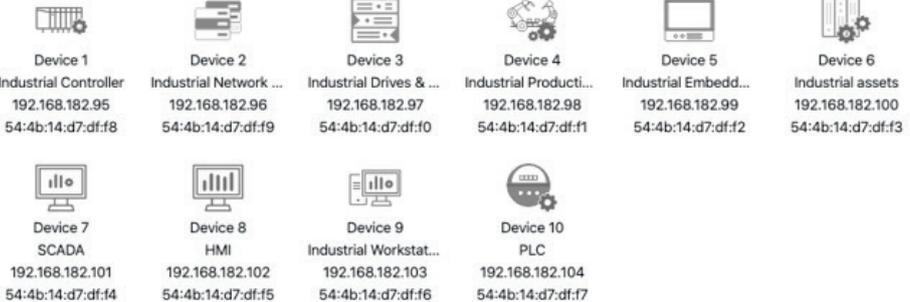


NOTE

The statistical information shown depends on your user account role and whether permission to manage the device groups has been shared with you. For more information, see [Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts](#) and [User Roles](#).

Common Tasks

The following table lists the common tasks that can be performed from the Visibility tab.

Task	Action																																			
To search for an asset	<p>Select the search criteria, enter the keyword, and click the Search (🔍) button. The following group options are available from the Group Name drop-down list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group Name Device Serial Number Asset Serial Number Asset MAC Address Asset IP Address Asset Vendor Name Asset Model Name Asset Hostname Asset OS Name 																																			
To list devices and assets as icons	<p>Click the Grid View (👁️) button to view all devices and assets as icons.</p> 																																			
To list devices in a table list	<p>Click the Table View (📄) button to view all devices in a table format.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="507 1097 1428 1377"> <thead> <tr> <th><input type="checkbox"/></th> <th>Host Name</th> <th>Asset Type</th> <th>IP Address</th> <th>MAC Address</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Device 1</td> <td>Industrial Controller</td> <td>192.168.182.95</td> <td>54:4b:14:d7:df:f8</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Device 2</td> <td>Industrial Network appliance</td> <td>192.168.182.96</td> <td>54:4b:14:d7:df:f9</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Device 3</td> <td>Industrial Drives & I/O Device</td> <td>192.168.182.97</td> <td>54:4b:14:d7:df:f0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Device 4</td> <td>Industrial Production Machines</td> <td>192.168.182.98</td> <td>54:4b:14:d7:df:f1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Device 5</td> <td>Industrial Embedded PC</td> <td>192.168.182.99</td> <td>54:4b:14:d7:df:f2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Device 6</td> <td>Industrial assets</td> <td>192.168.182.100</td> <td>54:4b:14:d7:df:f3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Host Name	Asset Type	IP Address	MAC Address	<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 1	Industrial Controller	192.168.182.95	54:4b:14:d7:df:f8	<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 2	Industrial Network appliance	192.168.182.96	54:4b:14:d7:df:f9	<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 3	Industrial Drives & I/O Device	192.168.182.97	54:4b:14:d7:df:f0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 4	Industrial Production Machines	192.168.182.98	54:4b:14:d7:df:f1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 5	Industrial Embedded PC	192.168.182.99	54:4b:14:d7:df:f2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 6	Industrial assets	192.168.182.100	54:4b:14:d7:df:f3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Host Name	Asset Type	IP Address	MAC Address																																
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 4	Industrial Production Machines	192.168.182.98	54:4b:14:d7:df:f1																																
<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 5	Industrial Embedded PC	192.168.182.99	54:4b:14:d7:df:f2																																
<input type="checkbox"/>	Device 6	Industrial assets	192.168.182.100	54:4b:14:d7:df:f3																																
To collapse a device group column	Click the X button next to the Device Group column name.																																			

Displaying Asset Information

From the Asset Information window, you can view basic and network information for the selected device.

Basic Asset Information

The Asset Information panel shows basic information for the asset.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Visibility > Assets View**.
2. Click the **Information** () button to display asset information.
3. In the device information window, click the **Basic Information** () button.



Vendor Name	Rockwell-b
Model Name	LOGIX5058
Asset Type	PLC
Host Name	PLC Example Nr 11
Serial Number	SN 1234.251555
OS	FreeBSD 6.3
MAC Address	14:0f:b1:d1:c8:d2

Field	Description	Example
Vendor Name	The name of asset vendor.	Rockwell Automation/ Allen-Bradley
Model Name	The model name of the asset.	1756-L61/B LOGIX5561
Asset Type	The type of asset.	Industrial Controller
Host Name	The name of the asset.	Rockwell
Serial Number	The serial number of the asset.	7079450
OS	The system OS used by the asset	Linux 2.6
MAC Address	The MAC address of the asset.	00:0c:29:da:14:1c
IP Address	The IP address of the asset.	10.24.254.94
First Seen	The date and time the asset was first seen on the network.	2020-01-22T11:26:39+08:00
Last Seen	The date and time the asset was last seen on the network.	2020-01-22T11:44:28+08:00



NOTE

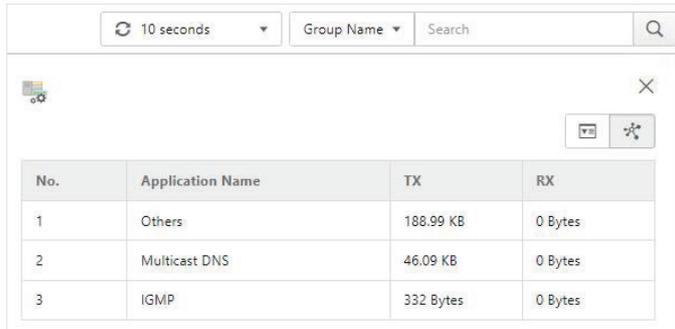
The IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series will attempt to automatically collect the above information from connected assets and transfer that information to the Security Dashboard Console.

Real-time Network Application Traffic

The Real Time Network Application Traffic panel shows a list of network traffic statistics for the asset.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Visibility > Assets View**.
2. Click the **Information** () button to display asset information.
3. In the device information window, click the **Network Information** () button.



No.	Application Name	TX	RX
1	Others	188.99 KB	0 Bytes
2	Multicast DNS	46.09 KB	0 Bytes
3	IGMP	332 Bytes	0 Bytes

Field	Description	Example
No.	The ordinal number of the application.	1
Application Name	The application type.	IGMP
TX	The amount of data transmitted by this application.	200 Bytes
RX	The amount of data received by this application.	100 Bytes



NOTE

You can specify the interval at which information refreshes by selecting a time from the **Refresh Time** drop-down menu at the top.

6. Node Management

The **Node Management** window lets you manage the IEC-G102-BP Series devices that have been registered to your Security Dashboard Console. The **Node Management** tab features two levels of operations: device-level and group-level. You can manage each node individually or arrange them in groups to share the same configuration. All nodes are placed in the **Ungroup** group by default.

The following types of nodes can be managed by the Security Dashboard Console:

- IEC-G102-BP Series Industrial IPS
- IEF-G9010 Series Next-generation Firewall



NOTE

The term **node** here refers to devices that have been registered to the Security Dashboard Console.



NOTE

The maximum number of managed nodes is dependent on the resources allocated to the SDC. See the [System Requirements](#) section for more details.

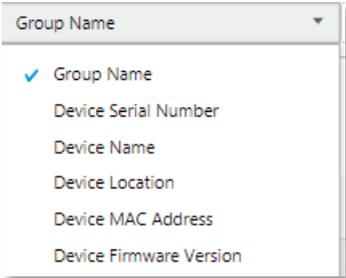
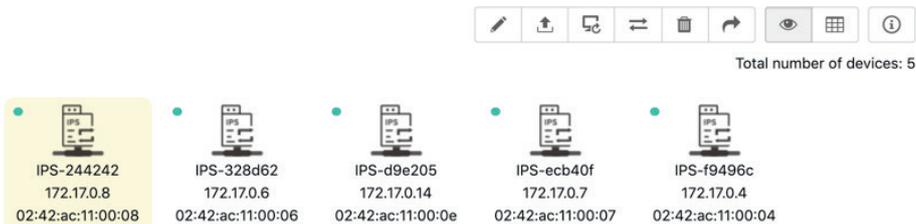
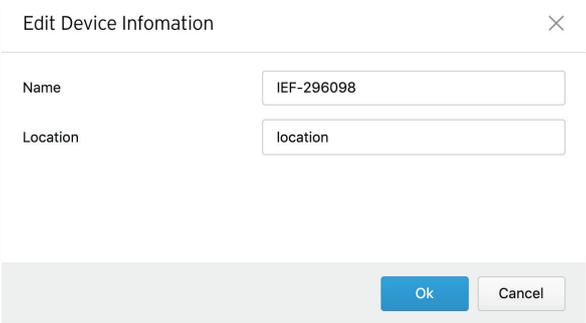


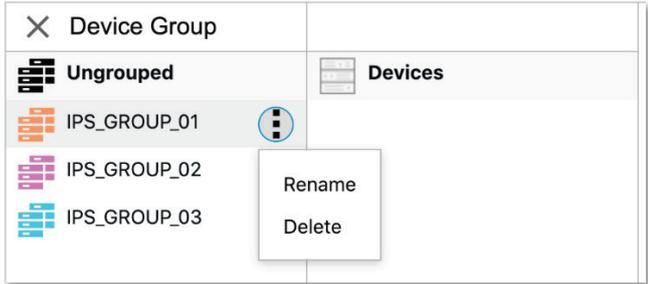
NOTE

The information shown depends on your user account role and whether the permission to manage the device groups has been shared with you. For more information, see [Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts](#) and [User Roles](#).

Common Tasks

The following table lists the common tasks that can be performed from the Node Management tab.

Task	Action
To search for a device	<p>Select the search criteria, enter the keyword, and click the Search (🔍) button.</p> 
To add a new device group	Click the Add (+) button to add a new device group.
To view ungrouped devices	Click Ungrouped in the Device Group column.
To view removed devices	Click the Recycle Bin button.
To list devices as icons	Click the Grid View (🖼️) button to view all nodes as icons.
To list devices in a table list	Click the Table View (📄) button to view all nodes in a table format.
To show the detailed information of a device	Click the Information (ℹ️) button.
To delete, move, reboot a device when in grid view	<p>Select one or more nodes and click the corresponding action button in the top-right.</p>  <p>Delete (🗑️): Remove the selected device(s) from the group.</p> <p>Move (📁): Move the selected device(s) to another group.</p> <p>Reboot (🔄): Reboot the selected device(s).</p>
To edit a device when in table view	<p>Select the device in the table and click the Edit (✎) button in the top-right corner.</p> 

Task	Action
To rename, delete a group	<p>Hover the mouse cursor over the group name, click the Menu (☰) button of the group, and select the desired action.</p> 

Group Management

To easily manage a large number of devices using SDC, devices can be conveniently grouped so that the same security policy configurations can be shared among the devices that belong to the same group.

The security policy configurations that can be shared are:

IEC-G102-BP Series

- Cybersecurity
- Policy enforcement
- Pattern settings

IEF-G9010 Series

- Cybersecurity
- Policy enforcement
- Pattern settings



NOTE

Security operation mode is only supported by the IEC-G102-BP Series.

Creating a New Device Group

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management** > **EtherCatch** or **EtherFire**.
2. Under the **Device Group** panel, click the **Add** (+) icon.
3. Provide a name for the group.
The group name can be up to 32 characters long and supports a-z, A-Z, 0-9, periods (.), underscores (_), and hyphens (-).
4. Click **Confirm**.

Renaming or Deleting a Device Group

Steps:

1. Hover the mouse cursor over the group icon and click the **Menu** (☰) button for the group.
2. Select the desired action.

Moving a Node into a Group

You can easily move devices between different groups. When moving a device, the settings of the new group will be automatically be applied to the moved device(s).

Steps:

1. Select one or more nodes, click the **Move** () button in the function area located at the top-right.
2. Click **Move**.
3. Select the group the node(s) will be moved to.



Total number of devices: 5



Managing IEC-G102-BP Series Devices

This section describes how to manage the IEC-G102-BP Series devices that have been registered to the Security Dashboard Console.

Accessing the Management Tab

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch**.
2. Click a node icon to view the details of this node.

Updating the Firmware



NOTE

You can only upgrade to firmware versions that are the same as, or newer than the current **Running Firmware Version**.

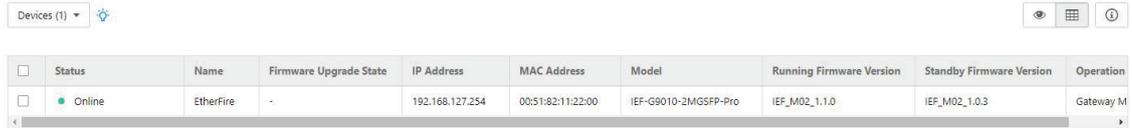


NOTE

If the node is set to **Inline Mode**, the network may temporarily disconnect during the firmware upgrade, depending on the CPU and traffic load on the node.

Steps (Table View):

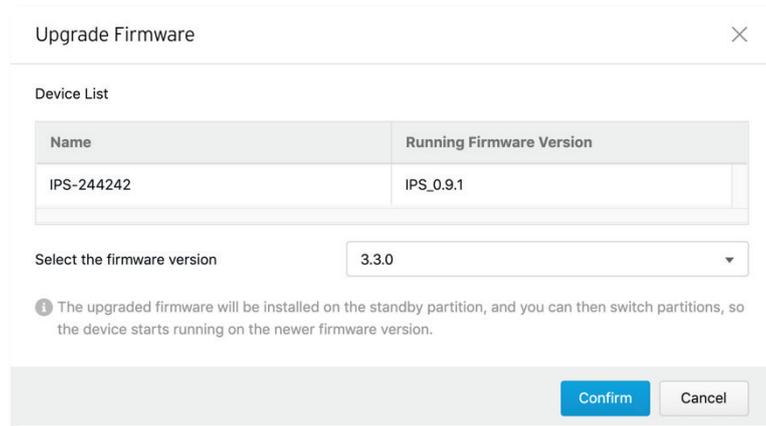
1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch**.



The screenshot shows a table with the following columns: Status, Name, Firmware Upgrade State, IP Address, MAC Address, Model, Running Firmware Version, Standby Firmware Version, and Operation. A single row is visible with the following data: Status: Online, Name: EtherFire, Firmware Upgrade State: -, IP Address: 192.168.127.254, MAC Address: 00:51:82:11:22:00, Model: IEF-G9010-2MGSP-PRO, Running Firmware Version: IEF_M02_1.1.0, Standby Firmware Version: IEF_M02_1.0.3, Operation: Gateway M.

Status	Name	Firmware Upgrade State	IP Address	MAC Address	Model	Running Firmware Version	Standby Firmware Version	Operation
Online	EtherFire	-	192.168.127.254	00:51:82:11:22:00	IEF-G9010-2MGSP-PRO	IEF_M02_1.1.0	IEF_M02_1.0.3	Gateway M

2. Click on one or more nodes.
3. Click the **Upgrade** () button.
4. Select the target firmware version number from the drop-down menu, then click **Confirm**.



The dialog box titled "Upgrade Firmware" contains a "Device List" table with columns "Name" and "Running Firmware Version". The table shows one device: "IPS-244242" with "Running Firmware Version" "IPS_0.9.1". Below the table is a "Select the firmware version" dropdown menu with "3.3.0" selected. A note states: "The upgraded firmware will be installed on the standby partition, and you can then switch partitions, so the device starts running on the newer firmware version." At the bottom are "Confirm" and "Cancel" buttons.

Steps (Grid View):

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch**.



2. Click on one or more nodes.
3. Click the **Upgrade** () button.
4. Select the target firmware version number from the drop-down menu, then click **Confirm**.

Switching Firmware

When a new firmware is uploaded to the node, it will be automatically stored on the standby disk partition of the node. You can use the **Switch Firmware** function to switch between the active and standby disk partition to boot the node with. If the node does not support a standby disk partition, the newly uploaded firmware will be automatically installed over the existing firmware and become the running firmware version.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch**.
2. Click on one or more nodes.
3. Click the **Switch Firmware** () button.

Editing the Name or Location of a Node

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch**.
2. Click the node and click the **Edit** () button.
3. Edit the name or location information of the node.
4. Click **Ok**.

Rebooting a Node

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch**.
2. Select one or more nodes.
3. Click the **Reboot** () button.
4. A confirmation window will appear. Click **Confirm** to reboot the selected node(s).

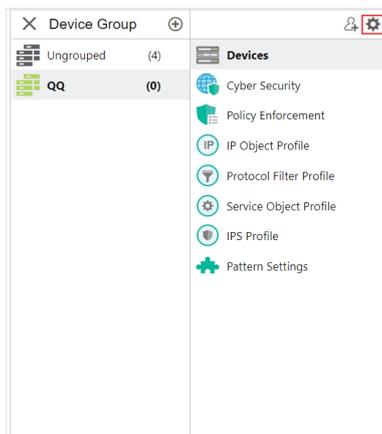
Configuring Cyber Security

The IEC-G102-BP Series cybersecurity feature covers both intrusion prevention and denial of service attack prevention. The signature rules of intrusion prevention are provided by Moxa and can be regularly updated through SDC.

Enabling Cyber Security

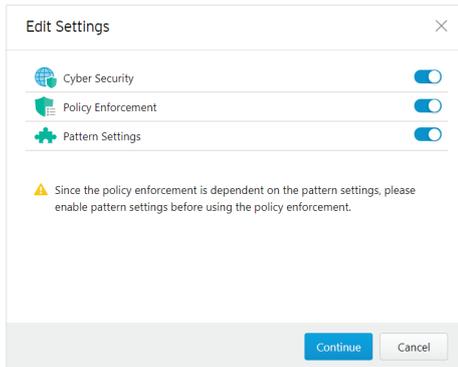
Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click the **Edit Settings** () button.



The **Edit Settings** screen appears.

3. Toggle the **Cyber Security** slider to enable the feature and click **Continue**.



Configuring Denial of Service Prevention Settings



NOTE

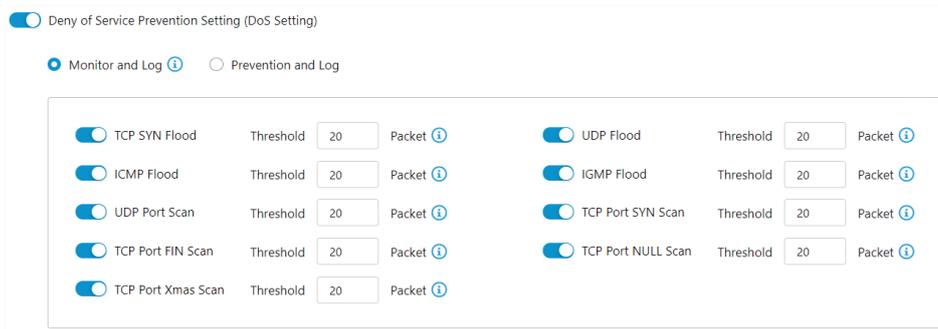
To configure this feature, the **Cyber Security** function must be enabled. See [Enabling Cyber Security](#) for more information.

Steps:

1. Click the group name in the **Device Group** column.
2. Click **Cyber Security**.



3. Toggle the slider to enable or disable the denial of service protection feature.



The **Deny of Service Prevention Setting** screen appears.

4. If enabled, select a response action when a denial of service (DoS) attack is detected:
 - **Monitor and Log:** Detects but allows network attacks and records an event log.
 - **Prevention and Log:** Blocks suspicious packets and records an event log. (Available in **Inline mode** only)
5. **(Optional)** Enable and configure the packet thresholds of the denial of service rules.

- Click **Save** to apply your settings.



NOTE

Flood/Scan Attack Protection rules use detection period and threshold mechanisms to detect attacks. During a detection period (typically every 5 seconds), if the number of anomalous packets reaches the specified threshold, an attack detection occurs. If the rule action is set to Prevention and Log, the security node blocks subsequent anomalous packets until the end of the detection period. When the detection period ends, the security node continues to allow anomalous packets to pass through until the threshold is reached again.

The following table summarizes the Inline and Offline mode behaviors:

Mode	Action	Actions Performed
Inline Mode	Monitor and Log	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects and monitors network attacks but does not block network attacks. • Generates detection logs.
	Prevention and Log	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects and blocks network attacks. • Generates detection logs.
Offline Mode	Monitor and Log	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passively detects and monitors network attacks. • Generates detection logs.

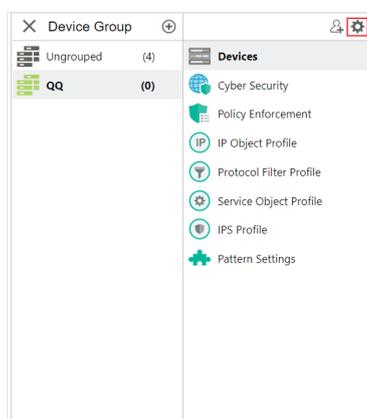
Configuring Policy Enforcement

Policy enforcement allows you to define a custom protocol that matches to an industrial or IT protocol, and then trust-list or block-list protocols in your network environment.

Enabling Policy Enforcement

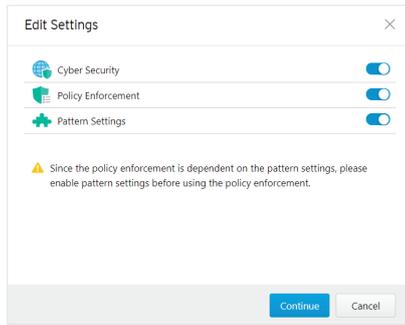
Steps:

- Click the device group you want to manage.
- Click the **Edit Settings** () button.



The **Edit Settings** screen will appear.

- Toggle the **Policy Enforcement** slider to enable the feature and click **Continue**.



Configuring Policy Enforcement Settings



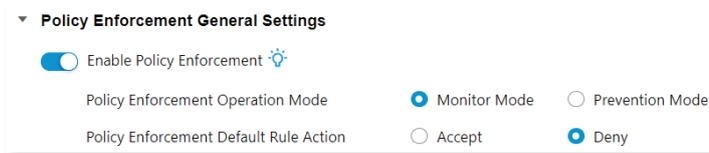
NOTE

To configure this feature, the **Policy Enforcement** function must be enabled. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.

From the Policy Enforcement window, you can configure policy rules to determine how nodes should handle traffic based on the configured parameters. For more granular control, you can use preconfigured profiles for IP Objects, Service Objects, and Protocol Filters to use in policy rules.

Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click **Policy Enforcement**.
3. Use the toggle to enable or disable the policy enforcement feature.



4. If enabled, select a prevention mode:
 - **Monitor Mode:** The policy enforcement rule will perform checks and records a detection log when the policy enforcement rule matches but will not take action.
 - **Prevention Mode:** The policy enforcement rule will perform checks and will take action when a policy enforcement rule is matched in addition to recording a detection log.
5. Choose a default **Policy Enforcement Default Rule Action** for when no specific policy enforcement rule matches.

The following table summarizes Inline and Offline mode behavior:

Mode (Security General Setting)	Mode (Policy Enforcement)	Action Performed
Inline Mode	Monitor Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects and monitors packets that match a policy but does not take action. • Generates detection logs.
	Prevention Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takes action when a policy matches. • Generates detection logs.
Offline Mode	Monitor and Log	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects and monitors packets that match a policy but does not take action. • Generates detection logs.

Adding Policy Enforcement Rules



NOTE

Before creating policy enforcement rules, make sure the required objects and profiles are created.

- **IP object profiles:** See [Configuring IP Object Profiles](#) for more information.
- **Service object profiles:** See [Configuring Service Object Profiles](#) for more information.
- **Protocol filter profiles:** See [Configuring Protocol Filter Profiles](#) for more information.

Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click **Policy Enforcement**.
3. Click **Add** to add a new policy rule.

The **Create Policy Rule** window appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Policy Enforcement Rule' dialog box. It includes a 'Status' toggle switch, 'Rule Name*' and 'Description' text boxes, 'Source and Destination Selection' dropdowns for 'Source IP / IP Object Profile' and 'Destination IP / IP Object Profile', 'Service Object Selection' dropdown for 'Service Object', and a 'VLAN ID' section with a toggle switch and a text box. 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

4. Configure the following settings:
 - a. **Status:** Click to toggle to enable or disable the rule.
 - b. **Rule Name:** Enter a name for the rule.
 - c. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the rule.
5. In the **Source and Destination Selection** section, configure the following settings:
 - a. Select the source and destination IP or IP object profile from the drop-down menu.
 - i. **Any:** Any IP address will qualify.
 - ii. **Single IP:** The rule applies to a designated IP address.
 - iii. **IP Range:** The rule applies to a set range of IP addresses.
 - iv. **IP Subnet:** The rule will apply to all IP addresses within a specific subnet.
 - v. **Object:** The rule will apply to a previously created IP Object Profile.



NOTE

If you select **Object**, you will need to select the IP object from a previously created IP object profile.

6. In the **Service Object Selection** section, configure the following settings:
 - a. Select the Layer 4 criteria from the drop-down menu.
 - i. **Any**
 - ii. **TCP:** Specify the port range for this protocol.
 - iii. **UDP:** Specify the port range for this protocol.
 - iv. **ICMP:** Specify the protocol number, the ICMP type, and code.

- v. **Custom:** Specify the protocol number for this protocol. The term protocol number refers to the one defined in the internet protocol suite.
- vi. **Service Object**



NOTE

If you select **Service Object**, you will need to select the service object from a previously created service object profile.

7. In the **VLAN ID** field, enter the VLAN ID number. Each rule supports up to a maximum of 5 VLAN IDs, with a VLAN ID range from 1 to 4094.
8. From the Action drop-down menu, select one of the following default actions:
 - a. **Accept:** Select this option to allow network traffic that matches this rule.
 - b. **Deny:** Select this option to block network traffic that matches this rule.
 - c. **Protocol Filter:** The node will take action based on the selected protocol filter.
 - i. From the **Protocol Filter Profile** drop-down menu, select a previously created protocol filter profile.
 - ii. From the **Protocol Filter Action** drop-down menu, select whether to allow or deny network traffic that matches the protocol filter.
9. Click **Save** to save the configuration.

Managing Policy Enforcement Rules

The following table lists the common tasks that are used manage the policy enforcement rules.

Task	Action
To delete a policy enforcement rule	Click the check box in front of the policy enforcement rule and click the Delete button.
To duplicate a policy enforcement rule	Click the check box in front of the policy enforcement rule and click the Copy button.
To edit a policy enforcement rule	Click the name of the rule and the [Edit Policy Rule] windows will appear.
To change the priority of a policy enforcement rule	Click the check box in front of the policy enforcement rule, click the Change Priority button, and specify a new priority for this rule.



NOTE

When more than one policy enforcement rule is matched, the IEC-G102-BP Series takes the action of the rule with the highest priority and ignores the rest of the rules. The rules are listed in the table by priority with the highest priority rule listed in the top row of the table.

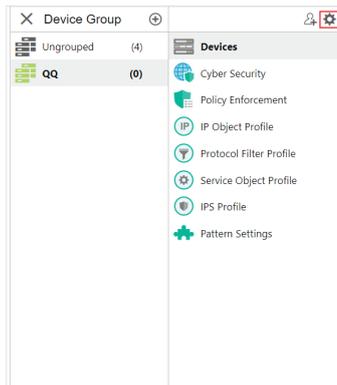
Configuring Pattern Setting

From the **Node Management** screen, you can choose to deploy a specified DPI (Deep Packet Inspection) pattern to all IEC-G102-BP Series nodes of the same device group.

Enabling Pattern Setting

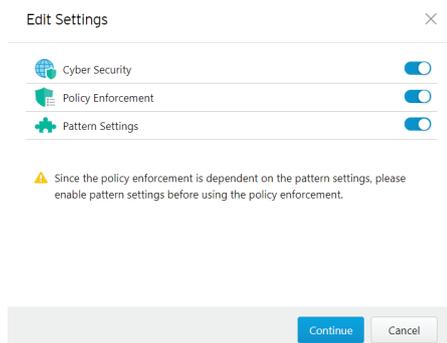
Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click the **Edit Settings** () button.



The **Edit Settings** screen will appear.

3. Toggle the **Pattern Setting** slider to enable the feature and click **Continue**.



Configuring Pattern Settings

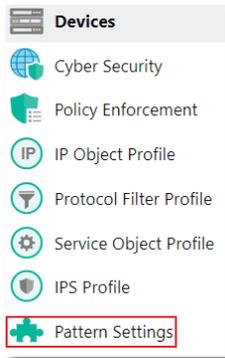


NOTE

To configure this feature, the **Pattern Settings** function must be enabled. See [Enabling Pattern Setting](#) for more information.

Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click **Pattern Settings**.



3. Select the DPI pattern to deploy to the IEC-G102-BP Series nodes:
 - **Latest:** Always deploy the latest DPI pattern available on the SDC.
 - **Fixed version:** Deploy the specified DPI version.
4. Click **Save**.

Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts

By default, the device group can only be created or managed by the admin account. However, the administrator can share access permissions to other users after a device group is created. See the [User Roles](#) section for more details.

Sharing Management Permissions

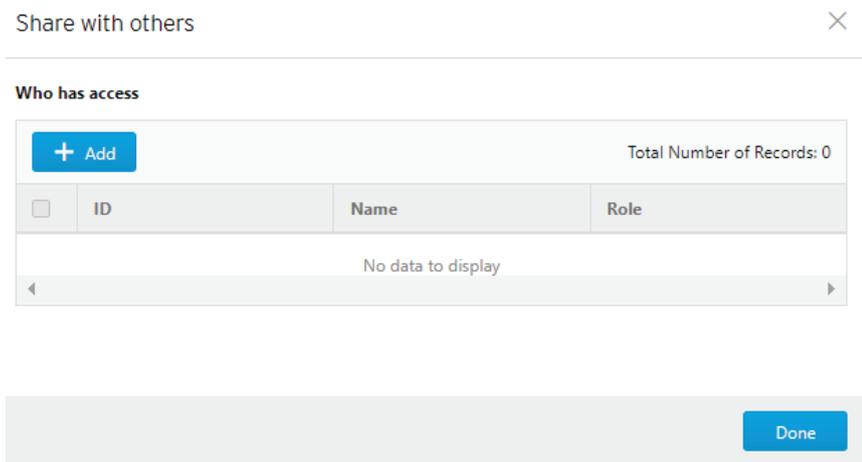
Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click the **Share** (👤+) button.



The **Share with Others** screen appears.

3. Click **Add** and select the user accounts to share access to the device group with.



4. Click **Done**.

Managing IEF-G9010 Series Devices

This section describes how to manage the IEF-G9010 Series devices that have been registered to the Security Dashboard Console.

Accessing the Management Tab

Navigate to **Node Management > EtherFire**.

Click a node icon to view the details of this node.

Updating the Firmware



NOTE

You can only upgrade to firmware versions that are the same as, or newer than the current **Running Firmware Version**.



NOTE

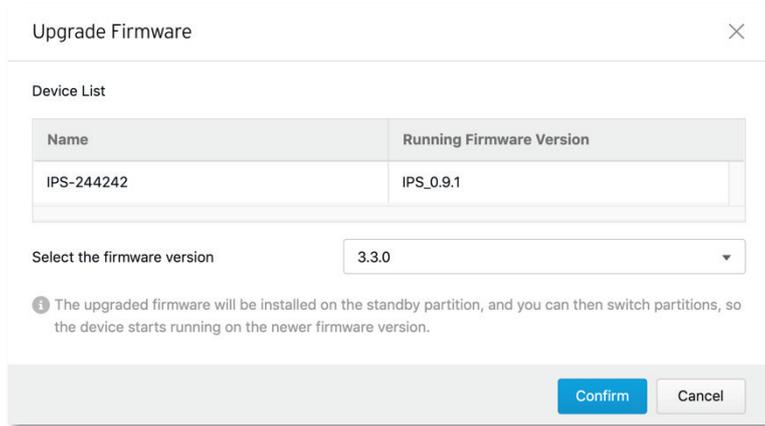
The network may temporarily disconnect during the firmware upgrade, depending on the CPU and traffic load on the node.

Steps (Table View):

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherFire**.

Status	Name	Firmware Upgrade State	IP Address	MAC Address	Model	Running Firmware Version	Standby Firmware Version	Operation
Online	EtherFire	-	192.168.127.254	00:51:82:11:22:00	IEF-G9010-2MGSP-PRO	IEF_M02_1.1.0	IEF_M02_1.0.3	Gateway M

2. Click on one or more nodes.
3. Click the **Upgrade** () button.
4. Select the target firmware version number from the drop-down menu, then click **Confirm**.



Steps (Grid View):

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherFire**.



2. Click on one or more nodes.
3. Click the **Upgrade** () button.
4. Select the target firmware version number from the drop-down menu, then click **Confirm**.

Firmware Switching



NOTE

These configuration steps are identical to the process for configuring IEC-G102-BP Series devices. Refer to [Switching Firmware](#).

Editing the Name or Location of a Node



NOTE

These configuration steps are identical to the process for configuring IEC-G102-BP Series devices. Refer to [Editing the Name or Location of a Node](#).

Rebooting a Node



NOTE

These configuration steps are identical to the process for configuring IEC-G102-BP Series devices. Refer to [Rebooting a Node](#).

Configuring Cyber Security



NOTE

These configuration steps are identical to the process for configuring IEC-G102-BP Series devices. Refer to [Configuring Cyber Security](#).

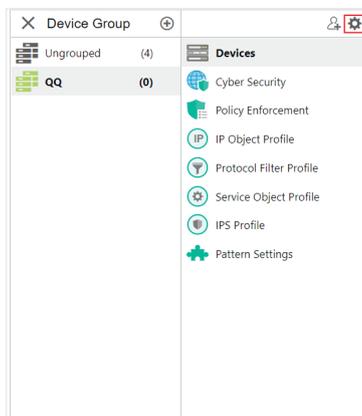
Configuring Policy Enforcement

Policy enforcement allows you to define a custom protocol that matches to an industrial or IT protocol, and then trust-list or block-list protocols in your network environment.

Enabling Policy Enforcement

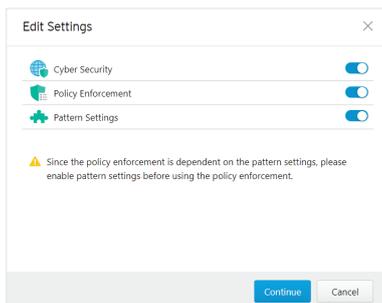
Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click the **Edit Settings** () button.



The **Edit Settings** screen will appear.

3. Toggle the **Policy Enforcement** slider to enable the feature and click **Continue**.



4. Click **Save** to apply your settings.

Configuring Policy Enforcement Settings

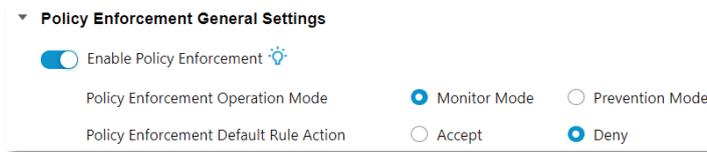


NOTE

To configure this feature, the **Policy Enforcement** function must be enabled. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.

Steps:

1. Click the device group you want to manage.
2. Click **Policy Enforcement**.
3. Use the toggle to enable or disable the policy enforcement feature.



The screenshot shows the 'Policy Enforcement General Settings' configuration panel. It includes a toggle for 'Enable Policy Enforcement' which is turned on. Below this, there are two rows of radio button options. The first row is 'Policy Enforcement Operation Mode' with 'Monitor Mode' selected and 'Prevention Mode' unselected. The second row is 'Policy Enforcement Default Rule Action' with 'Deny' selected and 'Accept' unselected.

4. If enabled, select a policy enforcement mode:
 - **Monitor Mode:** The policy enforcement rule will perform checks and records a detection log when the policy enforcement rule matches but will not take action.
 - **Prevention Mode:** The policy enforcement rule will perform checks and will take action when a policy enforcement rule is matched in addition to recording a detection log.
5. Choose a default **Policy Enforcement Default Rule Action** for when no specific policy enforcement rule matches.

Adding Policy Enforcement Rules



NOTE

These configuration steps are identical to the process for configuring IEC-G102-BP Series devices. Refer to [Adding Policy Enforcement Rules](#).

Configuring Pattern Settings



NOTE

These configuration steps are identical to the process for configuring IEC-G102-BP Series devices. Refer to [Configuring Pattern Setting](#).

Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts



NOTE

These configuration steps are identical to the process for configuring IEC-G102-BP Series devices. Refer to [Sharing Management Permissions to Other User Accounts](#).

7. Object Profiles

Object profiles simplify policy management by storing configurations that can be used by the device group they are associated with.

You can configure the following types of object profiles in Security Dashboard Console:

- **IP Object Profile:** Contains the IP addresses that you can apply to a policy rule.
- **Service Object Profile:** Contains the service definitions that you can apply to a policy rule. TCP port range, UDP port range, ICMP, and custom protocol number are defined here.
- **Protocol Filter Profile:** Contains advanced protocol settings that you can apply to a policy rule. Details of ICS (Industrial Control System) protocols are defined here.

Configuring IP Object Profiles

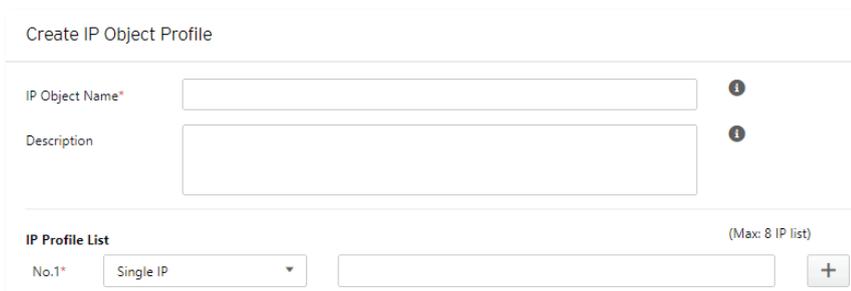
You can configure the IP address in an IP object profile, which can be applied to the device group to which they belong.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **EtherFire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **IP Object Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.



4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to create a new profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

A screenshot of the 'Create IP Object Profile' form. The form has two main sections. The first section contains two text input fields: 'IP Object Name*' and 'Description', each with an information icon to its right. The second section is titled 'IP Profile List' and includes a dropdown menu currently set to 'Single IP', a text input field for the IP address, and a plus sign button to the right. A note '(Max: 8 IP list)' is visible to the right of the dropdown.

- a. **IP Object Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
- b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.

6. In the **IP Profile List** section, specify an IP address, an IP address range, or an IP subnet.
Click the **Add** (+) button to add another entry.
7. Click **OK**.

Configuring Service Object Profiles

In a service object profile, you can define the following:

- TCP protocol port range
- UDP protocol port range
- ICMP protocol type and code
- Custom protocol with specified protocol number



NOTE

The term **protocol number** refers to the protocol number defined in the Internet protocol suite.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Service Object Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.



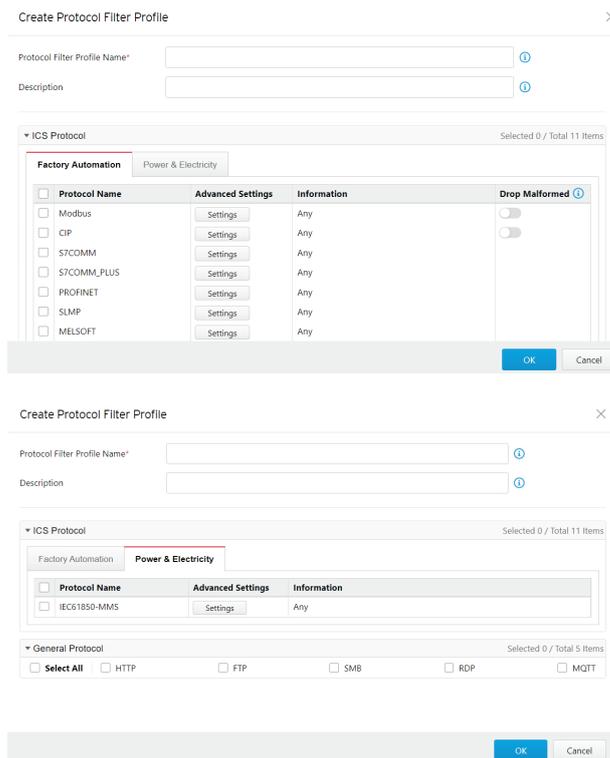
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to create a new profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following setting:
 - a. **Service Object Name**: Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description**: Enter a description for the profile.
6. Select a Service Object from the drop-down menu and specify the values based on the selected object:
 - a. **TCP**: Specify the protocol number and the port range.
 - b. **UDP**: Specify the protocol number and the port range.
 - c. **ICMP**: Specify the protocol number, the ICMP type, and code.
 - d. **Custom**: Specify the custom protocol with a specified protocol number.
7. Click the **Add** (+) button to add another entry.
8. Click **OK**.

Configuring Protocol Filter Profiles

A protocol filter profile contains more advanced protocol settings that you can apply to a policy rule.

The following can be configured in a protocol filter profile:

- Details of ICS protocols, including:
 - Modbus
 - CIP
 - S7COMM
 - S7COMM PLUS
 - PROFINET
 - SLMP
 - MELSOFT
 - FINS
 - SECS/GEM
 - TOYOPUC
- IEC61850-MMSGeneral Protocol, including:
 - HTTP
 - FTP
 - SMB
 - RDP
 - MQTT



Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.



4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to create a new profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

A screenshot of the 'Create Protocol Filter Profile' dialog box. It has two input fields: 'Protocol Filter Profile Name' and 'Description'. Below these is a table for configuring ICS protocols. The table has columns for 'Protocol Name', 'Advanced Settings', 'Information', and 'Drop Malformed'. The 'Drop Malformed' column has a toggle switch. The table lists protocols like Modbus, CIP, S7COMM, S7COMM_PLUS, PROFINET, SLMP, and MELSOFT, each with a 'Settings' button and 'Any' information.

Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7COMM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7COMM_PLUS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. (Optional) Enable the Drop Malformed function. Refer to [Enabling the Drop Malformed Option for an ICS Protocol](#).
 7. (Optional) Configure advanced protocol settings. Refer to the following sections:
 - a. [Advanced Settings for the Modbus Protocol](#)
 - b. [Advanced Settings for the CIP Protocol](#)
 - c. [Advanced Settings for S7Comm](#)
 - d. [Advanced Settings for S7Comm Plus](#)
 - e. [Advanced Settings for SLMP](#)
 - f. [Advanced Settings for MELSOFT](#)
 - g. [Advanced Settings for TOYOPUC](#)
 8. Click **Ok**.

Enabling the Drop Malformed Option for an ICS Protocol

When configuring an ICS protocol, you can enable the Drop Malformed function for specific protocols from the protocol profile.

If the **Drop Malformed** option is enabled, the EtherCatch or EthFire device will strictly check the packet format of the specified ICS protocol. If the packet format is incorrect, the device will drop the packets of that ICS protocol.



NOTE

In firmware 1.1, 4 protocols support the Drop Malformed option (Modbus, CIP, OMRON FINS and TOYOPUC).

<input type="checkbox"/>	Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed ?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FINS	Settings	Any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Click on the name of the profile you want to edit.
The Protocol Filter Profile screen will appear.

Create Protocol Filter Profile
✕

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed ?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FINS	Settings	Any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

Ok
Cancel

5. Click the toggle button in the Drop Malformed column to enable the function for the corresponding protocol.

6. Click **Ok**.

Advanced Settings for the Modbus Protocol

IEC and IEF Series devices feature more detailed configurations for the Modbus ICS protocol. Through the **Advanced Settings** pane, you can further specify the code/function, unit ID, and address/addresses range against which the function will operate.

Modbus Advanced Setting

Command / Function category access permission ⓘ

Any

Basic

Read Only Read / Write Admin Config Others

Professional Setting

Function list: 0x01: Read Coils

Function Code: 0x01 ⓘ

Unit ID: 0 ⓘ

Address: Any ⓘ

Max: 8 function code list

<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Function Code	Function Code List	Unit ID	Address
No data to display					

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to add a protocol filter profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.

5. Configure the following settings:

Create Protocol Filter Profile

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

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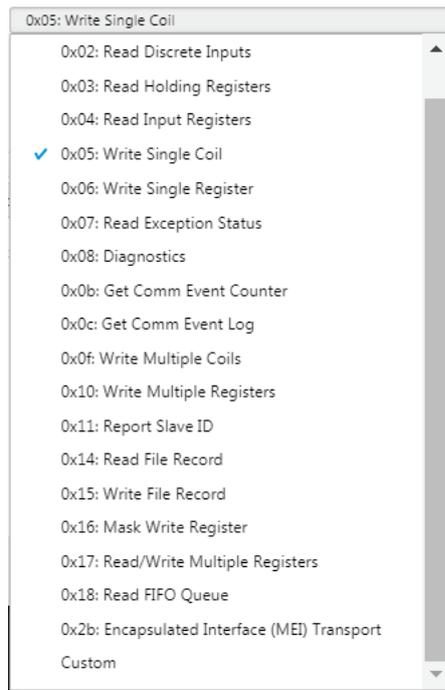
<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> FINS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

Ok Cancel

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. In the **ICS Protocol** section, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
- a. Click **Settings** next to a protocol, and select one of the following:
 - i. **Any:** Specify all available commands or function access in this protocol.
 - ii. **Basic:** Multiple selections of the following:
 - Read Only:** Read commands sent from HMI (Human-Machine Interface) / EWS (Engineering Work Station) / SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
 - Read/Write:** Read and write commands sent from HMI/EWS/SCADA to PLC.
 - Admin Config:** Firmware update commands sent from EWS to PLC, Project update (i.e., PLC code download) commands sent from EWS to PLC, and administration configuration relevant commands from EWS to PLC.
 - Others:** Private commands, un-documented commands, or particular protocols provided by an ICS vendor.
 - b. Select the **Modbus** protocol to configure advanced settings for this protocol:
 - i. Click **Settings** besides **Modbus** and select **Advanced Matching Criteria**.
 - ii. From the **Function list** drop-down menu, select a function for this protocol.



- iii. If you want to specify a function code by yourself, select **Custom** and enter a function code in the **Function Code** field.
 - iv. Enter a unit ID in the **Unit ID** field.
 - v. Enter the address or address range against which the function will operate.
 - vi. Click **Add**. Repeat the above steps to add more protocol definition entries.
 - vii. Click **OK**.
7. In the **General Protocol** section, select the protocol(s) you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
 8. Click **OK**.

Advanced Settings for the CIP Protocol

IEC and IEF Series devices feature more detailed configurations for the CIP ICS protocol. Through the **Advanced Settings** pane, you can further specify the Object Class ID and Service Code against which the function will operate.

CIP Advanced Settings ✕

Command / Function Category Access Permission 

Any
 Basic

Read Only Read / Write Admin Config Others

Advanced Matching Criteria

Object Class List:

Object Class ID*: 

Any Service Code
 Preset Service Code

Available Service Code 28 Selected Service Code 0

(0x01) Get_Attribute_All	>>	
(0x02) Set_Attribute_All	>	
(0x03) Get_Attribute_List	<	
(0x04) Set_Attribute_List	<<	
(0x05) Reset		
(0x06) Start		

Custom Service Code 

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to add a protocol filter profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> FINS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

Ok Cancel

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. In the **ICS Protocol** section, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
 - a. Click **Settings** next to a protocol, and select one of the following:
 - i. **Any:** Specify all available commands or function access in this protocol.
 - ii. **Basic:** Multiple selections of the following:
 - Read Only:** Read commands sent from HMI (Human-Machine Interface) / EWS (Engineering Work Station) / SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
 - Read/Write:** Read and write commands sent from HMI/EWS/SCADA to PLC.
 - Admin Config:** Firmware update commands sent from EWS to PLC, Project update (i.e., PLC code download) commands sent from EWS to PLC, and administration configuration relevant commands from EWS to PLC.
 - Others:** Private commands, un-documented commands, or particular protocols provided by an ICS vendor.

- b. Select the **CIP** protocol to configure advanced settings for this protocol:
 - i. Click **Settings** besides **CIP** and select **Advanced Matching Criteria**.
 - ii. From the **Object Class List** drop-down menu, select a function for this protocol.

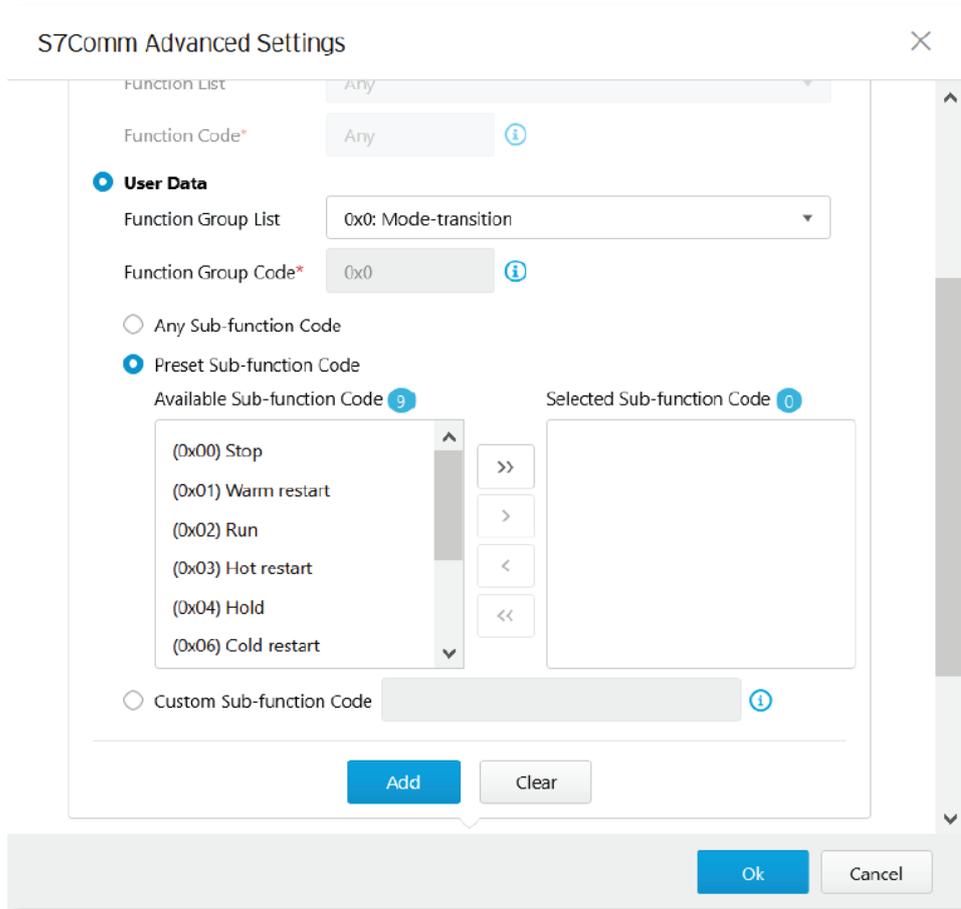


- iii. If you want all service codes within the specified function to be applied, select **Any Service Code**.
 - iv. If you want to specify one or more function codes, move the service code(s) from the **Available Service Code** field to the **Selected Service Code** field.
 - v. If you want to specify a custom service code, select **Custom Service Code** and enter a service code in the **Custom Service Code** field.
 - vi. Click **Add**. Repeat the above steps to add more protocol definition entries.
 - vii. Click **OK**.
7. In the **General Protocol** pane, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter.
 8. Click **OK**.

Advanced Settings for S7Comm

IEC and IEF Series devices feature more detailed configurations for the S7Comm ICS protocol. Through the **Advanced Settings** pane, you can further specify the function code, function group code, and sub-function code against which the function will operate.

The screenshot shows the 'S7Comm Advanced Settings' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button (X) and a scroll bar on the right. The main content is under the 'Advanced Matching Criteria' section, which is selected with a radio button. There are two main options: 'Job' (selected) and 'User Data'. Under 'Job', there is a 'Function List' dropdown menu set to 'Any' and a 'Function Code*' text input field set to 'Any' with an information icon. Under 'User Data', there is a 'Function Group List' dropdown menu set to 'Any' and a 'Function Group Code*' text input field set to 'Any' with an information icon. Below these are two radio buttons: 'Any Sub-function Code' (selected) and 'Preset Sub-function Code'. The 'Any Sub-function Code' option has two large empty rectangular boxes: 'Available Sub-function Code' (with a '0' counter) and 'Selected Sub-function Code' (with a '0' counter). Between these boxes are four arrow buttons: '>>', '>', '<', and '<<'. At the bottom, there is a 'Custom Sub-function Code' radio button with an information icon, and 'Ok' and 'Cancel' buttons.



Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to add a protocol filter profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

Create Protocol Filter Profile ✕

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

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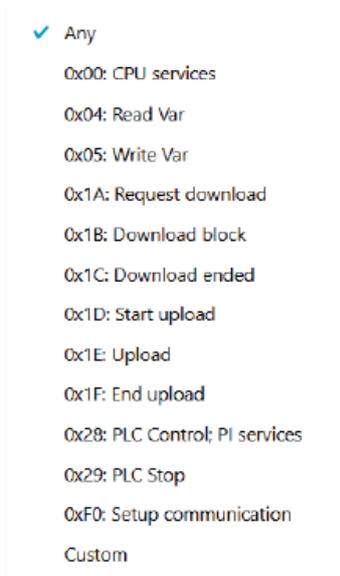
Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> FINS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

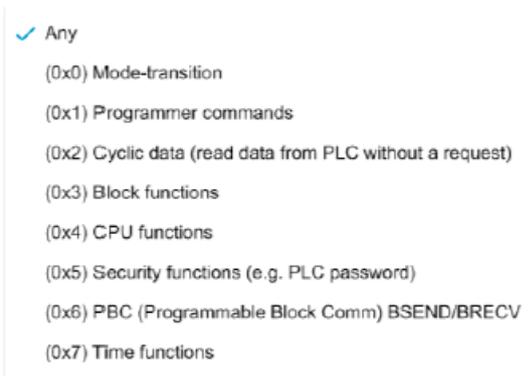
Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. In the **ICS Protocol** section, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
- a. Click **Settings** next to a protocol, and select one of the following:
 - i. **Any:** Specify all available commands or function access in this protocol.
Basic: Multiple selections of the following:
Read Only: Read commands sent from HMI (Human-Machine Interface) / EWS (Engineering Work Station) / SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
Read/Write: Read and write commands sent from HMI/EWS/SCADA to PLC.
Admin Config: Firmware update commands sent from EWS to PLC, Project update (i.e., PLC code download) commands sent from EWS to PLC, and administration configuration relevant commands from EWS to PLC.
Others: Private commands, un-documented commands, or particular protocols provided by an ICS vendor.
 - b. Select the **S7Comm** protocol to configure advanced settings for this protocol:
 - i. Click **Settings** besides **S7Comm** and select **Advanced Matching Criteria**.

- ii. If you want to specify a function from the Job category, select the **Job** category and select a function from the **Function List** drop-down menu.



- iii. If you want to specify a function group from Userdata category, select the **Userdata** category and select a function from the **Function Group Code** drop-down menu.



- iv. If you want all sub-function codes within the specified function group code to be applied, select **Any Sub-function Code**.
 - v. If you want to specify one or more sub-function codes, select **Preset Sub-function Code** and move the sub-function code(s) from the **Available Sub-function Code** to the **Selected Sub-function Code** field.
 - vi. If you want to specify a custom sub-function, select **Custom Sub-function Code** and enter a sub-function code in the **Custom Sub-function Code** field.
 - vii. Click **Add**. Repeat the above steps to add more protocol definition entries.
 - viii. Click **OK**.
7. In the **General Protocol** pane, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter.
 8. Click **OK**.

Advanced Settings for S7Comm Plus

IEC and IEF Series devices feature more detailed configurations for the S7Comm Plus ICS protocol. Through the **Advanced Settings** pane, you can further specify the function code against which the function will operate.

S7Comm Plus Advanced Settings

Command / Function Category Access Permission ⓘ

Any

Basic

Read Only Read / Write Admin Config Others

Advanced Matching Criteria

Function Code list: (0x04B1) Error

Function Code*: 0x04B1 ⓘ

Total Number of Records: 0 (Max: 32)

<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Function
No data to display		

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to add a protocol filter profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> FINS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

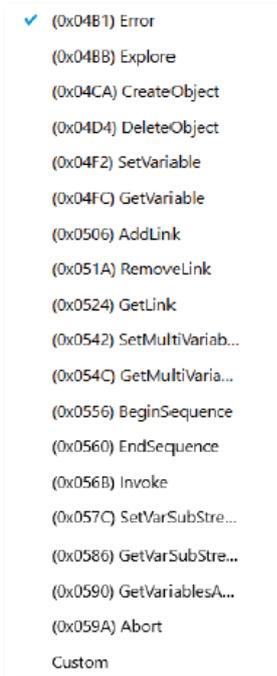
▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

Ok Cancel

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. In the **ICS Protocol** section, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
 - a. Click **Settings** next to a protocol, and select one of the following:
 - i. **Any:** Specify all available commands or function access in this protocol.
Basic: Multiple selections of the following:
Read Only: Read commands sent from HMI (Human-Machine Interface) / EWS (Engineering Work Station) / SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
Read/Write: Read and write commands sent from HMI/EWS/SCADA to PLC.
Admin Config: Firmware update commands sent from EWS to PLC, Project update (i.e., PLC code download) commands sent from EWS to PLC, and administration configuration relevant commands from EWS to PLC.
Others: Private commands, un-documented commands, or particular protocols provided by an ICS vendor.

- b. Select the **S7Comm Plus** protocol to configure advanced settings for this protocol:
 - i. Click **Settings** besides **S7Comm Plus** and select **Advanced Matching Criteria**.
 - ii. From the **Function List** drop-down menu, select a function for this protocol.



- iii. Click **Add**. Repeat the above steps to add more protocol definition entries.
 - iv. Click **OK**.
7. In the **General Protocol** pane, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter.
8. Click **OK**.

Advanced Settings for SLMP

IEC and IEF Series devices feature more detailed configurations for the SLMP ICS protocol. Through the **Advanced Settings** pane, you can further specify the command code against which the function will operate.

SLMP Advanced Settings ✕

Command / Function Category Access Permission ⓘ

Any

Basic

Read Only Read / Write Admin Config Others

Advanced Matching Criteria

Command Code list: (0x0101) Read Type Name ▾

Command Code*: 0x0101 ⓘ

Total Number of Records: 0 (Max: 32)

<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Command
No data to display		

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to add a protocol filter profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> FINS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

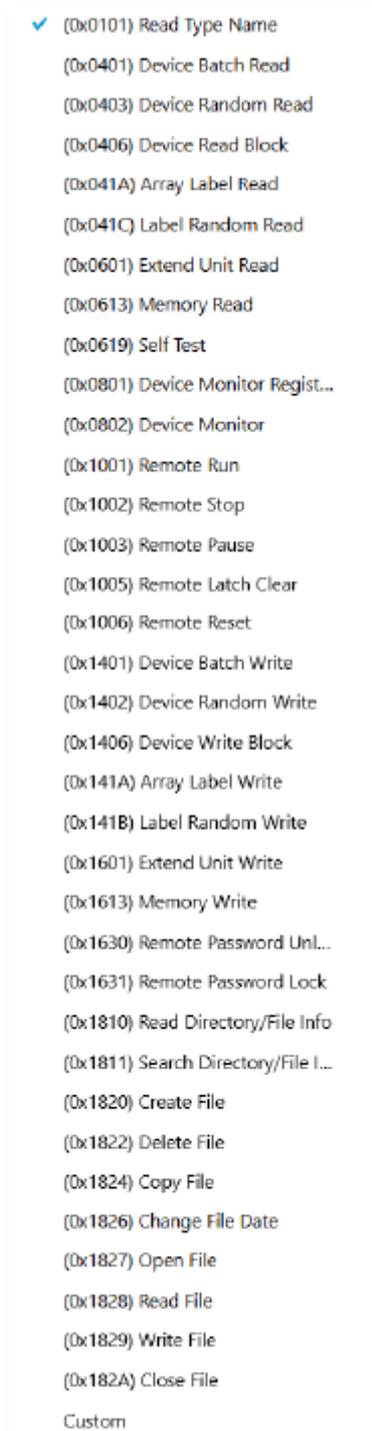
▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

Ok Cancel

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. In the **ICS Protocol** section, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
 - a. Click **Settings** next to a protocol, and select one of the following:
 - i. **Any:** Specify all available commands or function access in this protocol.
Basic: Multiple selections of the following:
Read Only: Read commands sent from HMI (Human-Machine Interface) / EWS (Engineering Work Station) / SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
Read/Write: Read and write commands sent from HMI/EWS/SCADA to PLC.
Admin Config: Firmware update commands sent from EWS to PLC, Project update (i.e., PLC code download) commands sent from EWS to PLC, and administration configuration relevant commands from EWS to PLC.
Others: Private commands, un-documented commands, or particular protocols provided by an ICS vendor.

- b. Select the **SLMP** protocol to configure advanced settings for this protocol:
 - i. Click **Settings** besides **SLMP** and select **Advanced Matching Criteria**.
 - ii. From the **Command Code List** drop-down menu, select a function for this protocol.



- iii. Click **Add**. Repeat the above steps to add more protocol definition entries.
 - iv. Click **OK**.
7. In the **General Protocol** pane, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter.
8. Click **OK**.

Advanced Settings for MELSOFT

IEC and IEF Series devices feature more detailed configurations for the MELSOFT ICS protocol. Through the **Advanced Settings** pane, you can further specify the command code against which the function will operate.

MELSOFT Advanced Settings ✕

Command / Function Category Access Permission ⓘ

Any

Basic

Read Only Read / Write Admin Config Others

Advanced Matching Criteria

Command Code list: (0x0101) Read CPU Model Name ▾

Command Code*: 0x0101 ⓘ

Total Number of Records: 0 (Max: 32)

<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Command
No data to display		

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to add a protocol filter profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> FINS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

Ok Cancel

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. In the **ICS Protocol** section, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
 - a. Click **Settings** next to a protocol, and select one of the following:
 - Any:** Specify all available commands or function access in this protocol.
 - Basic:** Multiple selections of the following:
 - Read Only:** Read commands sent from HMI (Human-Machine Interface) / EWS (Engineering Work Station) / SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
 - Read/Write:** Read and write commands sent from HMI/EWS/SCADA to PLC.
 - Admin Config:** Firmware update commands sent from EWS to PLC, Project update (i.e., PLC code download) commands sent from EWS to PLC, and administration configuration relevant commands from EWS to PLC.
 - Others:** Private commands, un-documented commands, or particular protocols provided by an ICS vendor.

- b. Select the **MELSOFT** protocol to configure advanced settings for this protocol:
 - i. Click **Settings** besides **MELSOFT** and select **Advanced Matching Criteria**.
 - ii. From the **Command Code List** drop-down menu, select a function for this protocol.



- iii. Click **Add**. Repeat the above steps to add more protocol definition entries.
 - iv. Click **OK**.
7. In the **General Protocol** pane, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter.
 8. Click **OK**.

Advanced Settings for TOYOPUC

IEC and IEF Series devices feature more detailed configurations for the TOYOPUC ICS protocol. Through the **Advanced Settings** pane, you can further specify the command code, preset sub-command code, and custom sub-command code against which the function will operate.

Command / Function Category Access Permission ⓘ

- Any
- Basic Setting
 - Read Only
 - Read / Write
 - Admin Config
 - Others
- Advanced Matching Criteria

Command Code List (0x32) Function Call ▾

Command Code 0x32 ⓘ

Preset Sub-cmd Code

Available Sub-cmd Code ⓘ

- (0x0000) Reset
- (0x0001) Scan Resumption
- (0x0002) Scan Stop, Stop Break
- (0x0003) Pseudo-Scan Stop, Break
- (0x0011) Reading CPU Status
- (0x0021) Reading Execution Priority Steady State

>>

>

<

<<

Selected Sub-cmd Code ⓘ

Custom Sub-cmd Code ⓘ

Add Clear

Total Number of Records: 0 (Max: 32)

<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Command	Sub-cmd

OK Cancel

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **Etherfire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **Protocol Filter Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Do one of the following:
 - a. Click **Add** to add a protocol filter profile.
 - b. Click on the name of an existing profile to edit it.
5. Configure the following settings:

Protocol Filter Profile Name*

Description

▼ ICS Protocol Selected 0 / Total 11 Items

Protocol Name	Advanced Settings	Information	Drop Malformed
<input type="checkbox"/> Modbus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CIP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> S7Comm Plus	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> PROFINET	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SLMP	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MELSOFT	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> FINS	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SECS/GEM	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TOYOPUC	Settings	Any	<input type="checkbox"/>

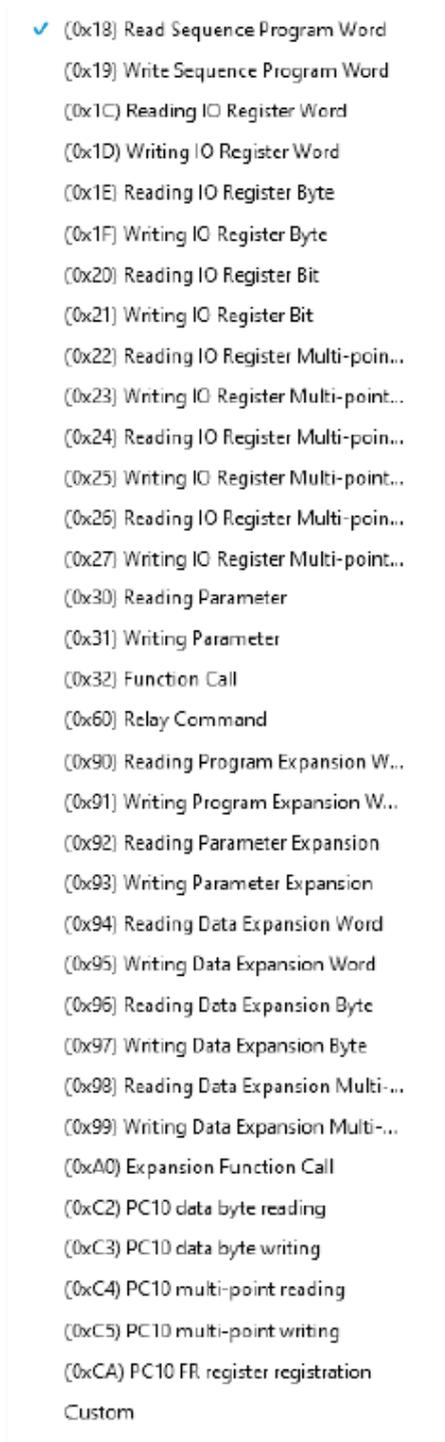
▼ General Protocol Selected 0 / Total 5 Items

Select All SMB RDP MQTT HTTP FTP

Ok Cancel

- a. **Protocol Filter Profile Name:** Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description:** Enter a description for the profile.
6. In the **ICS Protocol** section, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter profile.
 - a. Click **Settings** next to a protocol, and select one of the following:
 - Any:** Specify all available commands or function access in this protocol.
 - Basic:** Multiple selections of the following:
 - Read Only:** Read commands sent from HMI (Human-Machine Interface) / EWS (Engineering Work Station) / SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller).
 - Read/Write:** Read and write commands sent from HMI/EWS/SCADA to PLC.
 - Admin Config:** Firmware update commands sent from EWS to PLC, Project update (i.e., PLC code download) commands sent from EWS to PLC, and administration configuration relevant commands from EWS to PLC.
 - Others:** Private commands, un-documented commands, or particular protocols provided by an ICS vendor.

- b. Select the **TOYOPUC** protocol to configure advanced settings for this protocol:
 - i. Click **Settings** besides **TOYOPUC** and select **Advanced Matching Criteria**.
 - ii. From the **Command Code List** drop-down menu, select a function for this protocol.



- iii. If you want to specify one or more sub-command codes, select **Preset Sub-cmd Code** and move the Command code(s) from the **Available Sub-cmd Code** field to the **Selected Sub-cmd Code** field.
- iv. If you want to specify a custom sub-command code, select **Custom Sub-cmd Code** and input a service code in the **Custom Sub-cmd Code** field.
- v. Click **Add**. Repeat the above steps to add more protocol definition entries.
- vi. Click **OK**.



NOTE

The **Preset Sub-cmd code** and **Custom Sub-cmd** functions do not support all command codes. Only the “(0x32) Function Call” and “(0xA0) Expansion Function Call” command codes are supported.

7. In the **General Protocol** pane, select the protocols you want to include in the protocol filter.
8. Click **OK**.

Configuring IPS Profiles

An IPS profile contains more sophisticated pattern rules for more granular control and can be applied to policy rules. The following can items be configured in an IPS profile:

- The IPS protocol details:
 - File Vulnerabilities
 - Buffer Overflow
 - Exploits
 - Malware Traffic
 - Reconnaissance
 - Web Threats
 - ICS Threats
 - Others
- The IPS protocol risk level
 - Information
 - Medium
 - High
 - Critical
- The default action for IPS patterns
 - All Actions
 - Accept and Log
 - Deny and Log

Object Profiles > IPS Profile

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	IPS_Rule_1	For OT Asset Protection
<input type="checkbox"/>	IPS_Rule_2	For HMI Asset Protection

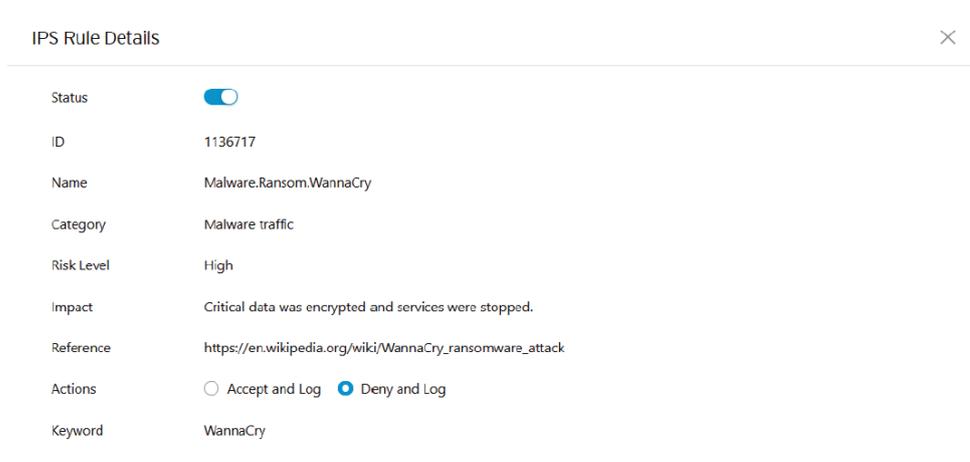
<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	ID	Category	Risk Level	Actions	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1133637	Exploits	Critical	Deny and Log	SMB Microsoft Windows MS17-010 SMB Remote Code Execution -3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1133638	Exploits	Critical	Deny and Log	SMB Microsoft Windows MS17-010 SMB Remote Code Execution -4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1133710	Buffer Overflow	High	Deny and Log	SMB Microsoft Windows SMB Server SMBv1 CVE-2017-0147 Information Disclosure -1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1133713	Buffer Overflow	Critical	Deny and Log	SMB Microsoft Windows MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption -1 (CVE-2017-0146)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1133812	Buffer Overflow	High	Deny and Log	SMB Microsoft Windows SMB Server SMBv1 CVE-2017-0144 Memory Corruption -1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1136717	Malware traffic	High	Deny and Log	Malware.Ransom.WannaCry

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **EtherFire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **IPS Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first. See [Enabling Policy Enforcement](#) for more information.
4. Click **Add** to add an IPS profile.
5. Configure the following settings:
 - a. **Name**: Enter a name for the profile.
 - b. (Optional) **Description**: Enter a description for the profile.
6. Click **Save**.
7. (Optional) Configure advanced IPS pattern rule settings. Refer to [Configuring IPS Pattern Rules](#).

Configuring IPS Pattern Rules

For more granular control, you can configure specific IPS pattern rules for each IPS profile. When configuring an IPS pattern rule protocol, you can specify the rule's default action.



IPS Rule Details	
Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ID	1136717
Name	Malware.Ransom.WannaCry
Category	Malware traffic
Risk Level	High
Impact	Critical data was encrypted and services were stopped.
Reference	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WannaCry_ransomware_attack
Actions	<input type="radio"/> Accept and Log <input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny and Log
Keyword	WannaCry

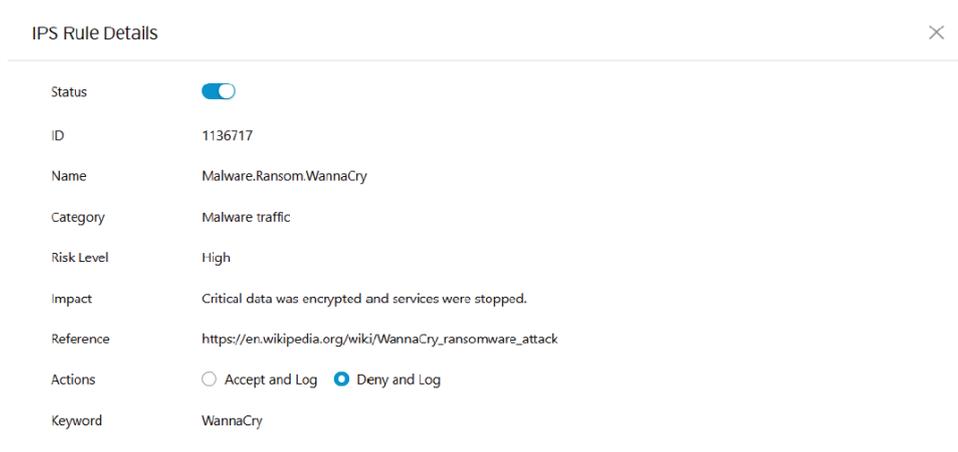
Refer to the table below for an overview of each field.

Field	Description
Status	The operational status of the pattern rule
ID	The pattern rule ID
Name	The pattern name of the intrusion
Category	The threat category of the intrusion
Risk Level	The suggested security level for the intrusion
Impact	The expected impact the intrusion will have on the target network device if the intrusion succeeds
Reference	The vulnerability ID of the intrusion (e.g. CVE-2017-0147)
Actions	The preset action when responding to intrusion
Keyword	The keyword(s) used for searching the pattern rule

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Node Management > EtherCatch** or **EtherFire**.
2. Select the device group you want to manage.
3. Select **IPS Profile**. If this option is not visible, you may need to enable **Policy Enforcement** first.
4. Click the name of the IPS profile you want to configure.
5. Click the toggle button next the pattern rule to enable it.
6. Select the pattern rule you want to configure by clicking the rule ID.
The IPS Rule Details screen will appear.

7. Configure the following settings:



IPS Rule Details	
Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ID	1136717
Name	Malware.Ransom.WannaCry
Category	Malware traffic
Risk Level	High
Impact	Critical data was encrypted and services were stopped.
Reference	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WannaCry_ransomware_attack
Actions	<input type="radio"/> Accept and Log <input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny and Log
Keyword	WannaCry

- a. **Status:** Enable or disable the pattern rule.
 - b. **Actions:** Select the pattern rule's default action
 - i. **Accept and Log:** When an intrusion is detected, the intrusion will be accepted and logged for monitoring.
 - ii. **Deny and Log:** When an intrusion is detected, the intrusion will be rejected and logged for monitoring.
8. When you are done configuring the pattern rule, click **Save**.

8. Logs

This chapter describes the system event logs and security detection logs you can view on the management console.

Viewing Cyber Security Logs

The cybersecurity logs include logs detected by both the intrusion prevention and denial of service prevention features.

Logs > Cyber Security Logs

Time	Device Name	Serial Number
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-e7bdf9	TMG01-e7bdac120008
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-e7bdf9	TMG01-e7bdac120008
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-15e695	TMG01-15e6ac12000c
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-15e695	TMG01-15e6ac12000c
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-0644e3	TMG01-0644ac120009
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-0644e3	TMG01-0644ac120009
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-0644e3	TMG01-0644ac120009
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-e8921c	TMG01-e892ac120012
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-e34dd3	TMG01-e34dac120010
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-e34dd3	TMG01-e34dac120010
2020-01-21T18:44:21+08:00	IPS-2f1e2d	TMG01-2f1eac12000f

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Logs > Cyber Security Logs**.
2. You can perform the following actions:
 - a. Select a time period from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately to reflect the time period. The options include **Last 1 hour**, **Last 24 hours**, **Last 7 days**, **Last 30 days**, and **Custom range**.

Custom range ▾

Last 1 hour
Last 24 hours
Last 7 days
Last 30 days
✓ Custom range

2020-01-21 21:16:15 ~ 2020-01-21 21:16:15

January 2020

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1

Hour: [Slider] Minute: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

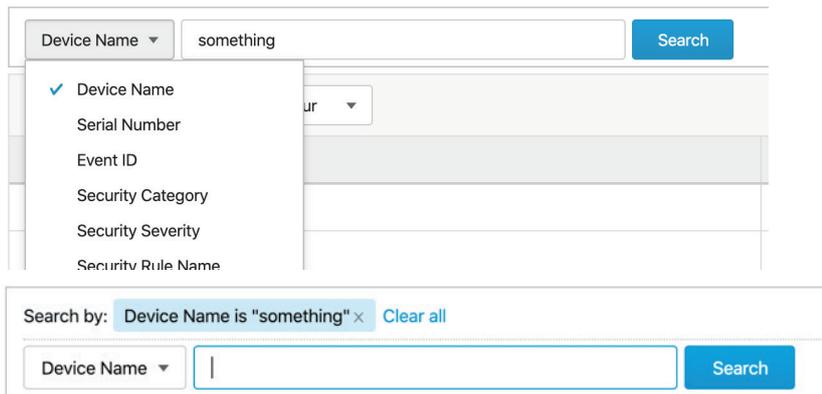
Hour: [Slider] Minute: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

Save Cancel

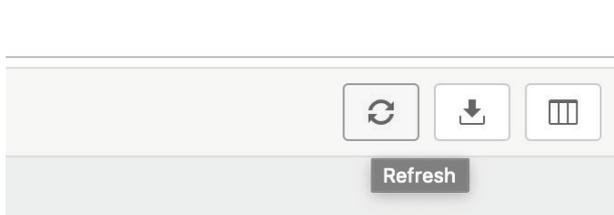
- b. Select the number of search results from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately. The options include **Latest 100 records**, **Latest 1000 records**, and **Latest 5000 records**.



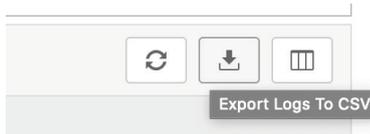
- c. Select a specific category from the drop-down list, type the value that you want to search for in the input field, then click **Search**.



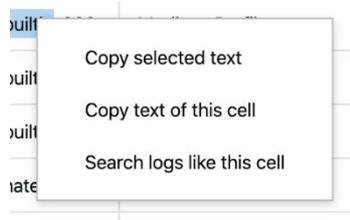
- d. Click the **Refresh** () button to renew the search results.



- e. Click the **Export Logs To CSV** () button to export the current search results as a CSV file.

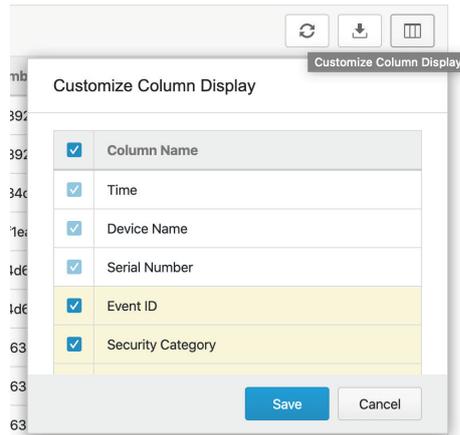


- f. Right-click on a cell to open the context menu. You can perform one of the following actions:
- Copy the selected text.
 - Copy all text in this cell.
 - Search logs like this cell.



- g. Click the **Customize Column Display** () button to customize the data displayed in each column. The **Customize Column Display** screen will appear.
- Select one or more columns to display.

ii. Click **Save**.



The following table describes the log's fields.

Field	Description
Time	The time the log entry was created.
Device Name	The host name of the node that generated the log.
Serial Number	The serial number of the node.
Event ID	The ID of the matched signature.
Security Category	The category of the matched signature.
Security Severity	The severity level assigned to the matched signature.
Direction	The names of the "From" and "To" interfaces on the device that the intrusion accessed from and was sent to. This field only applies to the IEF-G9010 Series.
Interface	The name of the interface where the event was registered.
Attacker	The IP from which the intrusion originated.
Security Rule Name	The name of the matched signature.
Source MAC Address	The source MAC address of the connection.
Source IP Address	The source IP address of the connection.
Source Port	The source port of the connection.
Destination MAC address	The destination MAC address of the connection.
Destination IP Address	The destination IP address of the connection.
Destination Port	The destination port of the connection.
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID of the connection.
Ethernet Type	The Ethernet type of the connection.
IP Protocol Name	The IP protocol name of the connection.
Action	The action performed based on the policy settings.
Count	The number of detected network packets within the detection period after the detection threshold is reached.

Viewing Protocol Filter Logs

The protocol filter logs cover logs detected by the **Protocol Filter** feature, which is an advanced configuration within the **Policy Enforcement** settings.

Logs > Protocol Filter Logs

Time	Device Name	Serial Number	Rule Name	Profile Name	Source MAC Address	Source IP Address	Source Port	Destination MAC Address
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-e34dd3	TMG01-e34dac120010	nate-test	()	79:df:59:a8:fc:c0	192.168.119.254	32651	b8:5caa:8e:c0:f7
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-e34dd3	TMG01-e34dac120010	nate-test	12345678901234567890123456789	08:d3:b8:e0:d2:d4	10.0.15.213	56923	7a:20:60:08:a3:f7
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-e8921c	TMG01-e892ac120012	nate-test	12345678901234567890123456789(1)	8a:28:dc:27:ef:bd	10.0.2.247	36834	54:3d:4b:0c:49:da
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-e8921c	TMG01-e892ac120012	nate-test	123(1)	38:bc:29:7d:8f:c2	10.0.0.235	50975	4a:a8:7e:5f:97:ad
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-e8921c	TMG01-e892ac120012	nate-test	12345678901234567890123456789012	37:85:05:e0:fe:5f	192.168.120.53	62700	54:65:dd:10:08:c4
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-15e695	TMG01-15e6ac12000c	builtin-001	Modbus-Profiles	61:17:19:c4:75:f3	192.168.118.239	14101	a5:b5:16:8a:3d:86
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-15e695	TMG01-15e6ac12000c	builtin-001	Modbus-Profiles	0c:ae:ef:a2:3e:d3	10.0.11.134	50205	c9:08:2e:d4:13:9b
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-15e695	TMG01-15e6ac12000c	builtin-001	New-Profiles-1	27:af:52:a6:da:0a	192.168.151.162	6283	8e:0f:cb:d0:4d:3d
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-15e695	TMG01-15e6ac12000c	builtin-000	New-Profiles-1	fa:00:b7:08:83:b6	10.0.4.147	49483	cf:14:a2:89:fe:7f
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-15e695	TMG01-15e6ac12000c	builtin-000	New-Profiles-1	1e:e9:90:e2:a8:c4	192.168.232.186	19239	c8:18:e7:4b:e7:ee
2020-01-21T21:10:31+08:00	IPS-2f1e2d	TMG01-2f1eac12000f	nate-test	12345678901234567890123456789012	33:15:16:0d:95:a3	192.168.222.201	50583	06:4d:79:28:7b:39

Records: 1-100 / 5000 | 100 per page | 1 / 50

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Logs > Protocol Filter Logs**.
2. You can perform the following actions:
 - a. Select a time period from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately to reflect the time period. The options include **Last 1 hour**, **Last 24 hours**, **Last 7 days**, **Last 30 days**, and **Custom range**.

Custom range ▾

Last 1 hour
Last 24 hours
Last 7 days
Last 30 days
✓ Custom range

2020-01-21 21:16:15 ~ 2020-01-21 21:16:15

< January 2020 > < January 2020 >

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	26	27	28	29	30	31	1

Hour: [Slider] Minute: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

Hour: [Slider] Minute: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

Save Cancel

- b. Select the number of search results from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately. The options include **Latest 100 records**, **Latest 1000 records**, and **Latest 5000 records**.

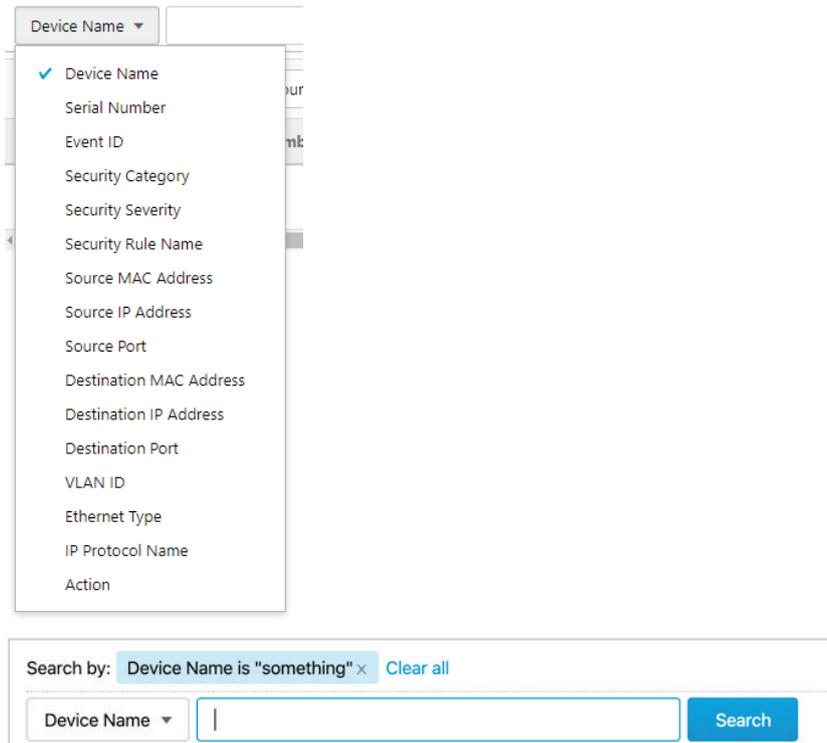
Latest 5000 records ▾ La

Latest 100 records

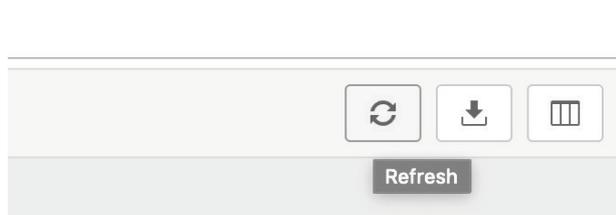
Latest 1000 records

✓ Latest 5000 records

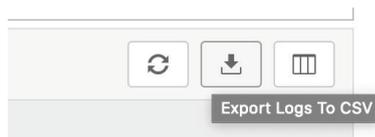
- c. Select a specific category from the drop-down list, type the value that you want to search for in the input field, then click **Search**.



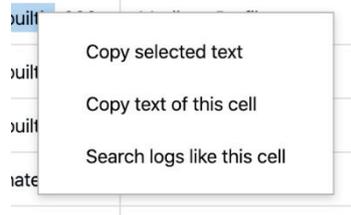
- d. Click the **Refresh** () button to renew the search results.



- e. Click the **Export Logs To CSV** () button to export the current search results as a CSV file.



- f. Right-click on a cell to open the context menu. You can perform one of the following actions:
- Copy the selected text.
 - Copy all text in this cell.
 - Search logs like this cell.



- g. Click the **Customize Column Display** () button to customize the data displayed in each column.
The **Customize Column Display** screen will appear.
- Select one or more columns to display.
 - Click **Save**.

The following table describes the log table.

Field	Description
Time	The time the log entry was created.
Device Name	The host name of the node that generated the log.
Serial Number	The serial number of the node.
Rule Name	The name of the policy enforcement rule that was used to generate the log.
Profile Name	The name of the protocol filter profile that was used to generate the log.
Source MAC Address	The source MAC address of the connection.
Source IP Address	The source IP address of the connection.
Source Port	The source port, if the selected protocol is TCP/UDP. The ICMP type, if the selected protocol is ICMP.
Direction	The names of the "From" and "To" interfaces on the device that the intrusion accessed from and was sent to. This field only applies to the IEF-G9010 Series.
Interface	The name of the interface where the event was registered.
Destination MAC address	The destination MAC address of the connection.
Destination IP Address	The destination IP address of the connection.
Destination Port	The destination port, if the selected protocol is TCP/UDP. The ICMP code, if the selected protocol is ICMP.
Ethernet Type	The Ethernet type of the connection.
IP Protocol Name	The IP protocol name of the connection.
L7 Protocol Name	The Layer 7 protocol name of the connection. The term layer 7 refers to the one defined in the OSI (Open Systems Interconnection) model.
Cmd / Fun No	The command or the function number that triggered the log.
Extra Information	Extra information provided with the log.
Action	The action performed based on the policy settings.
Count	The number of detected network packets.

Viewing System Logs

The **System Logs** screen shows all records for system-related events alongside the severity of the event and a descriptive message.

Logs > System Logs

Time	Device Name	Serial Number	Severity	Message
2020-01-21T21:02:51+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	Information	DPI pattern metadata updated
2020-01-21T21:02:41+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	Information	Scheduled update for component (Trend Micro DPI Pattern) finished
2020-01-21T21:02:41+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	Information	No new version available for component (Trend Micro DPI Pattern)
2020-01-21T21:02:37+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	Information	Scheduled update for component (Trend Micro DPI Pattern) started

Records: 1-4 / 4 | 100 per page | 1 / 1

Steps:

1. **Navigate to Logs > System Logs.**
2. You can perform the following actions:
 - a. Select a time period from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately to reflect the time period. The options include **Last 1 hour**, **Last 24 hours**, **Last 7 days**, **Last 30 days**, and **Custom range**.

Custom range ▾

Last 1 hour
Last 24 hours
Last 7 days
Last 30 days
✓ Custom range

2020-01-21 21:16:15 ~ 2020-01-21 21:16:15

< January 2020 > < January 2020 >

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	26	27	28	29	30	31	1

Hour: [Slider] Minute: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

Hour: [Slider] Minute: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

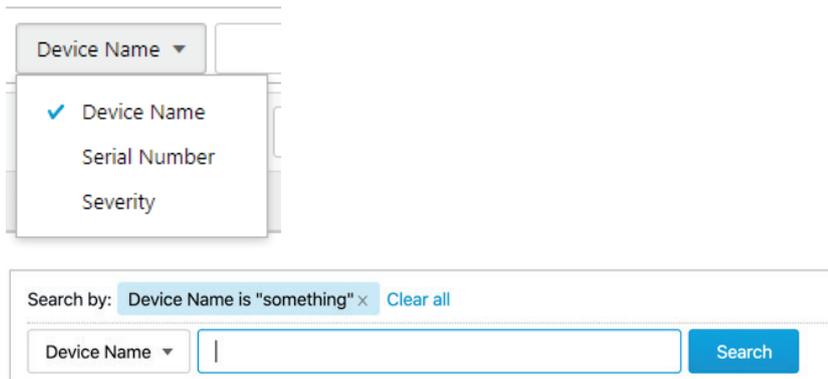
Save Cancel

- b. Select the number of search results from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately. The options include **Latest 100 records**, **Latest 1000 records**, and **Latest 5000 records**.

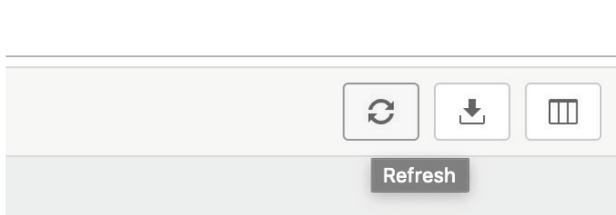
Latest 5000 records ▾ | La

Latest 100 records
Latest 1000 records
✓ Latest 5000 records

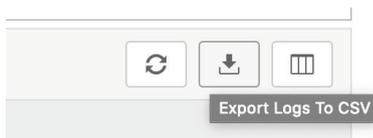
- c. Select a specific category from the drop-down list, type the value that you want to search for in the input field, then click **Search**.



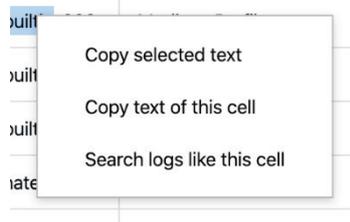
- d. Click the **Refresh** () button to renew the search results.



- e. Click the **Export Logs To CSV** () button to export the current search results as a CSV file.



- f. Right-click on a cell to open the context menu. You can perform one of the following actions:
- Copy the selected text.
 - Copy all text in this cell.
 - Search logs like this cell.



- g. Click the **Customize Column Display** () button to customize the data displayed in each column.
The **Customize Column Display** screen will appear.
- Select one or more columns to display.
 - Click **Save**.

The following table describes the log table.

Field	Description
Time	The time the log entry was created.
Device Name	The host name of the node that generated the log.
Serial Number	The serial number of the node.
Severity	The severity level of the log.
Message	The log event description.

Viewing Audit Logs

The **Audit Logs** screen shows details about user access, configuration changes, and other events that occurred when using the Security Dashboard Console.

Logs > Audit Logs

Time	Device Name	Serial Number	User ID	Client IP	Severity	Message
2020-01-21T21:04:37+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	ali	10.1.230.131	Notice	User (ali) login
2020-01-21T20:57:16+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	ali	10.1.230.131	Notice	User (ali) timeout, force logout
2020-01-21T20:57:15+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	ali	10.1.230.131	Notice	User (ali) timeout, force logout
2020-01-21T20:26:45+08:00	SDC	45635534-3b97-11ea-9d7d-000c29192a39	ali	10.1.230.131	Notice	User (ali) login

Records: 1-4 / 4 100 per page 1 / 1

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Logs > Audit Logs**.
2. You can perform the following actions:
 - a. Select a time period from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately to reflect the time period. The options include **Last 1 hour**, **Last 24 hours**, **Last 7 days**, **Last 30 days**, and **Custom range**.

Custom range

Last 1 hour
Last 24 hours
Last 7 days
Last 30 days
✓ Custom range

2020-01-21 21:16:15 ~ 2020-01-21 21:16:15

January 2020 January 2020

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	26	27	28	29	30	31	1

Hour: [Slider] Hour: [Slider]
Minute: [Slider] Minute: [Slider]
Second: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

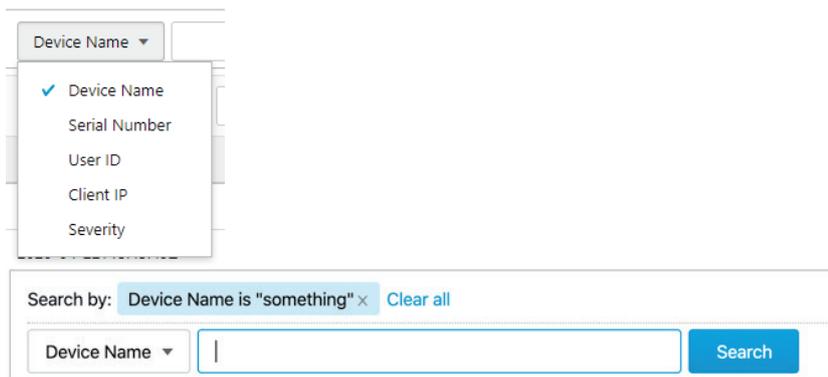
Save Cancel

- b. Select the number of search results from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately. The options include **Latest 100 records**, **Latest 1000 records**, and **Latest 5000 records**.

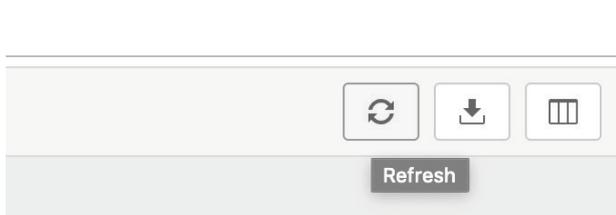
Latest 5000 records La

Latest 100 records
Latest 1000 records
✓ Latest 5000 records

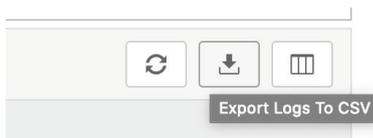
- c. Select a specific category from the drop-down list, type the value that you want to search for in the input field, then click **Search**.



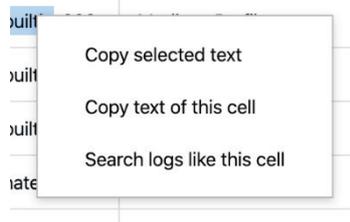
- d. Click the **Refresh** () button to renew the search results.



- e. Click the **Export Logs To CSV** () button to export the current search results as a CSV file.



- f. Right-click on a cell to open the context menu. You can perform one of the following actions:
- i. Copy the selected text.
 - ii. Copy all text in this cell.
 - iii. Search logs like this cell.



- g. Click the **Customize Column Display** () button to customize the data displayed in each column.
The **Customize Column Display** screen will appear.
- i. Select one or more columns to display.
 - ii. Click **Save**.

The following table describes the log table.

Field	Description
Time	The time the log entry was created.
Device Name	The host name of the node that generated the log.
Serial Number	The serial number of the node.
User ID	The user account used to execute the task.
Client IP	The IP address of the host used to access the management console.
Severity	The severity level of the log.
Message	The log event description.

Viewing Asset Detection Logs

The asset detection logs cover the system status changes of the managed assets.

Logs > Asset Detection Logs

Time	Device Name	Serial Number	Event Type	Asset MAC Address	Asset IP Address
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-bb7db2	TMF01-bb7dac120006	Asset Information Changed	c6-82:cc:3e:45:a9	192.168.52.205
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-bb7db2	TMF01-bb7dac120006	Timeout	db:d0:c0:2a:cf:cd	192.168.20.239
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-bb7db2	TMF01-bb7dac120006	Asset Information Changed	12-ee:4abb:d8:06	10.0.12.240
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-bb7db2	TMF01-bb7dac120006	Asset Information Changed	cc:55:76:aa:bc:e9	10.0.14.238
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-e04435	TMF01-e044ac120011	Timeout	21:7d:bd:fb:11:53	192.168.88.217
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-d91616	TMF01-d916ac120004	New Asset	6d:b8:c3:cb:b3:d0	10.0.5.233
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-d91616	TMF01-d916ac120004	Timeout	38:a6:65:f6:59:15	10.0.5.73
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-dd14fd	TMF01-dd14ac12000a	Asset Information Changed	42:f3:06:62:16:54	10.0.8.239
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-dd14fd	TMF01-dd14ac12000a	Asset Information Changed	7e:b7:b4:8d:fd:ca	192.168.204.105
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-dd14fd	TMF01-dd14ac12000a	Asset Information Changed	cf:7d:b5:d3:bf:9c	192.168.250.255
2020-01-21T21:18:41+08:00	IEF-1c2513	TMF01-1c25ac120007	Asset Information Changed	64:58:0b:92:9f:6b	10.0.7.88

Records: 1-100 / 5000 | 100 per page | 1 / 50

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Logs > Asset Detection Logs**.
2. You can perform the following actions:
 - a. Select a time period from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately to reflect the time period. The options include **Last 1 hour**, **Last 24 hours**, **Last 7 days**, **Last 30 days**, and **Custom range**.

Custom range

Last 1 hour
Last 24 hours
Last 7 days
Last 30 days
 Custom range

2020-01-21 21:16:15 ~ 2020-01-21 21:16:15

January 2020

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	26	27	28	29	30	31	1

Hour: [Slider] Minute: [Slider] Second: [Slider]

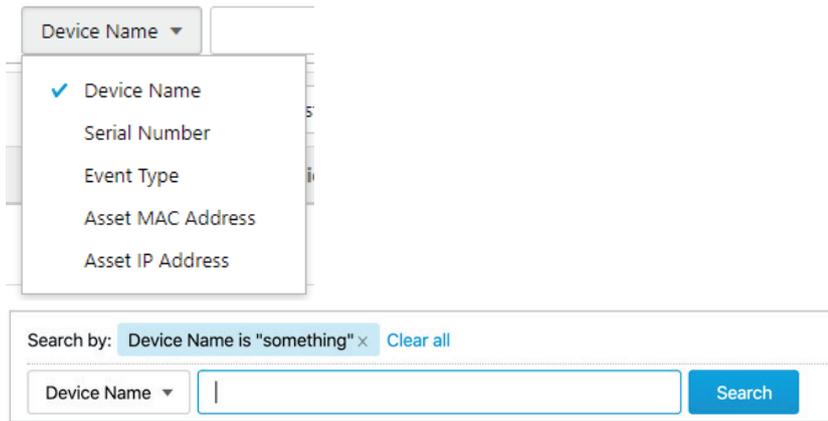
Save Cancel

- b. Select the number of search results from the drop-down list. The logs will renew immediately. The options include **Latest 100 records**, **Latest 1000 records**, and **Latest 5000 records**.

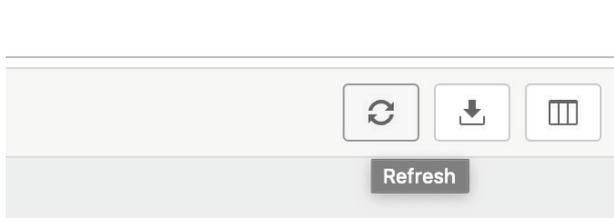
Latest 5000 records La

Latest 100 records
Latest 1000 records
 Latest 5000 records

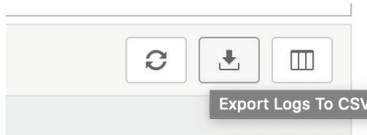
- c. Select a specific category from the drop-down list, type the value that you want to search for in the input field, then click **Search**.



d. Click the **Refresh** () button to renew the search results.

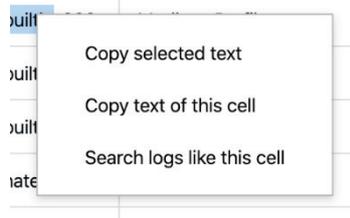


e. Click the **Export Logs To CSV** () button to export the current search results as a CSV file.



f. Right-click on a cell to open the context menu. You can perform one of the following actions:

- i. Copy the selected text.
- ii. Copy all text in this cell.
- iii. Search logs like this cell.



g. Click the **Customize Column Display** () button to customize the data displayed in each column.

The **Customize Column Display** screen will appear.

- i. Select one or more columns to display.
- ii. Click **Save**.

The following table describes the log table.

Field	Description
Time	The time the log entry was created.
Device Name	The host name of the node that generated the log.
Serial Number	The serial number of the node.
Event Type	The log event description.
Interface	The name of the interface where the event was registered.
Asset MAC Address	The MAC address of the asset.

- c. Select a specific category from the drop-down list, type the value that you want to search for in the input field, then click **Search**.

The screenshot shows a search interface. At the top, a dropdown menu is open, listing various search categories: Device Name (checked), Serial Number, Rule ID, Rule Name, Source MAC Address, Source IP Address, Source Port, Destination MAC Address, Destination IP Address, Destination Port, IP Protocol Name, and Action. Below the menu is a search bar with a 'Search by:' label, a dropdown for 'Device Name', an input field containing 'Device Name is "something"', a 'Clear all' link, and a 'Search' button.

- d. Click the **Refresh** () button to renew the search results.

The screenshot shows a toolbar with three icons: a circular arrow (Refresh), a download arrow (Export Logs To CSV), and a grid icon (Customize Column Display). Below the icons is a 'Refresh' button.

- e. Click the **Export Logs To CSV** () button to export the current search results as a CSV file.

The screenshot shows a toolbar with three icons: a circular arrow (Refresh), a download arrow (Export Logs To CSV), and a grid icon (Customize Column Display). Below the icons is an 'Export Logs To CSV' button.

- f. Right-click on a cell to open the context menu. You can perform one of the following actions:
- Copy the selected text.
 - Copy all text in this cell.
 - Search logs like this cell.

The screenshot shows a context menu over a table cell. The menu has three options: 'Copy selected text', 'Copy text of this cell', and 'Search logs like this cell'. The table cell contains the text 'uilt'.

- g. Click the **Customize Column Display** () button to customize the data displayed in each column.
The **Customize Column Display** screen will appear.
- Select one or more columns to display.
 - Click **Save**.

The following table describes the log table.

Field	Description
Time	The time the log entry was created.
Device Name	The host name of the node that generated the log.
Serial Number	The serial number of the node.
Rule Name	The name of the policy enforcement rule that was used to generate the log.
Source MAC Address	The source MAC address of the connection.
Source IP Address	The source IP address of the connection.
Source Port	The source port, if the selected protocol is TCP/UDP. The ICMP type, if the selected protocol is ICMP.
Destination MAC address	The destination MAC address of the connection.
Destination IP Address	The destination IP address of the connection.
Destination Port	The destination port, if the selected protocol is TCP/UDP. The ICMP code, if the selected protocol is ICMP.
IP Protocol Name	The IP protocol name of the connection.
Action	The action performed based on the policy settings.

9. Administration

This chapter describes the available administrative settings for SDC (Security Dashboard Console).

Account Management



NOTE

Log in to the management console using the default administrator account ("admin") to access the Accounts screens.

SDC system uses role-based administration to grant and control access to the management console. Use this feature to assign specific management console privileges to user accounts and present them with only the tools and permissions necessary to perform specific tasks. Each account is assigned a specific role. A role defines the level of access to the management console. Users can log in to the management console using custom user accounts.

The following table outlines the tasks available on the **Account Management** tab.

Task	Description
Add a user account	Click Add to create a new user account. For more information, see Account Input Format .
Delete an existing account	Select one or more existing user accounts and click Delete .
Edit an existing account	Click on the name of an existing user account to view or modify the current account settings.
Configure the password policy	Click Password Policy to adjust password restrictions. For more information, see Configuring the Password Policy .
Configure login protection	Click Login Protection to configure login security measures. For more information, see Configuring Login Protection Settings .

User Roles

The following table describes the permissions matrix for user roles.

Administration Tab

Configuration Screen	Action	User Roles			
		Admin	Operator	Visitor	Auditor
Account Management	View	Yes	No	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
System Time	View	Yes	No	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
Syslog	View	Yes	No	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
Updates	View	Yes	No	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
SSL Certificate	View	Yes	No	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
Log Purge	View	Yes	No	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
Backup/Restore	View	Yes	No	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
License Control	View	Yes	No	No	No

		User Roles			
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No

Dashboard, Visibility, and Log Tabs

Tab	Action	User Roles			
		Admin	Operator	Visitor	Auditor
Dashboard	View	Yes	VG	VG	No
Visibility	View	Yes	VG	VG	No
Log (system, cyber security, policy enforcement, protocol filtering, asset detection)	View	Yes	VG	VG	No
Audit Log	View	Yes	No	No	Yes



NOTE

VG denotes that if the administrator has assigned/shared the device group permissions with a specific user account, then that user can view the information for that device group on the Dashboard/Visibility/Log tabs.

Node Management Tab

Item	Action	User Roles			
		Admin	Operator	Visitor	Auditor
Ungroup	View	Yes	Yes	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
Recycle Bin	View	Yes	Yes	No	No
	All operations	Yes	No	No	No
Groups	View	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Device operations	Yes	No	No	No
	(Move/delete)	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Device operations	Yes	Yes	No	No
	(Edit/reboot)	Yes	No	No	No
	Edit group configuration	Yes	No	No	No
Edit permission settings	Yes	Yes	No	No	



NOTE

Device group configurations refers to cyber security, policy enforcement, and pattern settings.

Account Input Format

Input format validation will apply to the account management form text fields. The following table describes the format restrictions for user input.

Type	Length	Format	Reserved Name
ID	1 to 32 characters	Letters: a-z, A-Z Numbers: 0-9 Special characters: periods (.), underscores (_) Leading and trailing characters are not special characters Non-successive special characters	admin administrator root auditor
Name	1 to 32 characters	Letters: a-z, A-Z Numbers: 0-9 Special characters: periods (.), underscores (_), spaces The name cannot consist of only spaces.	
Description	0 to 64 characters	Letters: a-z, A-Z Numbers: 0-9 Special characters: periods (.), underscores (_), spaces, parenthesis [(,)], hyphens (-)	

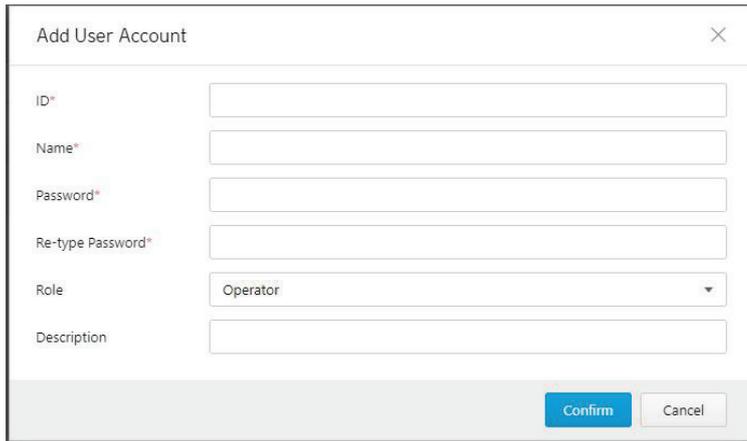
Adding a User Account

When logging in with an administrator account, you can create new user accounts for accessing the SDC system.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Account Management**.
2. Click **Add**.

The **Add User Account** screen will appear.

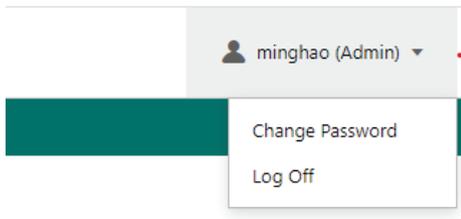


3. Configure the following settings:
 - a. **ID**: Enter the user ID used to log in to the management console.
 - b. **Name**: Enter an alias for the account. This name is for display purposes only.
 - c. **Full Name**: Enter the name of the user of this account.
 - d. **Password**: Enter the account password.
 - e. **Confirm Password**: Enter the account password again to confirm.
 - f. **Role**: Select a user role for this account. For more information, see [User Roles](#).
 - g. **Description**: Enter a description for this account.
4. Click **Save**.

Changing Your Account Password

Steps:

1. In the top-right of the management console banner, click your account name.
2. Click **Change Password**.



The **Change Password** screen will appear.

3. Configure the following settings:
 - a. **Old password**: Enter your current password.
 - b. **New password**: Enter your new password.
 - c. **Confirm password**: Enter your new password again.
4. Click **Save**. This will automatically log you out and return you to the login screen.

Configuring the Password Policy

To improve password strength, the administrator can customize the password policy in the **Account Management** screen.



Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Account Management**.
2. Click **Password Policy**.
3. Select the option(s) to apply to the password policy.

The screenshot shows the 'Administration > Account Management' interface. It features three tabs: 'Accounts', 'Password Policy' (which is active), and 'Login Protection'. The 'Password Policy' section is divided into two main areas:

- Password Complexity Settings:** This section includes a 'Minimum password length*' field set to '8' (with a range of 8 - 32). Below this are several checkboxes for password requirements:
 - Must not include user's account ID
 - Must not include user's account name
 - Must include at least one uppercase letter (A - Z)
 - Must include at least one lowercase letter (a - z)
 - Must include at least one number (0 - 9)
 - Must include at least one non-alphanumeric character (-!@#\$%^&*._+='\|000;'"<>..?)
 - Must not be the same as the last password
- Password Expiration Settings:** This section starts with a toggle switch labeled 'Set password expiration days' which is turned on. Below the toggle are two input fields:
 - 'Days before passwords expire*' set to '30' (range: 30 - 180 days)
 - 'Days before a user is notified about expiration*' set to '1' (range: 1 - 30 days)

At the bottom of each section, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

4. Click **Save**.

Configuring Login Protection Settings

Login protection lets you configure login safety measures that block users from logging in after exceeding the specified maximum number of attempts. This screen also shows the list of currently blocked IP addresses.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Account Management**.
2. Click **Login Protection**.

3. Click the toggle to enable or disable login protection.
4. Specify the maximum number of login attempts and monitoring duration.
5. (Optional) Check the **Auto unblock IP address** box and specify the duration after which blocked IP addresses will be automatically unblocked.
6. Click **Save**.

Resetting an Account ID or Password

In some situations, for security reasons, users may be required to reset their ID or password for their next login session.

User Role	Scenario	
	First Time Logging In	Password Change Request by Admin
Admin	Reset ID/Password	
Auditor	Reset ID/Password	Reset Password
Operator	Reset Password	Reset Password
Viewer	Reset Password	Reset Password

Configuring the System Time

Network Time Protocol (NTP) synchronizes computer system clocks across the Internet. Configure NTP settings to synchronize the server clock with an NTP server, or manually set the system time.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > System Time**.

Administration > System Time

Date and Time

Current Time 2021-05-11T18:25:21+08:00 

Synchronize system time with an NTP server

NTP Server (Default time server: pool.ntp.org)

Time Zone

Time Zone 

2. In the **Date and Time** section, do one of the following:
 - a. Synchronize the system time with an NTP server.
 - i. Click the **Synchronize system time with an NTP server** toggle.
 - ii. Specify the domain name or IP address of the NTP server.
 - iii. Click **Synchronize now**.
 - b. Manually set the system time.
 - i. Click the calendar to select the date and time.
 - ii. Set the hour, minute, and second.
 - iii. Click **Apply**.
3. From the **Time Zone** drop-down list, select the time zone.
4. Click **Save**.



NOTE

The SDC will automatically synchronize the system time with its managed nodes.

Configuring Syslog Settings

The SDC system maintains Syslog events that provide a summary of security and system events in Common Event Format (CEF) or Log Event Extended Format (LEEF).

Configure the Syslog settings to enable SDC to record and send system logs to a Syslog server.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Syslog**.
2. Configure the following settings:

Administration > Syslog

Send logs to a syslog server

Server Address* 10.24.7.13

Port* 514 ⓘ

Protocol TCP UDP

Format CEF LEEF

Facility Level local 0 ▾

Log Level INFO ▾

Log Output*

Available logs ⓘ

- CYBER_SECURITY_LOG
- PROTOCOL_FILTER_LOG
- POLICY_ENFORCEMENT_LOG

Selected logs ⓘ

- ASSET_LOG
- SYSTEM_LOG
- AUDIT_LOG

Save Cancel

- a. Check **Send logs to a syslog server** to enable the syslog server.
 - b. **Server address**: Enter the syslog server address.
 - c. **Port**: Enter the syslog server port.
 - d. **Protocol**: Select the communication protocol.
 - e. **Format**: Select the event log format.
 - f. **Facility Level**: Select a facility level to determine the source and priority of the logs.
 - g. **Log Level**: Select a syslog severity level. SDC will only send logs of the selected severity level or higher to the syslog server. For more information, see [Syslog Severity Levels](#).
 - h. **Available Logs/Selected Logs**: From the Available Logs box, select which types of logs will be sent to the syslog server.
3. Click **Save**.

Syslog Severity Levels

The syslog severity level specifies the type of messages to be sent to the syslog server.

Level	Severity	Description
0	Emergency	Complete system failure. Take immediate action.
1	Critical	Primary system failure. Take immediate action.
2	Alert	Urgent failures. Take immediate action.
3	Error	Non-urgent failures. Resolve issues quickly.
4	Warning	Error pending. Take action to avoid errors.
5	Notice	Unusual events. Immediate action is not required.
6	Informational	Normal operational messages useful for reporting, measuring throughput, and other purposes. No action is required.
7	Debug	Useful information when debugging the application. Note: Setting the debug level can generate a large amount of Syslog traffic in a busy network. Use with caution.

Syslog Severity Level Mapping Table

The following table summarizes the logs of Policy Enforcement/Protocol Filter/Cyber Security and their equivalent Syslog severity levels.

Policy Enforcement / Protocol Filter Action	Cybersecurity Severity Level	Syslog Severity Level
		0 - Emergency
	Critical	1 - Critical
	High	2 - Alert
		3 - Error
Deny	Medium	4 - Warning
	Low	5 - Notice
Allow	Information	6 - Information
		7 - Debug

Updating Components

Moxa frequently creates new component versions for the IEC and IEF Series devices and performs regular updates to address the latest network threats.

Updating components will immediately download the latest component version from the update server. The components will be deployed to security nodes based on the settings configured in the **Node Management** tab. For more information, see [Node Management](#).

The following table describes the available components on the **Updates** tab.

Field	Description
DPI Pattern	Contains signatures to enable the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intrusion prevention: Detects and prevents behaviors related to network intrusion attempts and targeted attacks at the network level.
IEC-G102-BP Series Firmware	IEC-G102-BP Series firmware
IEF-G9010 Series Firmware	IEF-G9010 Series firmware



NOTE

The SDC system maintains multiple versions of components in its repository, allowing you to choose which version (a fixed version or the latest) to deploy to the managed nodes.

You can update the components using one of the following methods:

- **Manual updating:** Manually update the components through SDC.
- **Importing components:** Manually import components into SDC.
- **Scheduled updates:** Enable SDC to automatically check for and download the latest available components based on a pre-configured schedule.



NOTE

The updated components are deployed to managed nodes based on the settings configured in the **Node Management** tab.



NOTE

Internet access is required for SDC to perform manual or scheduled updates. Specifically, the SDC system will need to visit odc.cs.txone-networks.com and txone-component-prod.s3.amazonaws.com via HTTPS in order to check update information and to download components.

Updating Components Manually

You can manually update the components through SDC. When a component update is complete, SDC deploys the updated components to managed nodes based on the settings configured in the **Node Management** tab.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Updates**.
2. If a component has a new version available, click **Update Now** in the **Actions** column.
When the component update is complete, the value in the **Latest Version** and **Release Date** columns will be updated to reflect the new component version or will stay the same if it is already up to date.

Importing a Component File

If you are provided a component file, you can manually import the file to SDC, which will deploy the updated component to managed nodes based on the settings configured in the **Node Management** tab.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Updates**.
2. Click **Import** for the component you want to update.

Name	Latest Version	Release Date	Scheduled Update	Actions
Mosa Pattern	MX211214_11	2021-12-14T15:29:16Z	Disabled	Update Now Import
EtherFire Firmware	-	-	Disabled	Update Now Import
EtherCatch G100 Series Firmware	-	-	Disabled	Update Now Import

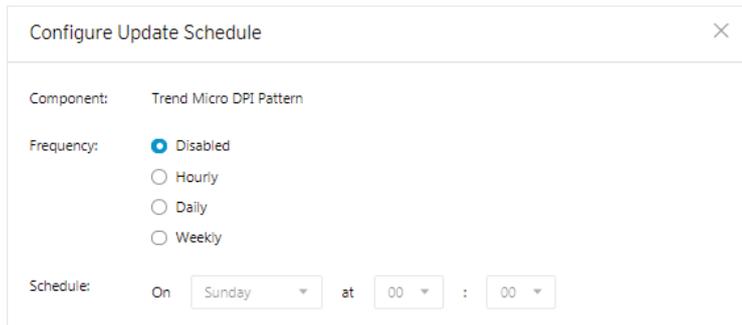
3. Navigate to the component file.
4. Click **Open** to start the import process.

Scheduling Component Updates

Configure scheduled updates for optimal protection against the latest threats and to always have the latest firmware for managed nodes. SDC deploys the updated components to managed nodes based on the settings configured in the **Node Management** tab.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Updates**.
2. Click the **Edit** () button in the **Schedule Update** column of the component you want to set a update schedule for.
The **Configure Update Schedule** screen will appear.
3. Configure the following settings:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Configure Update Schedule" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following fields and options:

- Component:** Trend Micro DPI Pattern
- Frequency:** Disabled, Hourly, Daily, Weekly
- Schedule:** On at :

- a. Specify the update frequency.
 - b. Specify the day and time.
4. Click **Save**.

Managing the Component Repository

SDC can store multiple versions of the same component such as firmware or pattern upgrades. All the imported or updated components are maintained in the component repository. You can view and manage the available components in the repository.

The following table describes the available components on the **Updates** tab.

Component	Description
Patterns	Pattern components contain the signatures to enable self-protection, allowing SDC to detect and prevent suspicious behaviors related to network intrusion attempts and targeted attacks against the SDC system.
Firmware	These are SDC system update components.

You can manually update pattern and firmware components using one of two methods:

- **Importing components:** Update components by manually importing a firmware or pattern file.
- **Manually check online for updates:** Use the **Check for Updates** function to download the latest pattern and firmware components.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Updates**.
2. Click the update component to view the available components on the repository.
3. (Optional) If you want to delete a component, select the component, and click **Delete**.
4. Click **OK**.

Managing SSL Certificates

SDC uses the HTTPS protocol to encrypt web traffic between the user's web browser and the web management console. The HTTPS protocol uses an SSL certificate signed by TXOne. This section explains how to change the SSL certificate.

Replacing an SSL certificate

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > SSL Certificate**.
2. Click **Import Certificate**.
3. Next to the **Certificate** field, click **Select File ...** to import the certificate file.
4. Next to the **Private Key** field, click **Select File ...** to import the private key for the certificate file.
5. Enter the passphrase if the certificate requires one.
6. Click **Import and Restart**.

Verifying an SSL certificate

After adding a new certificate to SDC, you can verify the certificate is active.



NOTE

The following instructions are based on Google Chrome. These steps may differ depending on which browser you use to access SDC.

Steps:

1. Log in to SDC through a web browser.



NOTE

The SDC supports Chrome version 63 or later, Firefox version 53 or later, Safari 10.1 or later, Microsoft Edge version 15 or later.

2. In the top-right corner of the browser, click the three-dot menu and navigate to **More Tools > Developer Tools**.
3. Click the **Security** tab. This will open the **Security Overview** panel. If this tab is not visible, click the **Expand** () button to see the hidden tabs.
4. In the **Security Overview** panel, click **View certificate**, and you will see the certificate details for SDC.

Removing the Built-in Certificate

If necessary, you can remove the built-in certificate.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > SSL Certificate**.
2. Click **Remove Certificate**.
The **Remove Certificate** window will appear.
3. Click **Remove and Restart**. A self-signed certificate will be used after the built-in certificate is removed.

Purging Logs

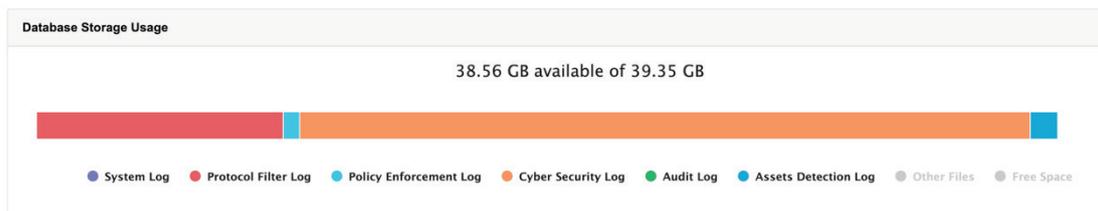
From the **Log Purge** window, you can view the status of the logs stored on the hard drive of the system running SDC and configure log purging methods. Purging logs may be useful when the system generates a lot of event logs, which may impact network performance.

You can purge the logs in the following ways:

- **Automatically purge logs:** Logs are automatically deleted based on a specified threshold number of log entries, a retention period for log data, or both.
- **Manually purge logs:** Manually delete logs based on a specified condition.

Viewing Database Storage Usage

The **Database Storage Usage** window shows the total size and current usage of the database storage.



Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Log Purge**.

Configuring Automatic Log Purging

Automatic log purging will cause the system to periodically clear the log database based on the defined criteria. You can configure purging rules for each individual log type.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Log Purge**.
2. In the **Automatic Purge** section, specify the purge criteria for each type of log.

The number shown for **keep at most xxxxx entries** is calculated based on the disk storage allocated to the SDC.

Automatic Purge			
Purge Assets Detection Log	older than	no limit	and keep at most 10,000,000 entries
Purge Audit Log	older than	no limit	and keep at most 10,000,000 entries
Purge Cyber Security Log	older than	no limit	and keep at most 10,000,000 entries
Purge Policy Enforcement Log	older than	no limit	and keep at most 10,000,000 entries
Purge Protocol Filter Log	older than	no limit	and keep at most 10,000,000 entries
Purge System Log	older than	no limit	and keep at most 10,000,000 entries

3. Click **Save**.



NOTE

When the number of entries for a log type reaches the set threshold value, SDC will start clearing the logs, beginning with the oldest records.

Manually Purging Logs

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Log Purge**.
2. In the **Purge Now** section, specify the criteria and click **Purge Now**. All logs that meet the criteria will be purged immediately.

Purge Now

Purge older than and keep at most



NOTE

When the log capacity of a specific log type has been reached, the system will start clearing logs beginning with the oldest logs.

Back Up/Restore

You can export settings from the management console to back up the configuration of your Security Dashboard Console. If a system failure occurs, you can restore the settings by importing the configuration file that you previously backed up.

We recommend the following actions:

- Always back up the current configuration before importing a configuration file.
- Import or export configurations while SDC is idle, as this will affect the system's performance.
- Back up your configuration frequently.

You can back up the following settings to a configuration file:

- Administration > Account Management
- Administration > System Time
- Administration > Syslog
- Administration > Log Purge
- Administration > Updates (only schedule settings)
- Administration > Proxy
- Node Management > IEC-G102-BP Series, IEF-G9010 Series



NOTE

SDC v1.1.12 only supports EtherCatch (IEC-G102-BP Series) node management. SDC v1.1.13 or higher supports both EtherCatch and EtherFire (IEF-G9010 Series) node management.

Back Up Configuration

Back up policies and administration settings to a file on your computer.

Back Up

Restore Configuration

Restore the configuration from a backup file. It is recommended that you back up your current configuration before you replace it.

Note: Restoring replaces current configuration settings.

Select File

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Backup / Restore**.
2. In the **Back Up Configuration** section, click **Back Up**.
The **File Download** window will appear.
3. Click **Save** to save the configuration file to the local storage.

Restoring a Configuration

If necessary, you can restore a previously backed up SDC configuration. This will overwrite the existing configuration.

Back Up Configuration

Back up policies and administration settings to a file on your computer.

Back Up

Restore Configuration

Restore the configuration from a backup file. It is recommended that you back up your current configuration before you replace it.

Note: Restoring replaces current configuration settings.

Select File

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Backup / Restore**.
2. In the **Restore Configuration** section, click **Select File** or **Browse** and navigate to the configuration file on the local storage.
3. Click **Restore**.
All services will restart. This process may take some time.

License

From the **License** tab you can view license information and manage license keys to enable specific functions within SDC.



NOTE

Log in to the management console using the administrator account to access the License tab.

Introduction to Licenses

SDC supports two types of licenses:

- **Node licenses:** Determines the maximum number of nodes that can be managed by SDC.
- **IEC-G102-BP/IEF-G9010 pattern upgrade licenses:** The number of seats allowed in the license should be equal to or greater than the nodes managed by SDC, so that the nodes can update pattern/firmware via SDC.

In SDC, only one node license can be used at any given time. When more than one node license is applied to SDC, only the latest one will be kept.

Multiple IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 pattern upgrade licenses can exist within the same SDC instance. When multiple pattern upgrade licenses are applied to SDC, all the licenses will be kept.

Viewing Your Product License Information

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > License**.

The **License** screen will appear.

The following table describes the license information.

Field	Description
License Type	The type of license.
License Key	The license key currently in use.
Seat	The number of nodes that can be managed by this license.
End Date	The expiration date of the license key.
Remark	Additional information for this license key.

The following table describes further information for the **Remark** field.

Message	Description
Expired license	The license has expired.
Void license	The license is invalid or has been revoked.
Will expire in X days	The license will expire in the displayed number days.
Not enough seats to support the IEC-G102-BP/IEF-G9010 pattern upgrade licenses	Insufficient IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 node seats to support additional pattern upgrade licenses.

Alert Messages

When a license is about to expire or has expired, alert messages will pop-up when the user logs in to the web management console. If the logged in user is the admin, then the license key will be displayed on the screen. Other types of users will not be able to see the license key in the alert message.

Message	Description
The license (xxx-xxx-xxx-xxx) expires in (xx) days. To continue using all features, specify a new license key.	This message appears 30 days before the license expiration date. The (xx) represents the days remaining before the license expires.
The license (xxx-xxx-xxx-xxx) has expired. You will stop receiving product updates and technical support in xx days. To continue using all features, specify a new license key.	The license has expired and has entered a grace period to renew the license. If the license is not renewed within this period, you will be required to purchase a new license to continue using the product.
The license (xxx-xxx-xxx-xxx) has expired. To restore all features, specify a valid license key.	The license has expired and cannot be renewed.

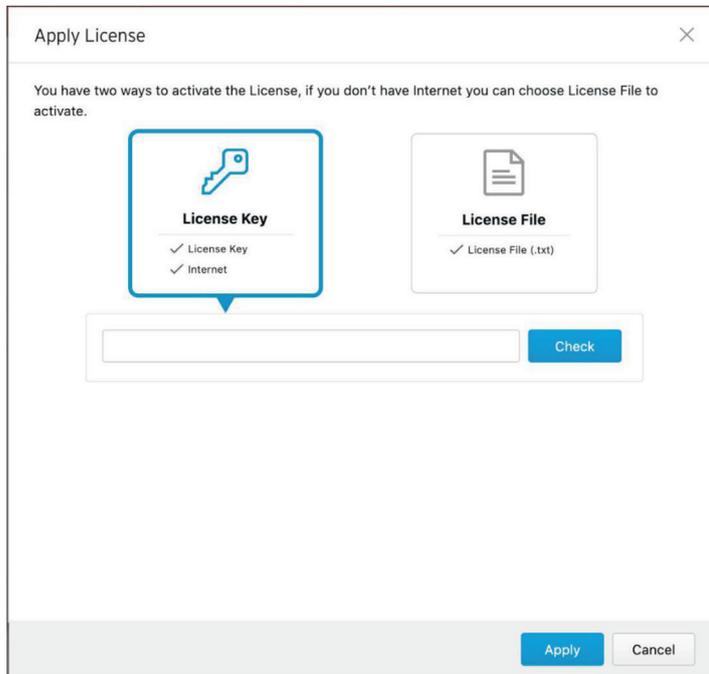
If the IEC-G102-BP/IEF-G9010 pattern upgrade license has insufficient seats for the current number of managed nodes, the nodes will not be able to update their patterns and firmware. Alert messages will pop up in the web management console.

Activating or Renewing Your Product License

You can activate a license using either a license key or using a license file.

Using a License Key

If SDC is connected to the Internet, you can activate the license using a license key.



Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > License**.
2. Click **Apply License Key** button.
The **Apply License** screen will appear.
3. Click the **License Key** icon.
4. Enter the new license key.
5. Click **Check**.
6. Verify the license information shown and click **OK**.

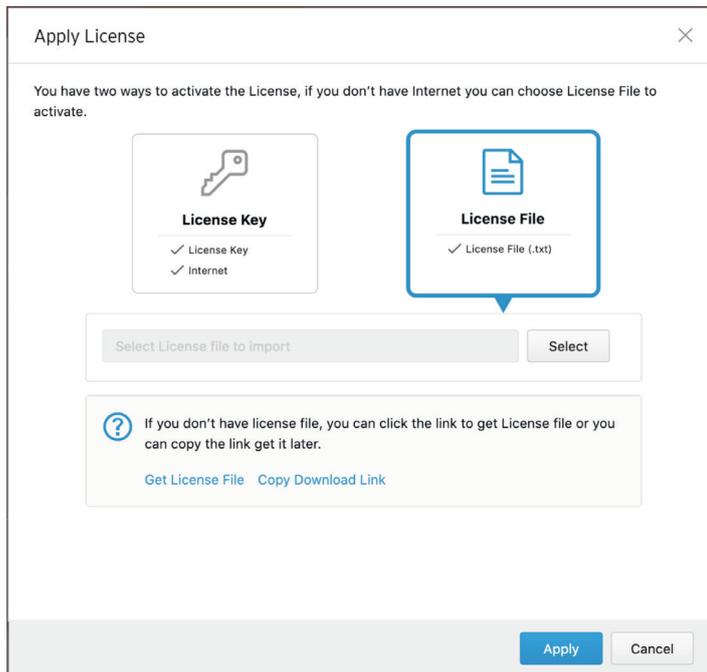


NOTE

SDC must be connected to the Internet when applying the license key in order to connect to `odc.cs.txone-networks.com` via HTTPS to register the license key and retrieve the license information.

Using a License File

Under some circumstances such as when not being connected to the Internet, you can activate the license using a license file.



Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > License**.
2. Click the **Apply License Key** button.
The **Apply License** screen will appear.
3. Click the **License File** icon.
4. Get the license key file:
 - a. With an active Internet connection:
 - i. Click **Get License File**.
This will open the license information window.
 - ii. Enter your license key information.
 - iii. Download the license file.
 - b. Without an Internet connection:
 - i. Click **Copy Download Link**.
Store this download link on a file or any location where it can be easily copied from.
 - ii. On an Internet-connected computer, enter the download link into a browser.
 - iii. Enter your license key information.
 - iv. Download the license file.
 - v. Copy the license file over to the machine running the SDC instance.
5. In the **Apply License** screen, click **Select** and navigate to the license file on your local machine.
6. Click **Apply**.



NOTE

The SDC serial number is provided in the download link. The license file generated by the download link is only valid when it is applied to the SDC instance it was requested from.

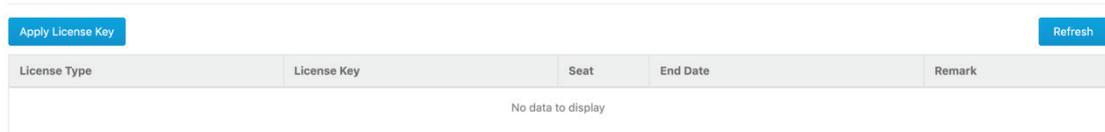
Manually Refresh the License

If the values of your license are changed by the backend license management server, for example if the expiration date is extended or the seat number is increased, you can manually refresh your license in the web management console to reflect these changes.

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > License**.

Administration > License



License Type	License Key	Seat	End Date	Remark
No data to display				

2. Click the **Refresh** button.



NOTE

The SDC must be connected to the Internet when refreshing the license key in order to connect to `odc.cs.txone-networks.com` via HTTPS to retrieve the license information.

Proxy Server

If required, you can configure SDC to use a proxy server for component and license updating.

Configuring Proxy Server Settings

Steps:

1. Navigate to **Administration > Proxy**.
2. Click **Use a proxy server when connecting to the servers for pattern, device firmware, and license updates**.
3. Specify the following details:
 - a. The IP address of the proxy server.
 - b. The port of the proxy server.
4. If the server requires authentication, select **Proxy server requires authentication**, and enter the required credentials.
5. Click **Save**.

A. Setting SDC's Connection

Enabling SDC Management for IEC-G102-BP and IEF-G9010 Series Devices

A node is an IEC-G102-BP Series or IEF-G9010 Series product that is managed by the SDC. A managed node can be configured by and send event logs to SDC. Before the node can be managed remotely, you will need to configure the connection to the SDC through the device's web configuration interface.

Steps:

1. Open a web browser and enter the IEC or IEF device's IP address in the address field.
The default IP address is **192.168.127.254**.
2. Log in using your username and password. If this is your first time logging in, use the default administrator login credentials:
 - Username: **admin**
 - Password: **moxa**
3. Navigate to **Administration > Sync Settings**.
4. Specify the IPv4 address of SDC in the **SDC Server Address** field.
5. Ensure that **Enable SDC Management** is enabled.
6. Click **Save**.

B. Introduction to the vShell CLI

vShell is the SDC CLI (command line interface) tool that you can use to monitor the system status, troubleshoot, and configure settings using commands.

Using vShell for the First Time

Accessing vShell

You can access vShell using one of the following methods:

1. On a local machine
2. On a remote machine over SSH

The default administrator credentials are:

Username: **root**
Password: **moxa**

Changing the Default Password to Activate vShell

When logging in to vShell for the first time, you will see the following warning messages.

```
Caution: please type the command ``oobe`` to activate the vShell.  
Caution: please type the command ``oobe`` to activate the vShell.  
Caution: please type the command ``oobe`` to activate the vShell.  
Caution: please type the command ``oobe`` to activate the vShell.  
Caution: please type the command ``oobe`` to activate the vShell.
```

Follow the steps below to activate the terminal.

Steps:

1. Enter the **oobe** command.
\$ oobe
2. Enter the default password **moxa**:
Type current password:
3. Enter a new password.
Type the new password:



NOTE

The password can only consist of alphanumeric and some additional characters: !@#%^*_+}:?~[!]./



NOTE

The password must be between 8 and 32 characters long.

4. Confirm the new password.
Retype it:
5. After successfully activating vShell, log in again.
"Success! Please log in again."

Setting Up a Network

Displaying the Network Settings

To see the network details of a specific interface, enter the following command:

```
$ iface ls
```

In the syntax below, the part between the square brackets shows the interface's configuration. The part between the closed square brackets describes the current network settings running on the system.

```
[
  {
    "Name": "lo",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "loopback"
  },
  {
    "Name": "eth0",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "dhcp"
  }
]
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group
default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:07:05:2c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.7.19.155/24 brd 10.7.19.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe07:52c/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Updating the Interface Settings

Setting Up a Static Connection to SDC



WARNING

The designated network interface name is **eth0**. Any changes to the configuration of this interface could affect the system's ability to connect to the internet.

To use a static connection to connect to SDC, you need to manually enter an IP address, gateway, and subnet mask for the device.

```
$ iface update eth0 --method static --address 192.0.2.4 --gateway 192.0.2.254
-netmask 255.255.255.0
```

Below is an example of a static connection.

```
$ iface ls
[
  {
    "Name": "lo",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "loopback"
  },
  {
    "Name": "eth0",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "static",
    "Address": "192.0.2.4",
    "Netmask": "255.255.255.0",
    "Gateway": "192.0.2.254"
  }
]
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group
default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:07:05:2c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.7.19.155/24 brd 10.7.19.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe07:52c/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

After confirming the changes, restart eth0 to apply the new network settings.

```
$ iface restart eth0
Successfully restart! Please check the network status
```

Setting Up a DHCP Connection to SDC



WARNING

The designated network interface name is **eth0**. Any changes to the configuration of this interface could affect the system's ability to connect to the internet.

```
$ iface update eth0 --method dhcp
Interface settings are changed. Please restart interface
```

(Optional) If the interface is configured with a static IP, the properties need to be removed first:

```
$ iface trim eth0 address
Interface settings are changed. Please restart interface
$ iface trim eth0 gateway
Interface settings are changed. Please restart interface
$ iface trim eth0 netmask
Interface settings are changed. Please restart interface
```

Below is an example of a DHCP connection.

```
$ iface ls
[
  {
    "Name": "lo",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "loopback"
  },
  {
    "Name": "eth0",
    "Family": "inet",
    "Method": "dhcp"
  }
]
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group
default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:07:05:2c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.7.19.155/24 brd 10.7.19.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe07:52c/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

After confirming the changes, restart eth0 to apply the new network settings.



NOTE

Enter the **iface ls** command to check that the interface has successfully restarted and is working properly.

```
$ iface restart eth0
Successfully restart! Please check the network status
```

Setting Up the ACL

vShell provides access control to block all clients who are not on the allowlist.

You can manage access using one of three methods:

- SSH: Manage SSH server connection privileges.
- Device: Manage IEC-G102-BP Series connection privileges.
- Web: Manage users' dashboard connection privileges.

Querying the Status

You can check the status of the allow list at any time, as well as the port number and IP/CIDR.

```
$ access-list ls
SSH(tcp:22)
Status: Disabled
Network
Device(udp:123, tcp:7590, tcp:9093)
Status: Enabled
Network
1.1.1.1/32
Web(tcp:443)
Status: Disabled
Network
```

Adding Clients to the Allowlist

You can add client IPs or Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) entries to the allowlist.

```
$ access-list append SSH 1.1.1.1
added! Please check the whitelist
$ access-list append SSH 1.1.1.0/24
1.1.1.0/24 added! Please check the whitelist
```

Deleting Clients from the Allowlist

You can delete client IPs or Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) entries from the allowlist.

```
$ access-list trim SSH 1.1.1.1
removed! Please check the whitelist
$ access-list removed SSH 1.1.1.0/24
1.1.1.0/24 removed! Please check the whitelist
```

Enabling or Disabling the ACL of Modules



WARNING

If you log in over SSH, enabling the SSH ACL will immediately terminate your SSH session.



WARNING

Before you enable the ACL, add the necessary clients to the allowlist. If the clients are not added before ACL is enabled, all clients will be blocked.

```
$ access-list up Device
Device enabled! Please check the whitelist
$ access-list down Device
Device disabled! Please check the whitelist
```

Shortcut Table

Tab	Auto-complete or choose the next suggestion on the list
Ctrl + A	Go to the head of the line (Home)
Ctrl + E	Go to the tail of the line (End)
Ctrl + D	Delete the character located at the cursor
Ctrl + L	Clear the screen

List of Commands

Summary

Commands	Description
access-list	Manage the IP allowlists.
env	Manage system environment variables.
exit	Exit this shell.
help	List all commands.
iface	Manage the network interfaces.
ping	Test the reachability of a host.
poweroff	Shut down the machine immediately.
reboot	Restart the machine immediately.
resolv	Set up the domain name server.
scp	Send files via SCP.
service	Manage the dashboard service.
sftp	Send files via SFTP.

access-list

Manage the IP allowlists.

- SSH: Manage SSH server connection privileges.
- Device: Manage IEC-G102-BP Series connection privileges.
- Web: Manage users' dashboard connection privileges.

ls - List all IPs in the allowlists.

```
$ access-list ls
```

append - Append an IP/CIDR to the allowlist.

```
$ access-list append Device 192.168.1.1
$ access-list append Device 192.168.0.0/16
```

trim - Delete an IP/CIDR from the allowlist.

```
$ access-list trim Device 192.168.1.1
$ access-list trim Device 192.168.0.0/16
```

up - Allow the IP address.

```
$ access-list up Device
```

down - Do not allow the IP address.

```
$ access-list down Device
```

env

Manage system environment variables.

hostname - Assign /etc/hostname value



NOTE

The hostname should be between 1 and 64 characters long.

```
$ env hostname NAME
```

exip - Assign /acus/external ip value



NOTE

Entering **default** is equal to the eth0 IP address.

```
$ env exip 192.168.1.1
$ env exip default
```

ls - List the environment variables in this server.



NOTE

If the External IP value reads **Not Set**, it will use the eth0 IP address as the default value.

```
$ env ls
Hostname:      my-dashboard-server
ID:           55365266-108d-11ea-bca4-080027171302
```

Web Version: 1.0.0
External IP: Not Set

exit

Exit this shell.

```
$ exit
```

help

List all help commands.

```
$ help
vShell, version v1.0.0
The commands provided in:
access-list    Manage the IP whitelists
env            Manage system environment variables
exit          Exit this shell
help          List all command usage
iface         Manage the network interfaces
ping          Test the reachability of a host
poweroff      Shut down the machine immediately
reboot        Restart the machine immediately
resolve       Manage the domain name server
scp           Send files via scp
service       Manage the dashboard service
sftp          Send files via sftp
Shortcut table:
Tab           Auto-complete or choose the next suggestion on the list
Ctrl + A     Go to the head of the line (Home)
Ctrl + E     Go to the tail of the line (End)
Ctrl + D     Delete the character located at the cursor
Ctrl + L     Clear the screen
```

iface

Manage the network interfaces.

ls - List all the interfaces and display 'ip addr'.

```
$ iface ls
```

add - Add the interface in /etc/network/interfaces, if the interface name is not repeated.

Options:

- address
- netmask
- gateway

```
$ iface add INTERFACE METHOD [OPTIONS]
$ iface ls
[
  {
    "Name": "lo",
    "Family": "inet",
```

```

        "Method": "loopback",
        "Address": "1.2.3.4",
    },
    {
        "Name": "eth0",
        "Family": "inet",
        "Method": "dhcp"
    }
]
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group
default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:a0:4b:ec brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fea0:4bec/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
$ iface add eth1 static --address 192.168.1.3 --netmask 255.255.255.0 --
gateway 192.168.1.1
$ iface up eth1

```

update - Update the existing interface in /etc/network/interfaces.

Options:

- method
- address
- netmask
- gateway

```

$ iface update INTERFACE [OPTIONS]
$ iface update eth0 --method dhcp
$ iface restart eth0

```

trim - Remove properties from the interface in /etc/network/interfaces.

Options:

- address
- netmask
- gateway

```

$ iface trim INTERFACE [OPTIONS]
$ iface trim eth0 gateway
$ iface restart eth0

```

rm - Remove and shut down the interface from /etc/network/interfaces.

```

$ iface rm INTERFACE

```

up - Activate the interface in /etc/network/interfaces.

Options:

- force
\$ iface up INTERFACE
// you can force it up, if needed
\$ iface up eth0 --force

down - Deactivate the interface in /etc/network/interfaces.

Options:

- force
\$ iface down INTERFACE
// you can force it down, if needed
\$ iface down eth0 --force

restart - Restart the interface in /etc/network/interfaces.

Options:

- force
\$ iface restart INTERFACE

FAQ for iface

Q: What should I do when I see the message "ifdown: interface INTERFACE_NAME not configured"?

A: Execute the command "iface up INTERFACE_NAME".

Q: What can I do to resume network service if all commands are unavailable?

A: Reboot the machine and restart the interface.

ping

Test the reachability of a host.

```
$ ping www.google.com
```

poweroff

Shut down the machine immediately.

```
$ poweroff
```

reboot

Restart the machine immediately.

```
$ reboot
```

resolv

Manage the DNS settings.

ls - List the DNS on the resolv.conf

```
$ resolv ls
```

add - Add the DNS to the /etc/resolvconf/resolv.conf.d/tail

```
$ resolv add NAMESERVER
```

replace - Replace the DNS in the /etc/resolvconf/resolv.conf.d/tail

```
$ resolv replace OLD_NAMESERVER NEW_NAMESERVER
```

trim - Remove the DNS from the /etc/resolvconf/resolv.conf.d/tail

```
$ resolv trim NAMESERVER
```

scp

Send files via SCP.

dlog - The OS and service debug logs.

```
$ scp dlog USER IP DIRECTORY
```

```
$ scp dlog my-debugger 10.7.6.123 '~\Log\ Folder\ (1\)'
```

```
password:
```

```
$ scp dlog my-debugger 10.7.6.123 ~/Downloads
```

```
password:
```

service

Manage web services.

reload - Restart services if the service configuration was changed.

```
$ service reload
```

sftp

Send files via SFTP.

dlog - The OS and service debug logs.

```
$ scp dlog USER IP DIRECTORY
```

```
$ scp dlog my-debugger 10.7.6.123 '~\Log\ Folder\ (1\)'
```

```
password:
```

```
$ scp dlog my-debugger 10.7.6.123 ~/Downloads
```

```
password:
```