INFOWATCH

Using Device Monitor Management Console

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The Management Console (DM) is designed to address the following tasks:

- InfoWatch Device Monitor access and management;
- configuring computers monitoring system;
- computers access control.

To use Management Console (DM) you have to be familiar with Microsoft Windows OS basics.
For more information on Management Console (DM) workflow, see:

- Management Console (DM) Overview. InfoWatch Device Monitor general actions (startup, interface configuration).
- Managing Console (DM) Accounts. How to perform InfoWatch Device Monitor administration tasks: managing InfoWatch Device Monitor Management Console (DM) accounts, working with log, etc.
- General System Settings. Defining global settings which are common for all rules (DM) and policies (DM).
- Managing Security Schema. How to use security schema and configure security settings.
- Viewing DM Events. Viewing information on managed devices and channels of data transfer on the managed computers.
- Agent Remote Installation, Updating and Uninstallation. InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent installation and configuring via Management console (DM).
- Additional Features. Secondary functions enhancing InfoWatch Device Monitor Management Console (DM) user experience: records filtering, grouping and sorting, Management Console (DM) shortcuts.

1 Management Console (DM) Overview

Management Console (DM) basics are available in the following subsections:

- Authorization and Connecting to InfoWatch Device Monitor Server;
- Management Console (DM) Main Screen;
- Management Console (DM) Sections.

1.1 Authorization and Connecting to InfoWatch Device Monitor Server

When working with DM Management Console, you need a permanent connection with Device Monitor Server. For this, you need to go through **authorization**, during which user permissions to start the Management Console are defined.

When you first start DM Management Console, the System uses the data (username and password) of the account with the **Superuser** role (the Superuser role is created during installation of the server, for details, see "*Traffic Monitor. Installation Guide*", "Server End Installation Procedure" article").

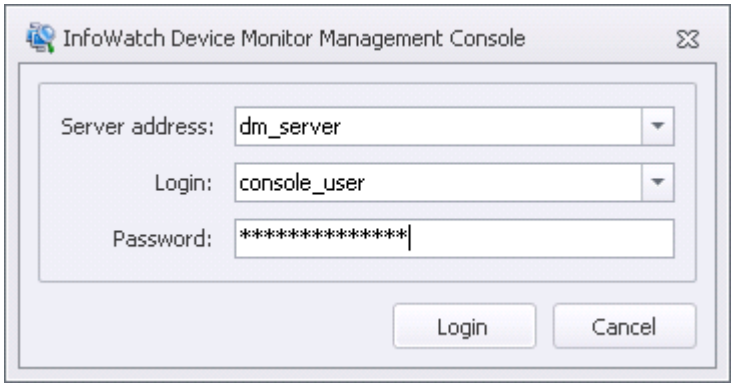
To start working with DM Management Console:

1. Start the Management Console (DM). For this, in the **Start** menu, choose **Programs** > **InfoWatch** > **Device Monitor** > **Management Console** or use the desktop shortcut (created by default during installation)..
2. Perform the authorization procedure as described below.

For successful authorization, the following conditions should be met:

- the database contains a user account with specified parameters;
- a role is assigned to the user account;
- the user account is active (not active);
- the user account is not blocked.

Enter the data for authorization in the connection dialog box.



Parameter	Description
Server address	FQDN of the server, the Management Console is connecting to. Th default port for communication between the server and Management Console is 15003. If this port has been changed, enter the server address as follows: `dm_server:port`
Login	Name of the user account

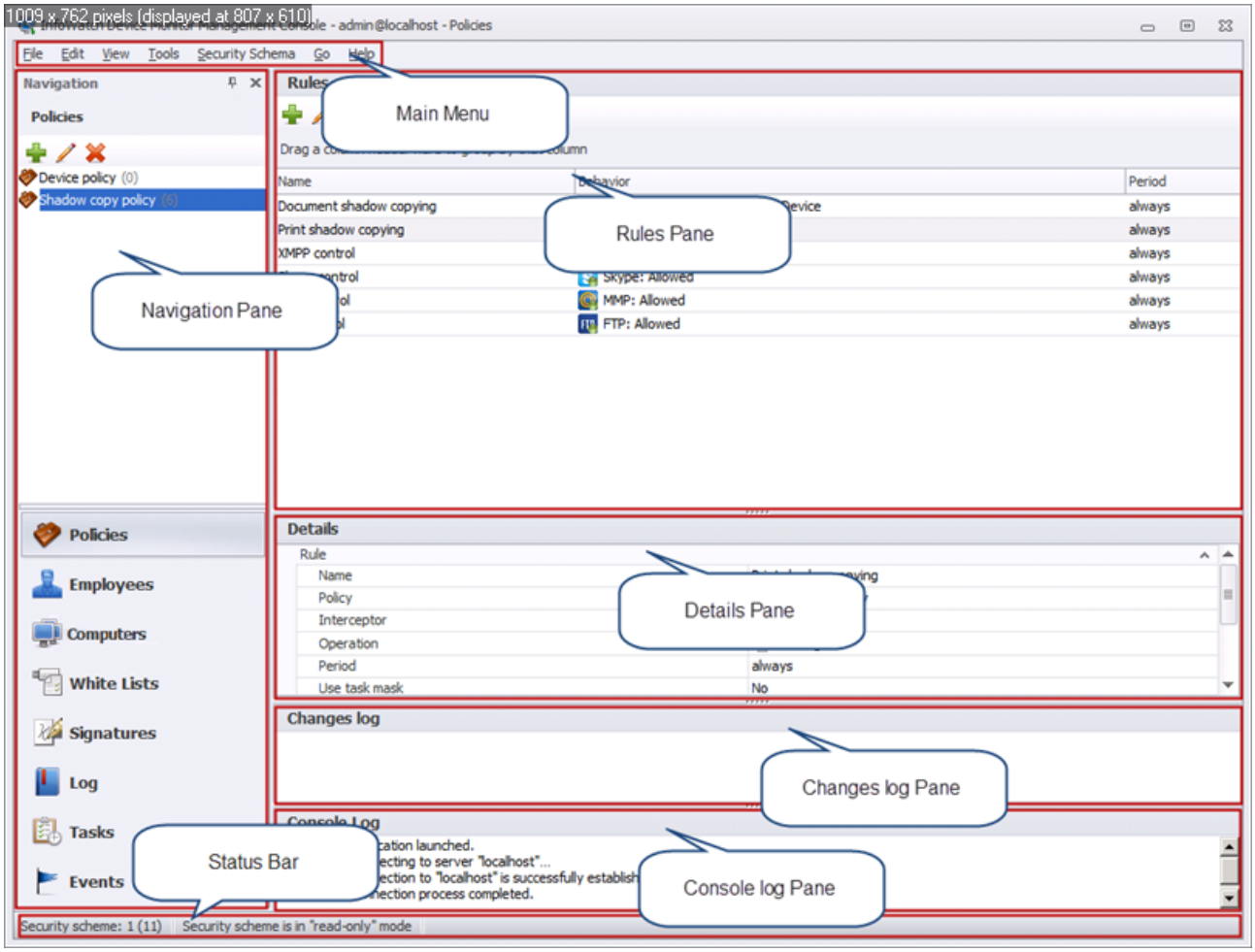
Password	User password. Check the keyboard layout before entering your credentials.

At the first launch of DM Management Console, logon dialog fields are empty. Later, **Server address** and **Login** fields will contain the credentials entered during the previous authorization attempt. You must fill the **Password** field each time you are trying to log in.
You can track the status of connection with the server via system messages on the **Console log** panel (see "DM Management Console Main Screen").

If you need, you can open the authorization box and change the entered parameters to connect to the same or a different server using the same or a different account. To do this, in the Main Menu select **File** > **Connect**, then connect to the Server as described above.

1.2 Management Console (DM) Main Screen

After successful authorization in Management Console (DM), the main window is displayed on the screen:



For information on main screen customization see "Configuring Management Console (DM) Main Screen Elements".

The main screen contains elements required for working with the Management Console (DM):

- The **main menu** contains commands that give you access to all Management Console (DM) essential features.

- The **navigation** pane allows you to switch between different section of the Management Console (DM) and manage elements of the selected section.
- The **main screen workspace** allows you to view elements of the selected group and perform operations with these elements.
- The **toolbars** contain buttons for quick access to some functions of the Console (DM). The toolbars are located on the Navigation page (for elements of the selected section) and in the workspace (for the selected element).
- The **Details** pane displayed extended information about properties of the selected element.
- The **Changes log** pane displays all changes made by the current user and not saved in the security scheme.
- The **Console log** pane displays system messages.

If you are working with a single object, most commands are available from the context menu. To open the context menu, right-click the object.

General information on the current status is displayed on the status bar at the bottom of the main screen. In particular, the following information is displayed:

- number of the security scheme current version;
- mode of the security scheme;
- versions of control elements - in the **Computer groups** section.

1.2.1 Configuring Management Console (DM) Main Screen Elements

You can customize the appearance and location of Navigation, Details, Console log panes.

Action	Steps
Hide pane	Click **View** in the Main Menu and click on the bar title you want to hide. To open the pane again, repeat this step. **Note:** To delete the **Navigation pane**, you can also use button in the upper right corner of the pane.
Enable/disable pane automatic collapse	Click in the upper right corner of the pane.
Change pane location	Click on the pane name and drag the pane to a new location. Release the button to place the pane.
Return the pane to its original position	Double-click the title bar
Change panel size	Move the pointer to the edge of the panel. When the pointer turns into a double arrow, click and hold to drag the margin into the right direction. Release the button when the size is right.
Return to the initial interface settings	Click **View** in the Main Menu and click on **Reset interface options**. After that DM concole should be restarted. **Note:** In this case the previously used columns order and grouping on the **Working area of the main window** will be returned as well as the initial **Navigation pane** settings.

Details panel displays individual element properties. You can collapse or expand property table for any item.

To customize Details panel,
double-click properties table title bar or use the double-arrow button in the right part of the properties table header.

To hide/display toolbar or Status panel,
right-click on toolbar or status panel. In the context menu, flag the elements that will be displayed (by default, only status pane is flagged).

1.3 Management Console (DM) Sections

Management Console (DM) includes the following sections: **Policies, Employees, Computers, White Lists, Signatures, Log, Tasks** and **Events**. Each section corresponds to similar Navigation panel area.
To go to the section, do any of the following:

- in the Main Menu select **Go**. In drop-down menu, click on the section title;
- use Navigation panel buttons.

Sections **Policies, Employees, Computers, White Lists** and **Signatures** designed for managing the security scheme, **Applications** section is for controlling the launching of applications, **Log** section is for monitoring security schema management, **Tasks** is for managing Agent installation and uninstallation tasks, **Events** is for viewing the events on managed computers. Detailed description of section functions is available in the following table:

Section icon and name	Section assignment
Policies	Security policy management: creating security policies, setting policy rules
Employees	Employee management: creating employee groups, adding employees to groups
Computers	Computers management: creating computer groups, adding managed computers to groups
Whitelists	Managing white lists of fully accessed devices
Signatures	View and manage signature categories that assign File Monitor rules to certain file formats.
Applications	Application protocol and creating application lists to permit or forbid applications start.
Log	Security schema management activity log (logging administrating responsibility zones and configuring security schema)
Tasks	InfoWatch Device Monitor Agents centralized installation, updating, and uninstallation on computers
Events	Viewing information on employee activities at managed computers using controlled means

2 Managing Console (DM) Accounts

For each user who manages the security scheme, an account is created in the Management Console (DM). The account details are used for the authorization in the System and define permission for particular actions.

The Management Console (DM) contains a pre-installed user - **Superuser**, who has permissions for all operations in the Console. This user is intended not for everyday operations, but for initial configuration of the Management Console (DM), creating the Administrator account and then only in case of emergency.

To define privileges of users working in the Management Console (DM), roles are used. One user can have several roles for different groups. For each role, a set of privileges is defined.

The Management Console (DM) has the following preset roles:

- **Administrator** - a role for Console (DM) administrator who manages other Console accounts.
- **Security officer** - a role of Console (DM) end user who manages the security scheme and server settings.
- **Security officer of the group** - a role of Console (DM) end user who manages groups of employees and computers. сотрудников или компьютеров.

You can add custom roles based on preset ones and specify required settings for them (see "Adding Role of the Management Console (DM) User").

The list of available actions for preset roles:

Action	Administrator	Security officer	Security officer of the group
Viewing audit log		+	
Export audit log records		+	
Deleting audit log entries			
View Management Console accounts information	+	+	
Add, edit, delete Management Console (DM) accounts	+		
Assign/delete Management Console account roles	+		
Block/unblock Management Console accounts	+		
Viewing Device Monitor Server settings. Configuring connection to Traffic Monitor server		+	
View security schema versions		+	
Edit security schema		+	
Import/export security policies and rules		+	
Viewing events		+	
Agents Remote Installation, Updating and Uninstallation		+	

Action	Administrator	Security officer	Security officer of the group
Temporary Employee Access to Network		+	
Temporary Employee Access to Devices		+	
Creating group			+
Viewing and managing employee groups, Viewing and managing computer groups, Viewing events for a group			+
Viewing and managing whitelists			+
Managing agents		+	+

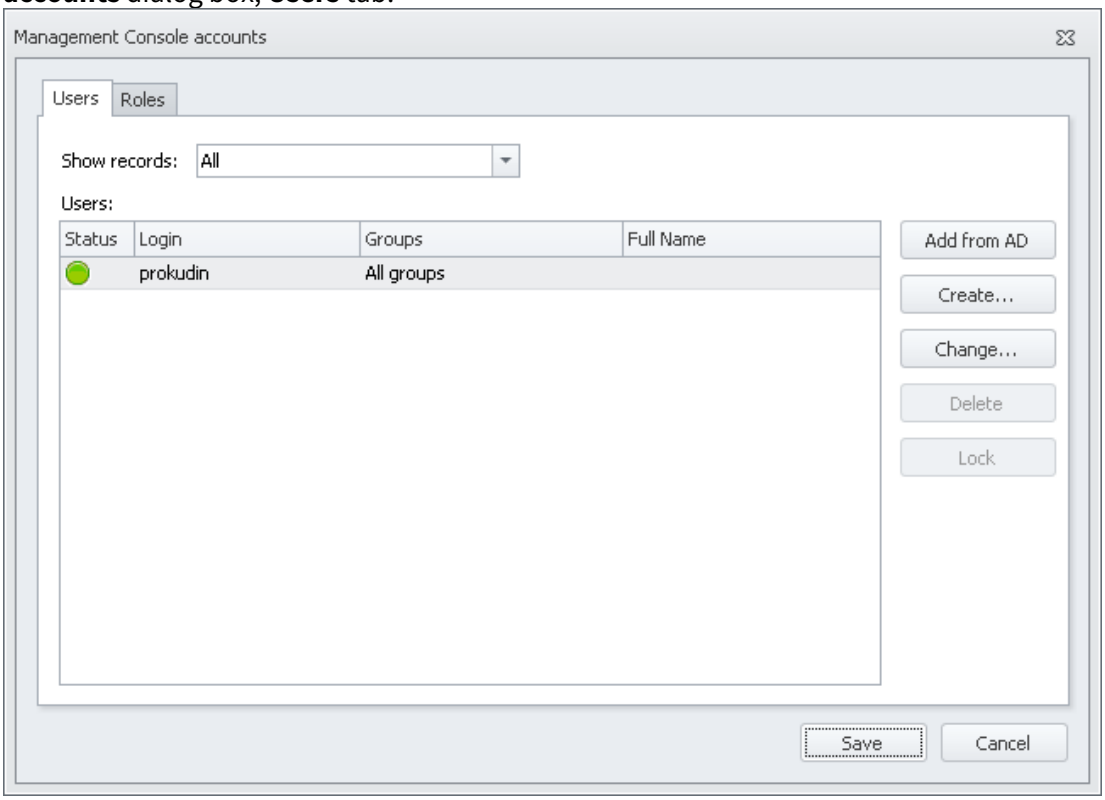
For more information on Management Console (DM) accounts management, see:

- Viewing Management Console (DM) Account Details;
- Adding New Management Console (DM) Account;
- Locking or Unlocking Management Console (DM) Account;
- Editing Management Console (DM) Account;
- Deleting Management Console (DM) Account;
- Management Console (DM) Security Schema Operation Activity Log.

2.1 Viewing Management Console (DM) Account Details

To view information on the Management Console accounts:

1. In the Main Menu, click **Tools > Console users and roles**. This opens **Management Console accounts** dialog box, **Users** tab.



2. There is **Show records** field at the top of the dialog box. Select displayed accounts type in from the drop-down list:
   - **All**. All accounts regardless of their status.
   - **Active**. List of all active accounts.
   - **Blocked**. List of blocked accounts which can be unblocked (see "Locking or Unlocking Management Console (DM) Account").
   - **Deleted**. List of deleted accounts which cannot be restored. However, the System saves information about actions those users performed.

> **Note:**
>
> Management Console (DM) can be only operated by accounts from the **Active** list. Deleted accounts can only be viewed.

For each entry, the following attributes are displayed:

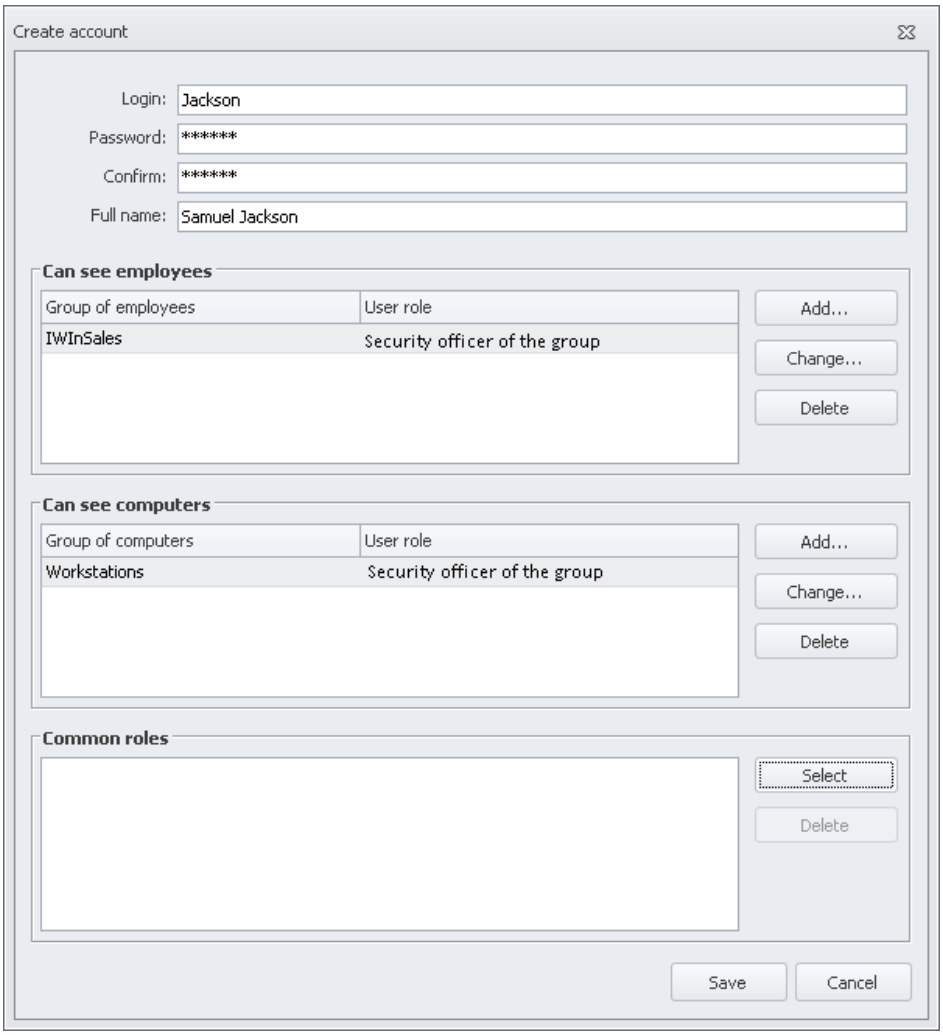
- **Status**. Indicates if the account is active (), blocked () or deleted ().
- **Login**. Name of the user account.
- **Groups**. Groups available to the user.
- **Full Name**. User's personal data.

Login, password, role, and status are mandatory attributes. For a detailed description of roles, see "Roles of DM Console Users".

2.1.1 Adding New Management Console (DM) Account

To add a new Management Console account:

1. In the Main Menu, click **Tools > Console Accounts and Roles**.
2. Click **Create** at the right of **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.
3. Specify account settings in the **Create account** dialog box:
   - **Login**. Name of the user account.
   - **Password**, **Confirm**. Account password.
   - **Full name**. User's first and last name.



4. Specify visibility of employees and computers for the user (see "Assigning Roles to User").
   - **Can see employees**. The list of employee groups available to the user and their roles;
   - **Can see computers**. The list of computer groups available to the user and their roles.
   - **Common roles**. The list of additional user roles.

Important!

At least one role of any type and a role for each available group must be assigned to the user.

5. Click **Save**.
   The **Create account** dialog box will close. Details of the new account will be displayed in the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.

Note:

The new account status is active. You can lock the account, if necessary (see "Locking or Unlocking Management Console (DM) Accountt").

To add a user from Active Directory or ALD:

1. In the main menu, select **Tools > Console Accounts and Roles**.
2. Click **Add from AD** button.
3. In the **Adding user from AD** dialog box, select a user from a group (or use the search field).
4. Assign roles to the added user (for details, see "Assigning Roles to User").
5. Click **Save**.

Note:

The login and full name that are displayed in the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box for the imported user will be filled automatically. The password matches the user password in AD.

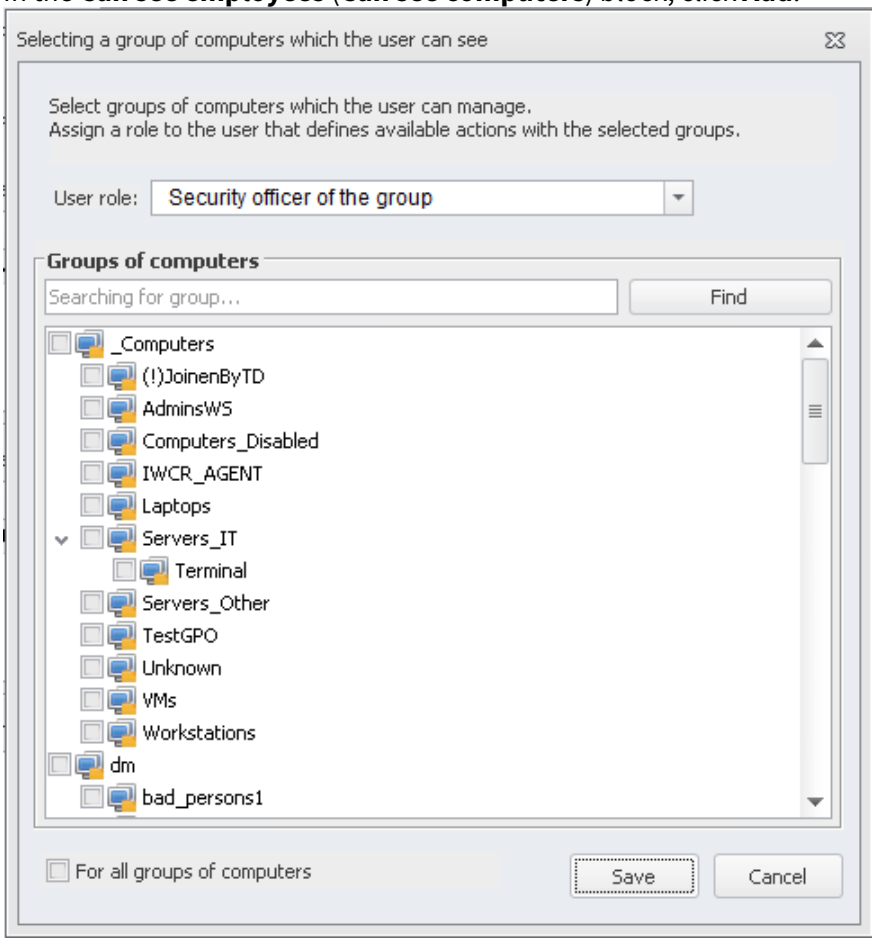
Assigning Roles to User

Adding a user role for groups of employees (computers)

To add a group of employees to the user's visibility scope:

1. Open the **Creating user** (or **Editing user**) dialog box.

2. In the **Can see employees** (**Can see computers**) block, click **Add**.



3. In the window that opens:
   - Specify **User role**;
   - Select one or more groups of employees (or computers) from the tree structure or use the search field. Select **For all user groups** (**For all computer groups**) if you need to add all groups.
   - Click **Save**.
4. In the **Editing user** window, click **Save**.

Editing a user role for groups of employees (computers)

To change access permissions to the user's visibility scope:

1. Open the **Editing user** dialog box**.**
2. In the **Can see employees** (**Can see computers**) block, select the required group.
3. Click **Edit**.
4. In the window that opens, assign a role that defines user actions with the group. Further actions with employees (computers) will be performed according to the role privileges.
5. Click **Save**.

To remove a user role:

1. Open the **Editing user** dialog box.
2. In the **Can see employees** (**Can see computers**) block, select the required group.
3. Click **Delete.**
4. Click **Yes** for confirmation. The selected role will be removed from the user.

Configuring user common roles

To assign common roles to the user:

1. Open the **Creating user** (or **Editing user**) dialog box.
2. In the **Common roles** block, click **Select**.
3. In the window that opens, select roles that determine actions available to the user.
4. Click **Save**.

To remove common user roles:

1. Open the **Editing user** dialog box.
2. In the **Common roles** block, select the role you want to remove.
3. In the window that opens, click **Delete**. The common role will be removed from the user.

2.1.2 Editing Management Console (DM) Account

> **Warning!**
>
> If you edit a role that is currently authorized in the Management Console (DM), then after saving changes, connection with the server is automatically terminated. Then the user has to be authorized with new parameters. All unsaved changes will be lost.

To edit parameters of the Management Console account:

1. In the Main Menu, click **Tools > Management Console accounts**. This opens **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.
2. Select a row that contains the name of the account you want to edit.
3. Click **Change** or double-click the selected row.
4. In the **Change account** dialog box, edit the account parameters (the parameters are described in "Adding New Management Console (DM) Account").
5. After all necessary settings have been configured, click **Save**.
6. To apply changes, click **Save** in the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.

> **Important!**
>
> For pre-installed users, you can only change a password.

2.1.3 Locking or Unlocking Management Console (DM) Account

Information about locked accounts is displayed in the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.

> **Warning!**
>
> You can lock any account except Superuser and the account you are logged in with.
>
> You cannot log in with a locked account.

To lock/unlock Management Console account:

1. In the Main Menu, click **Tools > Management Console Accounts and Roles**. The **Management Console Accounts** dialog box will open.
2. Select a row that contains the account name.
3. Change the locking status:

- if the account is locked (state), click **Unlock**.
- if the account is unlocked (state), click **Lock**.

- Click **Save** to apply changes.

2.1.4 Deleting Management Console (DM) Account

After deletion, the account is moved to the list of deleted accounts. The account information remains in the database. You can view deleted accounts in **Management Console Accounts** dialog box. To do this, select **Obsolete** in the **Accounts** drop-down list.

> **Warning!**
>
> Accounts for Superuser and preset users cannot be deleted.
> Deleted accounts cannot be restored.

To delete Management Console account:

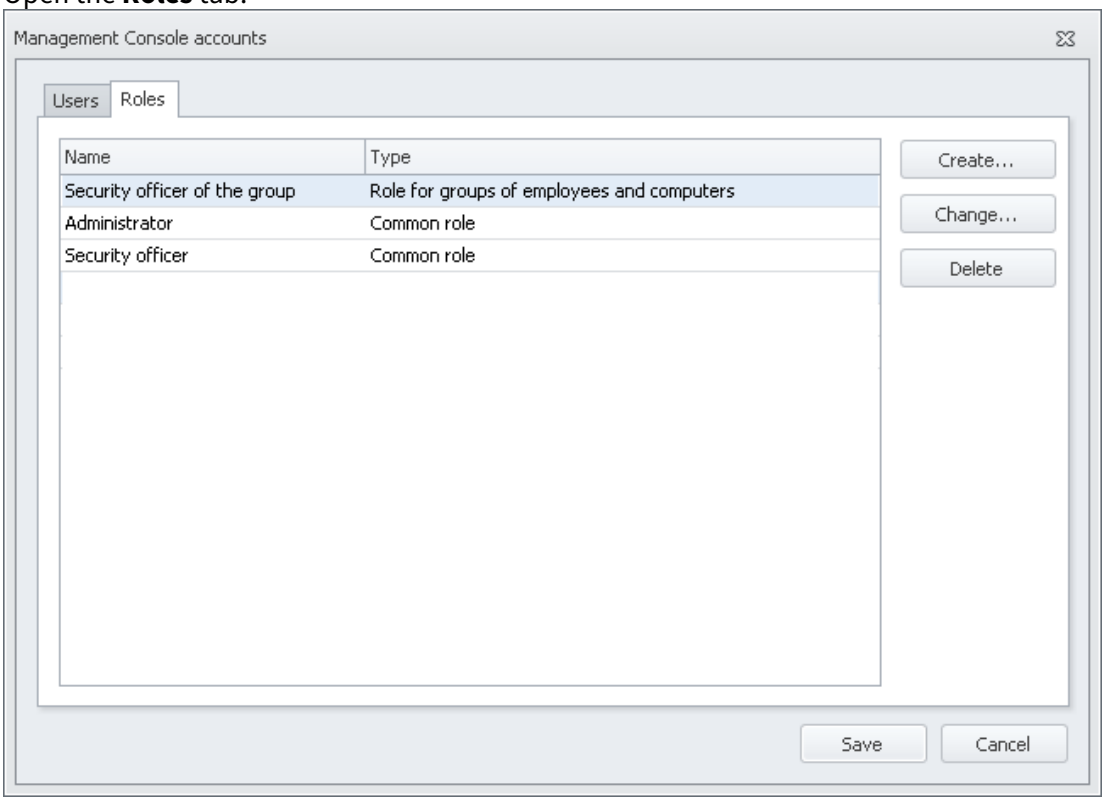
1. In the Main Menu, click **Tools > Console users and roles**. This opens **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.
2. Select a row that contains the account you want to delete.
3. Click **Delete** in the right part of the dialog box.
4. In the confirmation dialog, click **Yes**.
5. To apply changes, click **Save** in the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.

2.2 Roles of DM Console Users

To view information about role of Console users:

1. In the main menu, select **Tools** > **Console users and roles**. The **Management Console accounts** dialog box will open.

2. Open the **Roles** tab.



3. The tab contains a table with information on roles with the following attributes:
   - **Name**.
   - **Type**. Possible values:
     - **Role for groups of empoyees and computers** - includes permissions (privileges) for actions with groups of employees or computers.
     - **Common role** - includes permissions (privileges) for common actions in the Console.

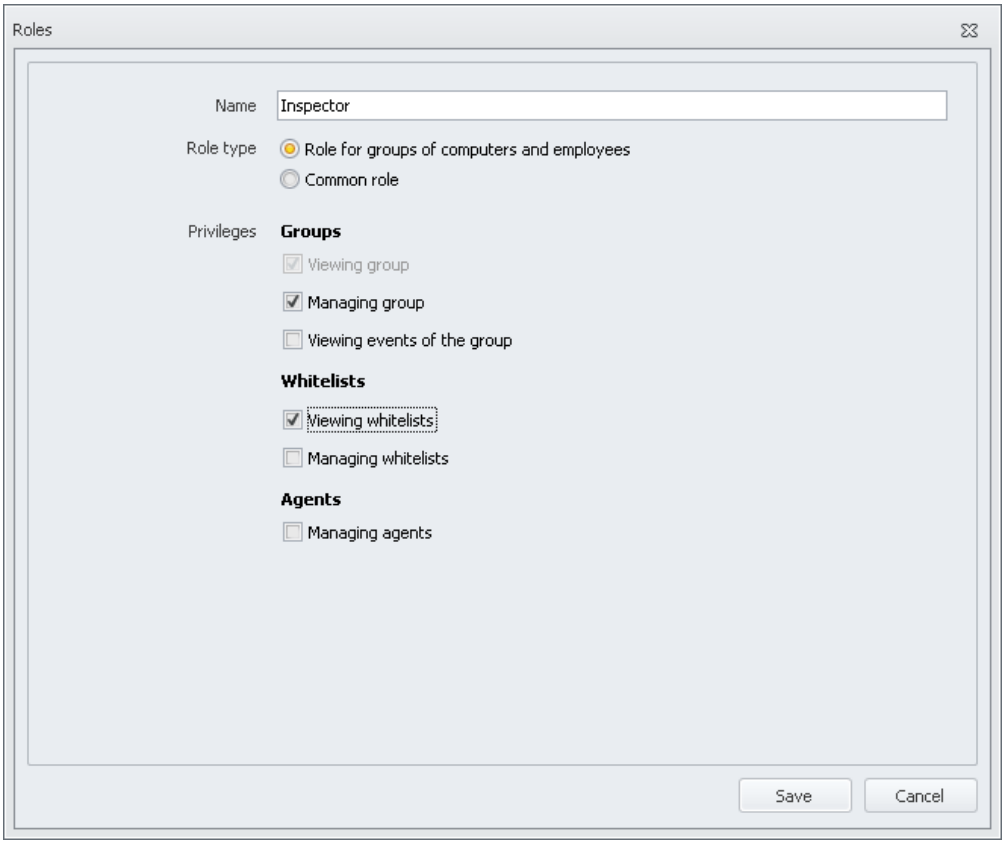
For a detailed description of privileges, see "Adding Role of the Management Console (DM) User".

2.2.1 Adding Role of the Management Console (DM) User

To add a role for the Management Console user:

1. In the main menu, choose **Tools** > **Console Users and roles**.
2. Open the **Roles** tab.
3. Click **Create**.
4. In the window that opens, specify parameters of the role:
   - **Name**
   - **Role type**
   - **Privileges**

> **Note:**
>
> A set of available privileges depends on the role type.



5. Click **Save**.
6. The **Creating role** dialog box will close. Information on the new role will appear on the **Roles** tab of the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.

User privileges

In Device Monitor Management Console, privileges are actions that the user can perform with:

- a group of employees or computers;
- the whole System (common privileges).

Privileges for groups of employees/computers

Privilege	Available actions
Groups	
View group	• View the group in the list of groups • View the group parameters • View the list of computers/employees included in the group • View the effective policy for the computer/employee • View all subgroups of the group

Manage group	• Edit group parameters (including the policy assigned to the group; the policy should be available to the user for reading or editing) • Add/delete computers/employees of the group • Copy computers, employees or subgroups of the group • Manage all subgroups of the group • Delete groups **Note:** adding this privilege enables the **View group** privilege.
View group events	View events received from workstations/employees of the group and its subgroups. **Note:** adding this privilege enables the **View group** privilege.
Whitelists	
View whitelists	View whitelists related to the group and its subgroups
Manage whitelists	Create/edit/delete whitelists for the group and for computers/employees included in the group and its subgroups. **Note:** adding this privilege enables the **View whitelists** privilege.
Agents	
Manage agents	Add workstations from the group and its subgroups to the tasks to updating/deleting agents or changing the uninstallation password. **Note:** adding this privilege enables the **View group** privilege.

Common privileges

Privilege	Available actions
Policies	
View all policies	View all System policies available for reading and editing and their rules
Manage all policies	• Edit all System policies (irrespective of the policy owner and access level) and their rules • Create new policy • Delete policy (available only to the owner)
Manage available policies	• Edit policies that are available to the user (policies owned by the user and policies that are available for editing to all users) • Create new policy • Delete policy (available only to the owner)
Other privileges	
View audit log	Access to the "Log" section

Delete log entries	Delete entries from the audit log, clear the audit log. **Note:** adding this privilege enables the **View audit log** privilege.
Manage users	▪ View Console users and roles ▪ Create Console users and roles ▪ Edit Console users and roles ▪ Delete Console users and roles
Create groups	Create new groups of computers or employees. A new group is automatically added to the list of groups available to the user. The predefined role *Security officer of the group* is assigned to the group. **Note:** adding this privilege enables the **View all policies** privilege.
Manage agents on separate computers	• Add computers from the network environment and through connection to AD or ALD in the agent distribution task • Add computers through the file import or by name/IP in the agent distribution task • Create installation package • Delete agent from a mobile device
Manage settings	Manage global DM settings (except "Integration with AD" section in **Tools** -> **Settings** menu)
Sync with AD	Configure synchronization of workstations and employees with AD or ALD ("Integration with AD" section in **Tools** -> **Settings** menu)
Import/export of configuration	Import and export the security scheme and settings **Important!** This privilege allows the Console user to import and export the configuration regardless of the user permissions for imported/exported objects
Provide temporary access	Provide temporary access to the network or devices on the employee request

2.2.2 Editing Role of DM Console User

Important!

If you edit a role that is currently authorized in the Management Console (DM), then after saving changes, connection with the server is automatically terminated. Then the user has to be authorized with new parameters. All unsaved changes will be lost.

To edit parameters of the Console user role:

1. In the main menu, choose **Tools** > **Console users and role**. The **Management Console Accounts** dialog box will open.

2. On the **Roles** tab, select a row with the role you want to edit.
3. Click **Edit** or double-click the selected row.
4. In the **Roles** window that opens, edit the role parameters (the parameters are described in "Adding Role of the Management Console (DM) User"). The role type cannot be changed.
5. Click **Save**.
6. To apply changes, click **Save** in the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.

> **Important!**
>
> Pre-installed roles (Administrator, Security officer, and Security Officer of the group) cannot be edited.

2.2.3 Deleting Role of DM Console User

To delete a role of the Console user:

1. In the main menu, choose **Tools** > **Console users and role**. The **Management Console Accounts** dialog box will open.
2. On the **Roles** tab, select a row with the role you want to delete.
3. Click **Delete** in the right part of the window.
4. In the confirmation window, click **OK**.

> **Important!**
>
> A role assigned to a user cannot be deleted. To delete the role, you should remove it from all users.

5. To apply changes, click **Save** in the **Management Console Accounts** dialog box.

2.3 Management Console (DM) Security Schema Operation Activity Log

Management Console (DM) operation involves various security schema managing activities. Records related to activities that change database information (security schema customization, System administration) are stored in the Audit Log.
For information on Audit Log see:

- Viewing Log;
- Log Records Filtering;
- Deleting Records from Log;
- Exporting Log Records;
- Analyzing Log Records in Microsoft Excel.

2.3.1 Viewing Audit Log

You can manage audit log of Management Console (DM) user activities in the **Log** section. To go to this section, click **Log** button on Navigation pane.
Security schema management activities are performed as transactions. Transactions appear as a set of records in

the audit log. Each record contains information on one basic action (transaction step). The transaction may only contain one step and will be represented by a single record in the audit log.
Configure filters to select records that meet certain criteria (for information on filters see "Log Records Filtering").
Filter list is displayed in **Log** area of Navigation pane. Records for selected filter are displayed in the main screen workspace.

> **Note:**
>
> Use additional options to adjust audit log records display (see "Additional Features").

To view a full list of audit log records, click **Show All Records** at the top of Navigation Pane.

To view filtered records, click the filter name in the filter list.

Log information is displayed in a tabular list where each row contains a single record. Columns contain basic properties of log entries. Extended information on each record is available in **Details** panel.

To view advanced information for a particular record, select the row that contains the record name in the main screen workspace.

Details panel displays properties table containing the following information for selected entry:

Property	Description
Transaction number (#)	Transaction number
Step	Basic action number within selected transaction
Date occurred	Action date and time
Object	Target object name
Action	Activity type
Object selector	Contains information that helps identify the target object. Selector values interpretation see in "Selector Values".
Field name	Object attribute changed by the action
Old value	Previous value of the attribute
New value	New value of the attribute
User	Name of Management Console (DM) account that initiated the transaction
Windows account	Account with credentials for Windows authorization
Computer	Name of the computer that initiated the action
Sequence number	Record number in the database

Some information from the **Details** panel is duplicated in the main screen workspace.
Number of transaction steps (and, therefore, number of log records) varies depending on the object and actions performed.

For example:
The image contains a few log records referring to different transactions.

#	Step	Date and Time ...	Object	Action	Object Selector	Field Name	Old Value	New Value	User	Seq...
10	1	5/29/2012 10:17...	Rule	Add	4/Device policy/Floppy control	Active since		1/1/1753 12:00:00 AM	1	38
10	2	5/29/2012 10:17...	Rule	Add	4/Device policy/Floppy control	Active until		12/31/9999 11:59:59 PM	1	39
10	3	5/29/2012 10:17...	Rule	Add	4/Device policy/Floppy control	Operation		Floppy: Full Access	1	40
10	4	5/29/2012 10:17...	Rule	Add	4/Device policy/Floppy control	Allow only to en...		No	1	41
10	5	5/29/2012 10:17...	Securit...	Add	4/Floppy read-only for Device Policy	Comment		Floppy read-only for Device P...	1	42
9	1	5/29/2012 9:54:...	Log	Export	Object in (Rule, Policy)				1	37
8	1	5/29/2012 9:49:...	Rule	Change	3/Device policy/CD/DVD Access	Operation	CD/DVD: Full Ac...	CD/DVD: Read Only	1	35
8	2	5/29/2012 9:49:...	Securit...	Add	3/CD/DVD read-only for Device Policy	Comment		CD/DVD read-only for Device ...	1	36

Transaction number 3 is associated with adding a comment to security schema.
Transaction number 4 corresponds to one change applied to a security schema. This was done in 9 steps. Steps 1-3 changed rule (DM) named "New IM client rule" in "Test Policy" security policy (DM). Each step configures a single rule (DM) parameter: for example, in step 1 an operation was defined, in step 2-3 an action period was set. Steps 4-7 added a new rule (DM), step 8 deleted another one. In step 9 a comment was added to saving security schema version.
Transaction number 5 is associated with Audit Log records export. This transaction includes one step.

Selector Values

Selector parameter contains instructions for target object search. **Selector** parameter value depends on particular object and performed actions. Each object has a different set of **Selector** values.
Edited security schema version is displayed for modified security schema settings followed by "/" and name of modified parameter.
When editing an object (action **Modify**) **Selector** value contains object name before modification.
The following are sample interpretations of *Selector* values.

Example 1
Audit Log includes the following record:

#	Step	Date and Time Occurred	Object	Action	Object Selector	Field Name	Old Value	New Value	User	Sequence ...
7	1	5/28/2012 3:42:42 PM	Policy	Add	2/New Policy	Policy		New Policy	1	17

This record indicates that a rule was changed in your security schema.
Selector value interpretation
Transaction took place while version 10 of security schema was active. A rule named "New IM client rule" was changed in policy named "test(new)": Skype access was denied.

Example 2
Audit Log includes the following record:

#	Step	Date and Time Occurred	Object	Action	Object Selector	Field Name	Old Value	New Value	U...	Sequence...
8	1	5/29/2012 9:49:22 AM	Rule	Change	3/Device policy/CD/DVD Access	Operation	CD/DVD: Full Access	CD/DVD: Read Only	1	35

This record is a step of transaction which adds a computer group to the security schema.
Selector value interpretation
Transaction took place while version 3 of security schema was active. The "*Device*" policy was assigned to new computer group.

Example 3
Audit Log includes the following record:

#	Step	Date and Time Occurred	Object	Action	Object Selector	Field Name	Old Value	New Value	User	Sequence Number
9	1	5/29/2012 9:54:04 AM	Log	Export	Object in (Rule, Policy)				1	37

This record indicates that audit log records were exported.
Selector value interpretation
All records for operation on policy and rules were exported during this transaction.

2.3.2 Log Records Filtering

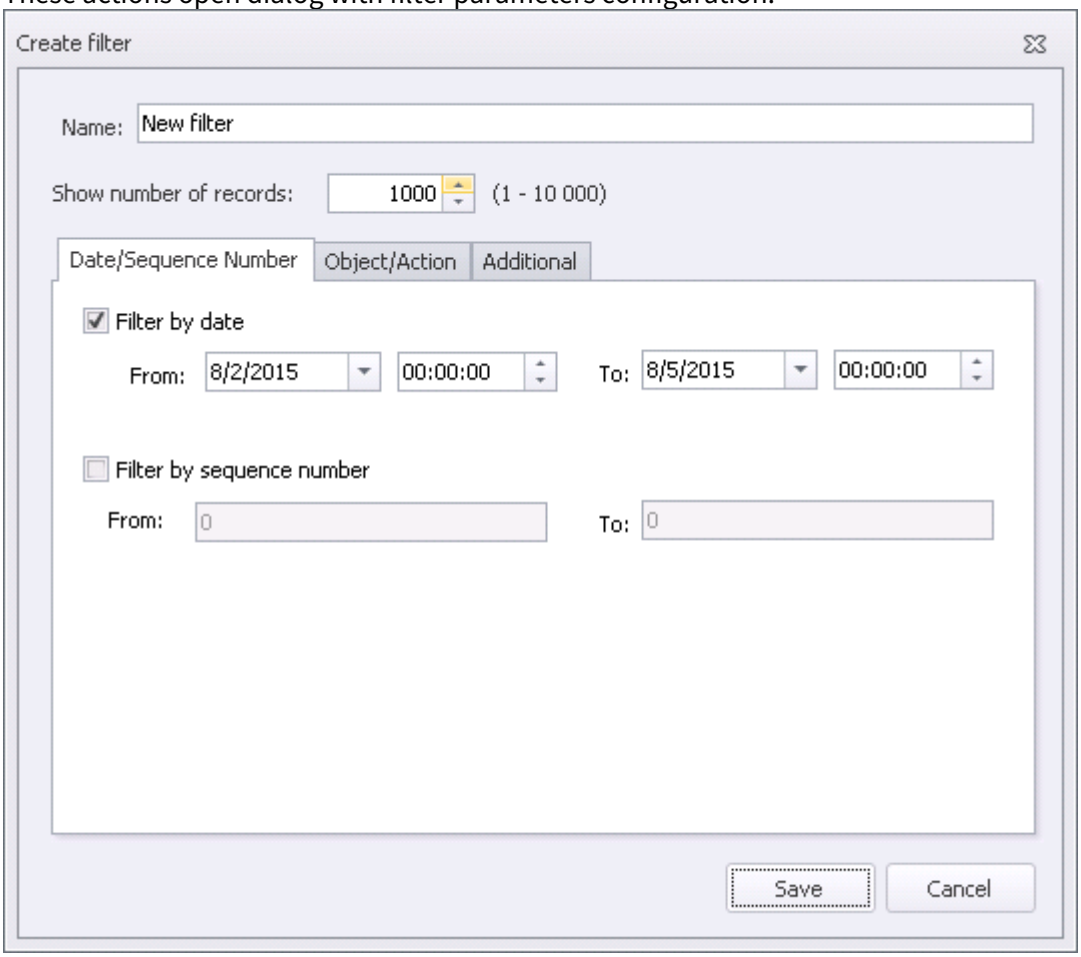
To access audit log records that meet certain criteria, you can use filters.

To create a new filter or modify an existing one:

1. Go to **Log** section.
2. Perform the following steps:

Action	Steps
Creating filter	• in Main Menu, select **Edit > Create Filter**; • click **Create filter** at the top of Navigation pane; • right-click in the **Log** area and choose **Create Filter** from the context menu; • press Ctrl+N.
Editing filter	a. In **Log** area of Navigation pane, select the name of the filter you want to edit. b. Take one of the following steps: • In Main Menu, click **Edit > Edit filter**; • click **Edit Filter** at the top of Navigation pane. • double-click with the left mouse button on the name of the chosen filter; • right-click the selected filter and choose **Edit** from the context menu; • press Ctrl+E.

These actions open dialog with filter parameters configuration.



3. Specify general filter options in filter parameters configuration dialog:
   - **Name**.
   - **Show number of records**. Limit on the number of entries displayed in Management Console (DM) workspace (1000 records by default).
4. Specify filtration criteria. Filtration configuration is performed on several tabs and is described in the following articles:
   - Date/Sequence Number Tab;
   - Object/Action Tab;
   - Additional Tab.

> **Warning!**
>
> If no condition is specified in filter parameters configuration dialog, filtering parameters are disabled. When this filter is applied, all records from the Audit Log will be displayed.

5. Click **Save**.

To remove filter:

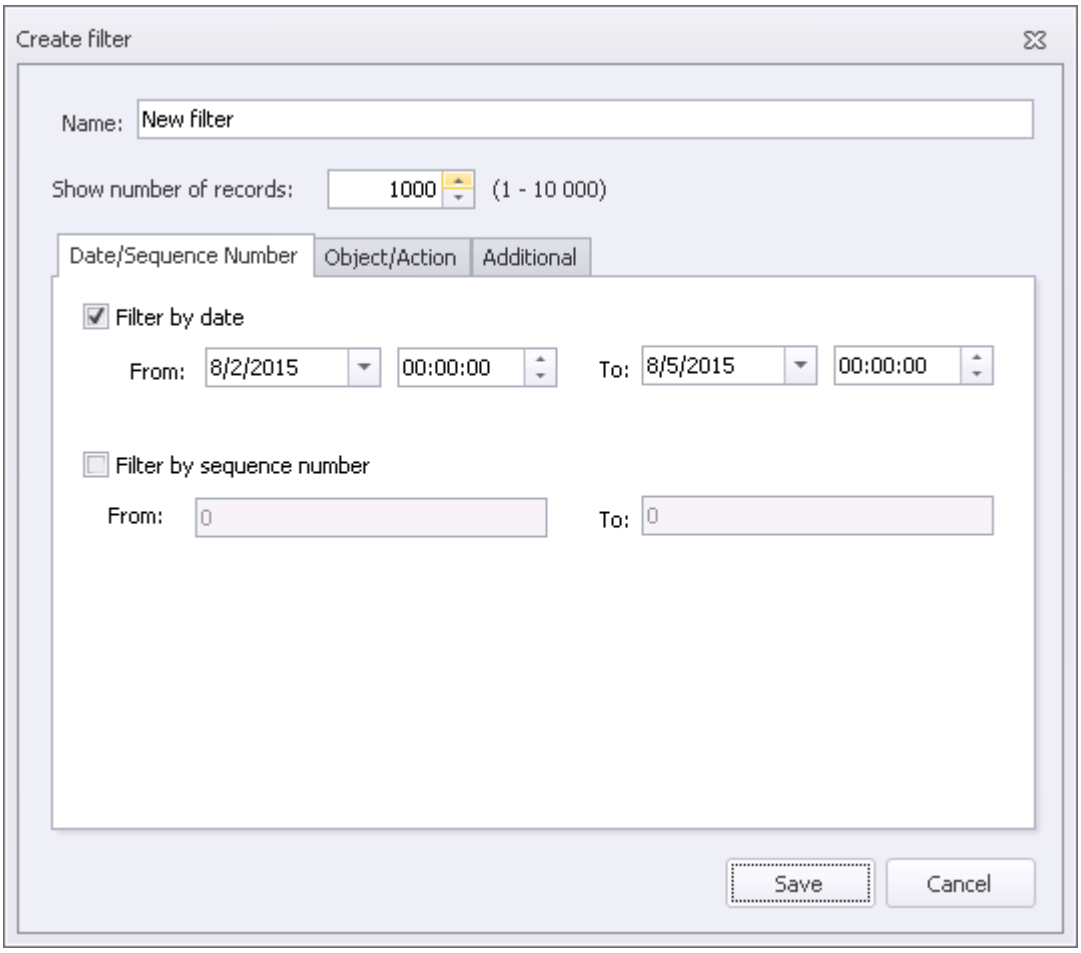
1. Go to **Log** section.
2. In the **Log** area of Navigation pane, select the name of the filter you want to remove.

3. Take one of the following steps:
    - in the Main Menu, select **Edit > Delete Filter**;
    - click **Delete Filter** at the top of Navigation pane;
    - right-click the selected filter and choose **Delete** from the context menu;
    - press Ctrl+D.
4. In the confirmation dialog, select **Yes** to confirm the deletion.

Date/Sequence Number Tab

Configure the following criteria on **Date/Sequence Number** tab:

- date and time the action took place;
- record number in the database.



To specify date and time criteria:

1. Flag **Filter by date** check box.
2. Specify the desired period.
   Starting and ending time is specified in **From** and **To** fields respectively. Set the date and time in right and left field respectively.

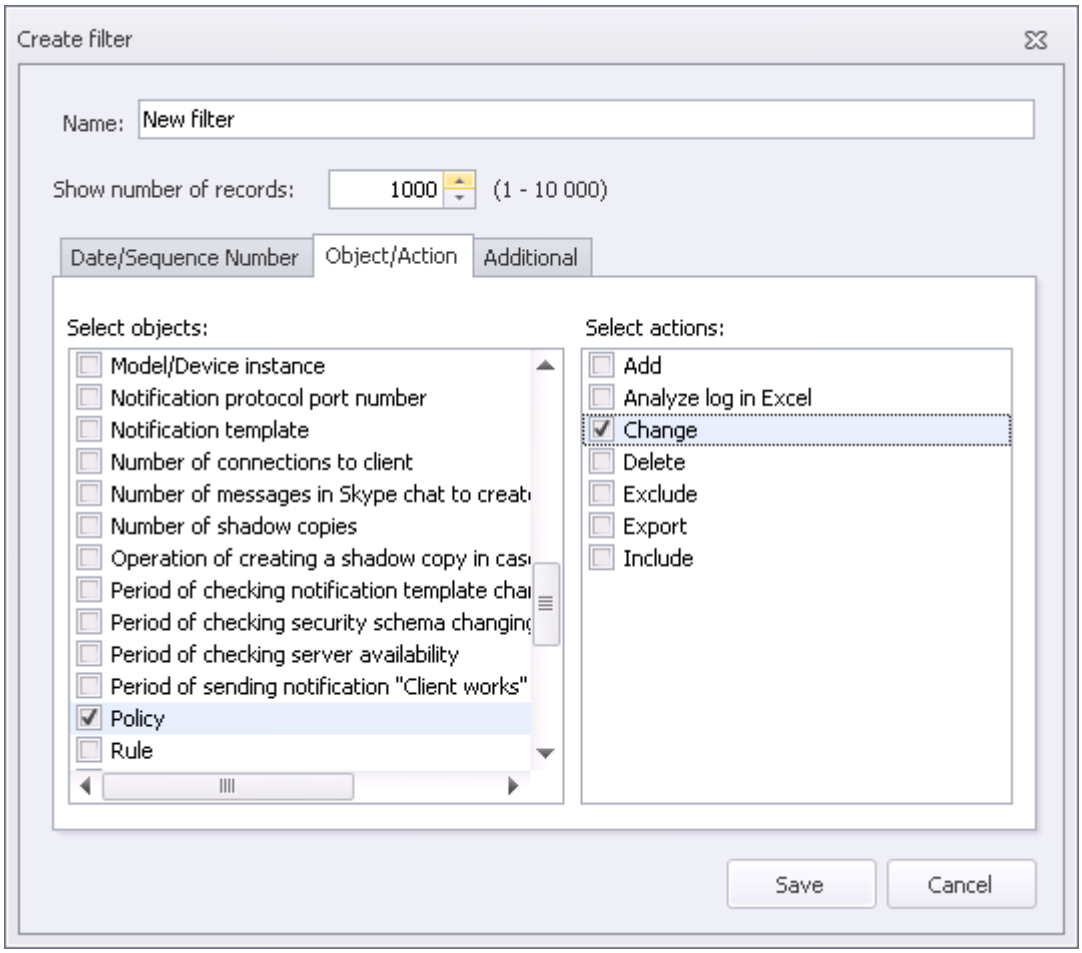
To filter by number:

1. Flag **Filter by sequence number** check box.
2. Specify range of numbers in **From** and To fields respectively.
   Database record numbers start from 1.

Object/Action Tab

Use **Object/Action** tab to specify the following filtering criteria:

- target object;
- action performed with an object.



To specify filtering criteria:

1. Set object filtering criteria: in the left list, flag the objects you want to filter out.
2. Set action filtering criteria: in the right list, flag the actions you want to filter out.

Additional Tab

You can use **Additional** tab to configure additional filter settings. These settings include:

- **Object Selector**. Filter records using Selector values.
- **Field Name**. Filter records using one of the rule's (DM) attributes (for example, Operation, Action , etc.)
- **Old Value**. Filter records using the rule's (DM) previous attribute value.
- **New Value**. Filter records using the rule's (DM) modified attribute value.
- **User**. Display user's actions list.
- **Windows Account**. Display list of actions performed on behalf of selected Windows account.
- **Computer**. Display selected computer activity records.

To configure additional filtering parameters, enter their values in the appropriate filed.

> **Note:**
> Additional filtering values are not case-insensitive.

2.3.3 Deleting Records from Log

> **Warning!**
> Log records can be deleted only by Superuser.

To delete log records:

1. In Main Menu click **Edit > Delete log entries**.
2. Enter transaction number in **Delete** dialog.

   > **Warning!**
   >
   > Note that audit log records relating to selected transaction or previous transactions will be deleted.

3. Click **OK**.

2.3.4 Exporting Log Records

You can export log records to XLS, HTM, or TXT files. Later you will be able to view exported records with applications associated with appropriate file formats.

To export audit log records:

1. Go to **Log**.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - To export records selected by the filter, click the filter on Navigation pane.
   - To export the whole log, click **Show All Records** at the top of Navigation pane.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - click **Export Log** button in the top of **Records** area;
   - in Main Menu click **Edit > Export Log**;
   - right-click in the **Records** area and choose **Export Log** from the context menu.
4. In the next dialog, specify the target file name, type, and directory.
5. Click **Save**.

Now, the audit log records are exported to the selected file.

2.3.5 Analyzing Log Records in Microsoft Excel

To enable audit log analysis in Microsoft Excel, you must install the application on the computer that will be used to run the operation.

To view Audit Log records in Excel:

1. Go to **Log**.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - To view records selected by the filter, click the filter on Navigation pane.
   - To view the whole log, click **Show All Records** at the top of Navigation pane.
3. In the Main Menu click **Edit > Analyze Log in Excel**.

This opens selected log in Microsoft Excel.

3 General System Settings

The System has a set of global settings that should be general for all active policies and rules in Device Monitor system. You can configure these settings from **Tools > Settings** menu. For more information, see the following articles:

- Common Settings for Agents
- Corporate Network Control
- Messengers Control
- Network Traffic Control
- Device Monitor Server Settings. Connecting to Traffic Monitor Server
- Connecting to LDAP Server and Synchronizing with Active Directory and Astra Linux Directory
- Employee Notifications about Policy Violations
- Exclusion of Application from Interception
- Application control
- Event Storage
- Synchronization of Traffic Monitor Policies
- InfoWatch Device Monitor Server Manager
- Stopping and Starting Device Monitor Agent
- Control of Keyboard Input

Warning!

Modified settings will apply on controlled computers after Agents at every computer receive notification from the Server (when checking server availability or when checking security scheme changing or when checking notification templates changing) and then Agents will be updated.

3.1 Common Settings for Agents

In order to provide efficient operation of Device Monitor Agent applications, you need to specify a set of common settings.

To configure common settings for Device Monitor agents operation:

1. In the Main Menu select **Tools > Settings**.
2. At the left panel select **Common** node.
3. Change needed settings:

Parameter	Description
Connection	
Period of sending notification "Agent works" to the server	Interval (sec) with which the Agent sends data to Server. Default value – 600 seconds.

Period of checking server availability	Interval (sec) with which the Agent checks Server availability. Default value – 2400 seconds.
Period of checking security schema changing for active agent only	If the Agent operates in an active mode (the Agent itself polls the Server for security schema modification), then this parameter sets the polling frequency (in seconds). Default value – 600 seconds.
Period of checking notification template changing for active agent only	If the Agent operates in an active mode (the Agent itself polls the Server for modifications of notification templates), then this parameter sets the polling frequency (in seconds). Default value – 1800 seconds. **Note**: For details on notification templates, see "Employee Notifications about Policy (DM) Violations").
Agent's disk space control	
Free agents' disk space	Minimal size of free disk space (%) of managed computer: when it is reached, shadow copies would not be created. Default value – 10%. I.e. if when a shadow copy is created, free disk space at the agent computer is less then parameter value, then neither shadow copy nor its part won't be created. See details in "Creating Shadow Copies and Blocking Operations Due to Free Space Shortage"
If there is not enough space for events	The managed computer dedicates space for storing 30000 events at the hard drive where Device Monitor Agent is installed. If Device Monitor Agent did not have connections with Device Monitor Server so that there is stored more than 30000 events controlled by rules (DM) defined for employee/ computer, then any actions controlled by security schema could be denied. **To deny**, select Operation will be blocked. To allow all actions performed without a control, select **Operation will be permitted**.
Speed of sending data from agent	
Limit the speed of sending data	If the channel is narrow you can prevent its excessively uploading by adjusting the speed of shadow copies sending to the Server. To do this check the setting and specify the upper-speed limit (Kbps) in **Maximum speed of sending** data field.
Events	

Log events of device and cloud storage interceptors	Level of detailing when saving information about working with external devices received by Device Monitor and Cloud Storage Monitor interceptors: see details in "Device Monitor Rule (DM)", "Cloud Storage Monitor Rule (DM)", "Viewing Events". The following options are available: • **None** - do not save events • **In case access denied** - events are created only if security policy (DM) violation is attempted - i.e. when device usage was denied, including blocking attempts of access level exceeding. The using of external devices which are not forbidden by policies, is not logged • **All** - all actions are logged (connection/usage of any devices, even from white lists)
Log connections outside of corporate network	Level of detailing when saving information about data transfer by network connections received by Network Monitor interceptor: see details in "Network Monitor Rule (DM)". The following options are available: • **None** - do not save events • **In case access denied** - events are created only if security policy (DM) violation is attempted - i.e. when connection attempt was denied.
Agent activity on computer	
Show employee notifications	Indicates if employee attempting to perform action forbidden by security policy (DM), would receive a warning message. See details in "Employee Notifications about Policy (DM) Violations"
Hide Agent presence	Indicates if Windows system tray of managed computer hides Agent presence on the computer. If this option is not selected, the Windows system tray of the computer where the Agent is installed will display  icon. Clicking this icon displays information on DM Agent operation and the list of currently controlled devices. **Warning**! If there is an antivirus protection enabled on the managed computer then the antivirus program can reveal the operation of Device Monitor: for example, in the list of processes running on the managed computer or in the list of programs that initiate a control.
Code generating key	
Update	Click Update to make the System generate a new key used to make codes of removing network connections or devices access prohibition. See details on codes in "Temporary Employee Access to Network" and "Temporary Employee Access to Devices", Request code and Confirmation code settings. The frequent key refreshment is not recommended.

4. To apply changes click **Apply**.

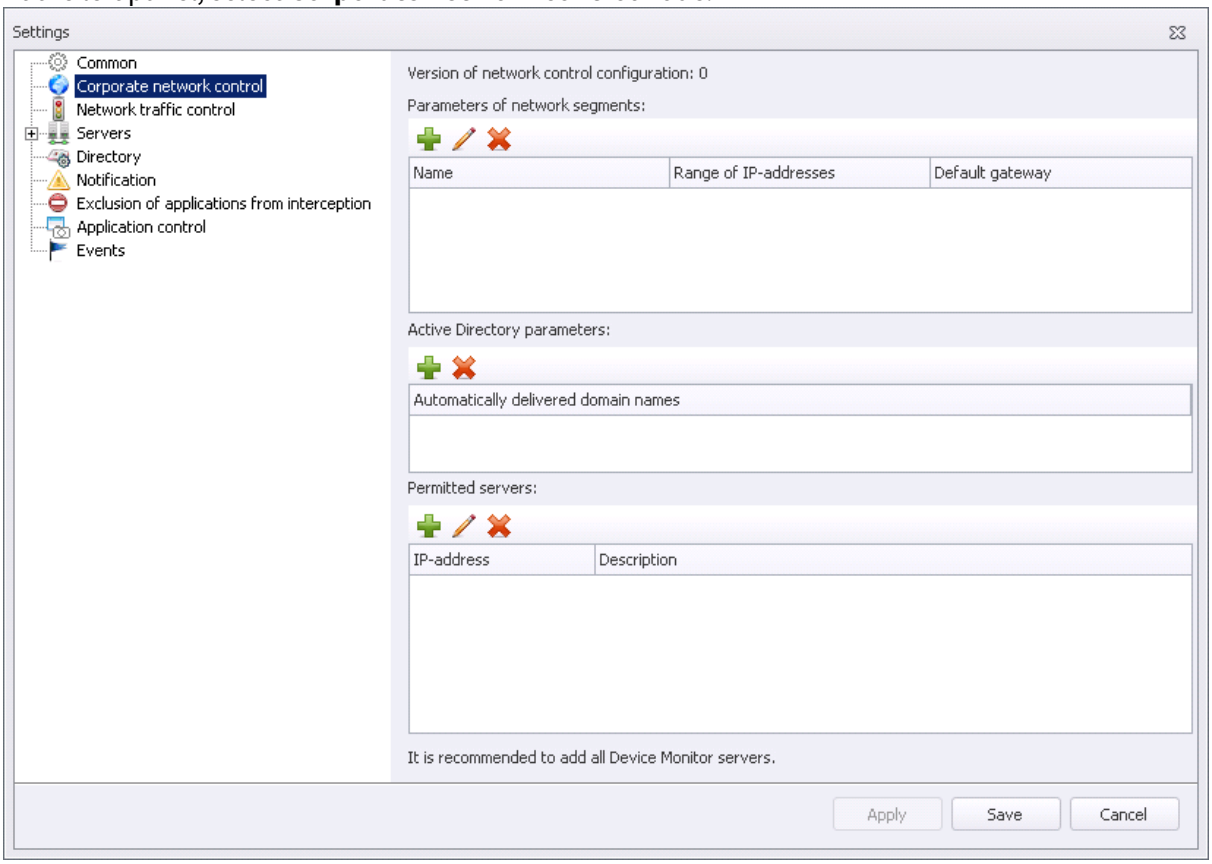
3.2 Corporate Network Control

To provide the data transfer control via network connections using **Network Monitor** (information on configuring the rule (DM) see in "Network Monitor Rule (DM)") you should specify the network segments to be considered the corporate network and which external addresses are permitted.

> **Note:**
>
> Permitting the external addresses can be required to provide the work with external resources when the Agent is outside the corporate network, such as VPN server or corporate network.

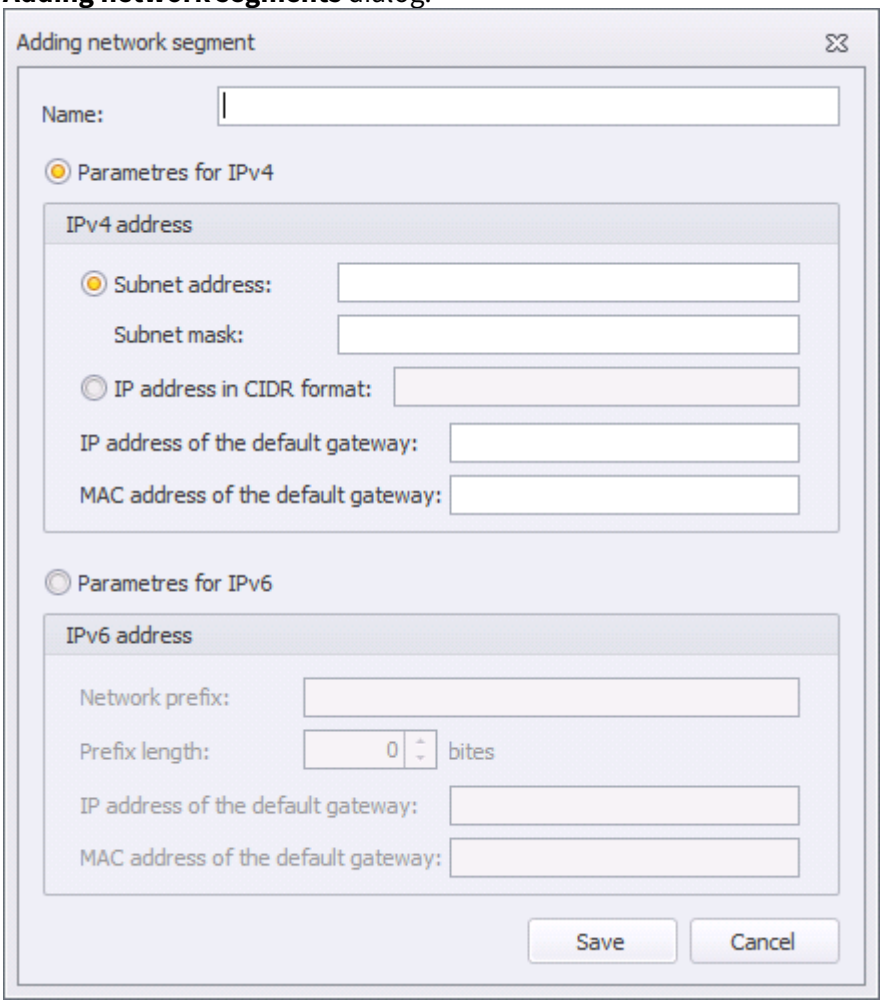
To configure corporate network settings:

1. In the Main Menu, select **Tools** > **Settings**.
2. At the left panel, select **Corporate network control** node.



3. To configure network segments:

a. In **Parameters of network segments** area click (or press Ctrl+Shift+S). This opens **Adding network segments** dialog.



b. Specify segment's name (description).
c. Select protocol in use: **IPv4** or **IPv6**.
   If you have selected **Parameters for IPv4**, then select address format (CIDR or address and mask) and specify required parameters. Also, specify IP address and MAC address of the default gateway.
   If you have selected **Parameters for IPv6**, then select network prefix and its length. Also, specify IP address and MAC address of the default gateway.
d. Click **Save**.
e. Repeat to add other segments.
   To change segment parameters, select it from the list in **Parameters of network segments** area and click (or press Ctrl+E).
   To delete a segment from the list, select it, click (or press **Delete**), then click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog.

4. To define Active Directory parameters, click in the **Active Directory parameters** area. Then the System automatically defines a name and GUID of a domain where Device Monitor server is deployed.
5. To set a list of servers to permit connection with:
   a. In **Permitted servers** area click .

b. In **Add permitted server** dialog specify DNS name or IP address of a server and server description.
c. Click **OK**.
d. Repeat for other permitted addresses.
To change server parameters, select it from the list and click (or press Ctrl+E).
To delete a server from the list of permitted ones, select it, click (or press **Delete**), then click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog.

6. To apply changes, click **Apply**.

How the System detects connections to the corporate network for different cases:

1. Only **Parameters of network segments** are specified. In this case, both domain and non-domain workstations are considered to be on the corporate network if:
   a. The IP address of the workstation is included in one of the specified segments.
   b. The IP address and MAC address of the default gateway correspond to the values specified for this segment.
2. Only **Active Directory parameters** are specified. In this case:
   a. A domain workstation is considered to be on the corporate network if:
      i. The network has a domain with the specified parameters.
      ii. It is possible to connect through a specific network adapter to a domain controller the workstation belongs to.
   b. A non-domain workstation is considered to be always on the corporate network.
3. Both **Parameters of network segments** and **Active Directory parameters** are specified. In this case:
   a. A non-domain workstation is considered to be on the corporate network if:
      i. The network has a domain with the specified parameters.
      ii. It is possible to connect through a specific network adapter to a domain controller the workstation belongs to.
   b. A domain workstation is considered to be on the corporate network if:
      i. The IP address of the workstation is included in one of the specified segments.
      ii. The IP address and MAC address of the default gateway correspond to the values specified for this segment.

      OR
      i. The network has a domain with the specified parameters.
      ii. It is possible to connect through a specific network adapter to a domain controller the workstation belongs to.

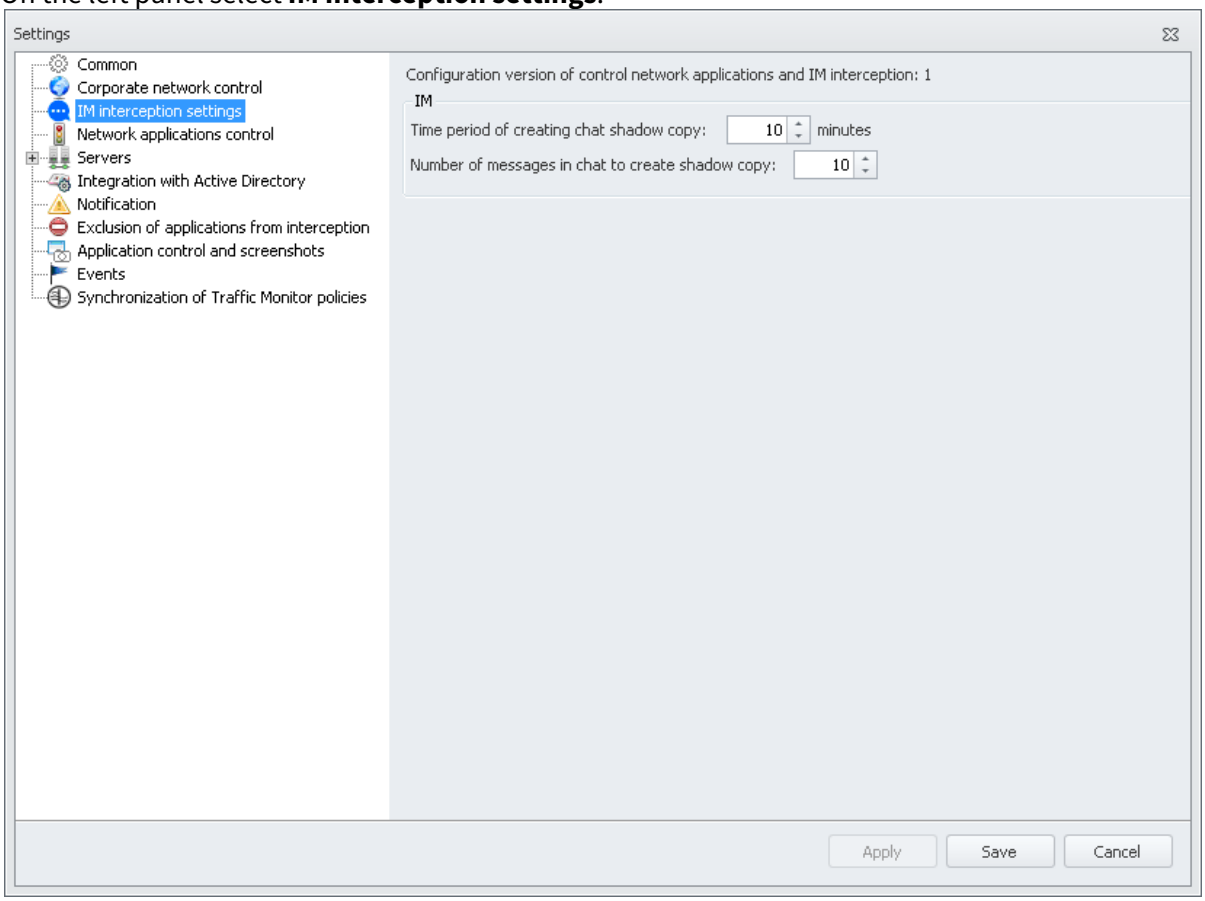
3.3 Messengers Control

When controlling the traffic, you can set additional settings for messengers (for more information on configuring this type of DM rules, please see IM Client Monitor Rule (DM)).

To configure the messengers control:

1. In the main menu select **Tools > Settings**.

2. On the left panel select **IM interception settings**.



3. Specify the messengers control settings: set the assembling frequency for chat shadow copy to be sent for analysis to Traffic Monitor. You can specify the time frame (minutes), after expiration of which the shadow copy should be assembled (**Time period of creating chat shadow copy**), the number of messages, beyond which the shadow copy should be assembled (**Number of messages in chat to create shadow copy**). If the file sending is being processed within the chat, the shadow copy can be assembled before the period specified.

3.4 Network Traffic Control

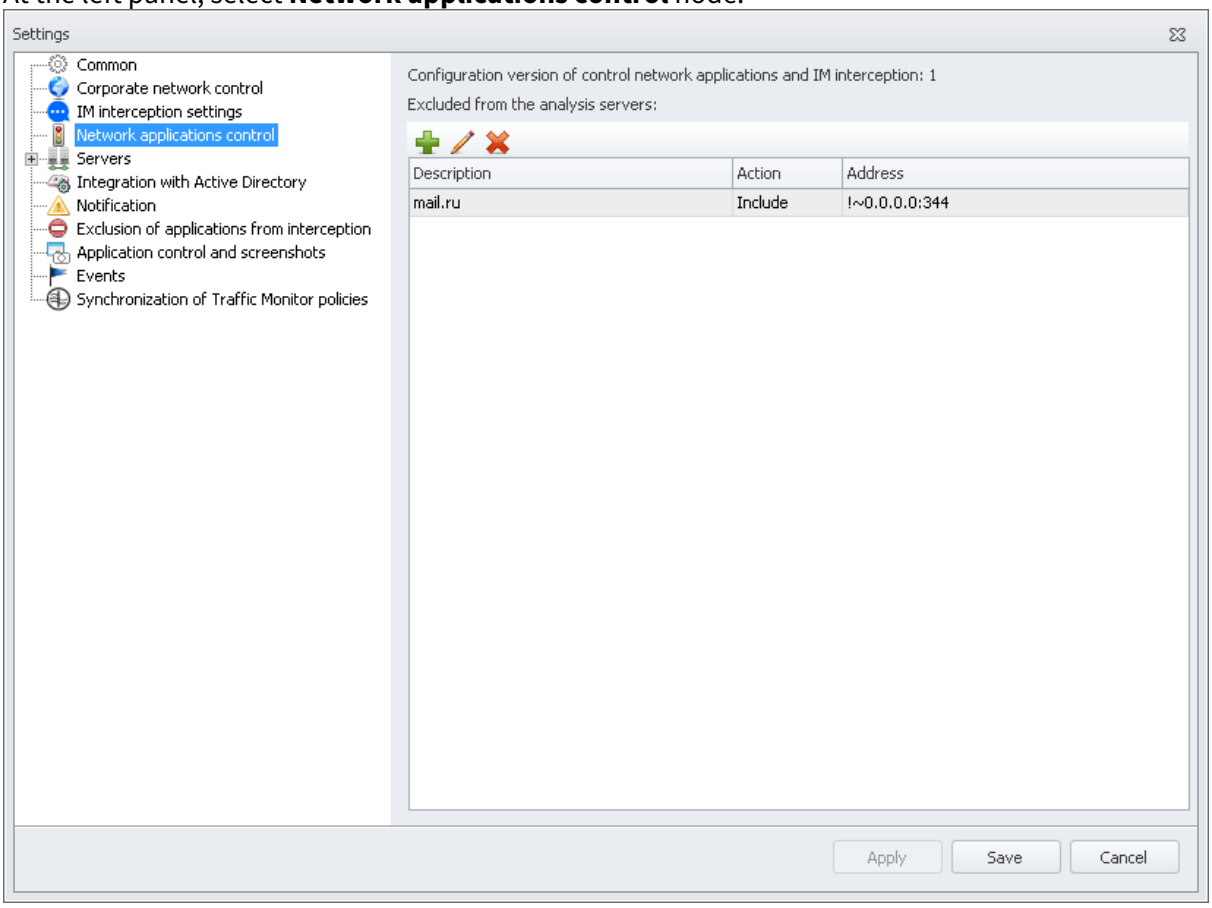
In order to provide control of network traffic, Device Monitor Agent acts as a transparent proxy server, to which all the connections are redirected irrespective of the protocol. Then Device Monitor Agent parses the protocol and defines if this protocol is a subject of interception. Controlled protocols are FTP, FTPS, POP3, SMTP, S/MIME, Outlook, HTTP, HTTPS, XMPP, and MMP. If a data stream is protected with TLS\SSL protocol, then the proxy server decrypts the traffic and defines if this stream should be controlled.

When configuring the traffic control, you can specify additional parameters for mail systems (see "Mail Monitor Rule (DM)"), and FTP/FTPS taffic (see "FTP Monitor Rule (DM)"). Besides, you can define servers excluded from interception: traffic sent to these servers should not be controlled.

To configure network traffic control settings:

1. In the main menu, select **Tools > Settings**.

2. At the left panel, select **Network applications control** node.



3. You can specify a list of server IP addresses which protocols won't be controlled (i.e. traffic sent to those servers won't be redirected to internal proxy server) or will be compulsory controlled (to be redirected to internal proxy server).

> **Note:**
>
> Permitting external addresses can be required to provide work with external resources and update the programs installed, for example:
> - Firefox automatic update needs *.mozilla.com and *.mozilla.net in the list of permitted servers
> - Filezilla requires update.filezilla-project.org
> - Dropbox needs *.dropbox.com
> - Yandex Disk requires:
>   - oauth.yandex.ru
>   - webdav.yandex.ru
>   - clck.yandex.ru
>   - push.xmpp.yandex.ru
>   - etc.

> **Note:**
>
> For agents installed on Astra Linux, only traffic sent to the server through SSL protocol is excluded from analysis.

To set a list of servers excluded from analysis:

a. In **Excluded from the analysis servers** area, click .
b. In **Add server to the list of excluded from the analysis** dialog, enter the server description. For more information on addresses that can be added, see "Processing Addresses Added to Exclusions".
c. Select an option: **Exclude from interception** или **Include into interception**.
d. Specify DNS name or IP address of a server and connection port.
e. If required, select **Address range** and set the spacing options between IP addresses.

> **Note:**
>
> When excluding server from interception, you can also select and enter **Domain from MiM interceptor**, which traffic is to be excluded from interception using SSL connection.

f. Click **OK**.
g. To change the server parameters, select it in the list and click .
h. To delete a server from the list of excluded ones, select it, click , then click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog.

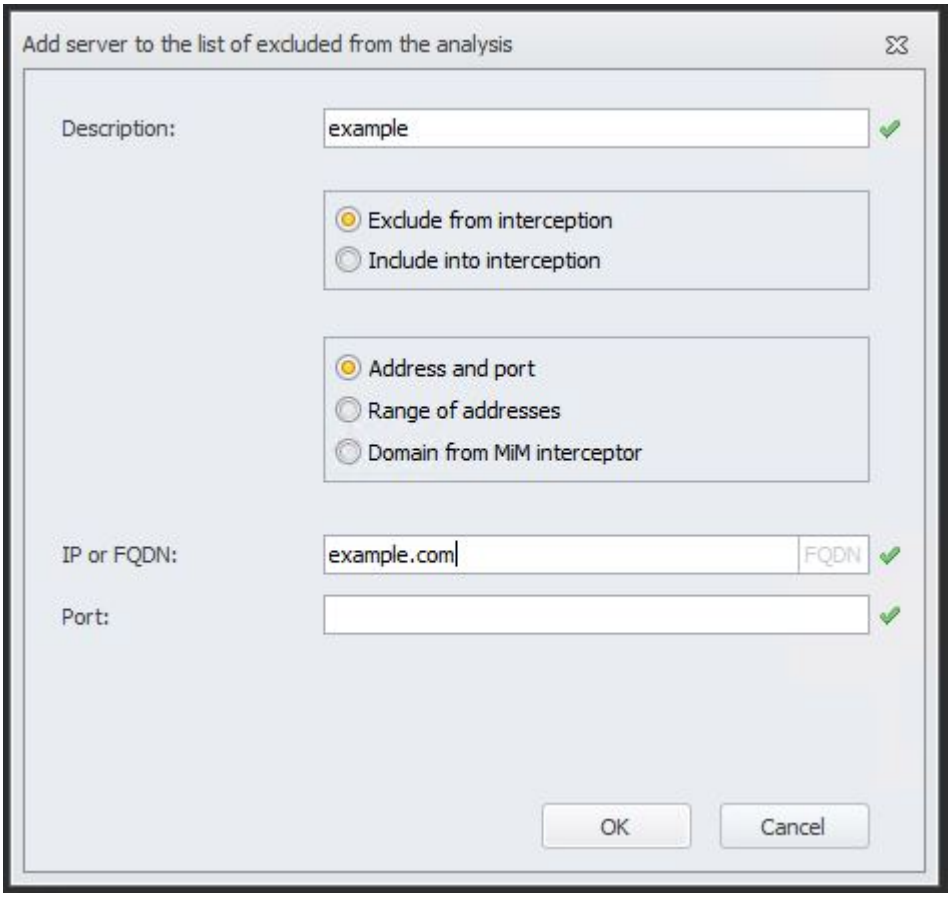
4. When all changes are made, click **Apply**.

3.4.1 Adding Servers to Exclusions

Adding server address to exclusions, (see "Network Traffic Control") it is required to specify the server IP address or FQDN.

To set the list of servers, permitted or forbidden:

1. In **Servers excluded from analisys** area press .
   Then the window to add the server will open:



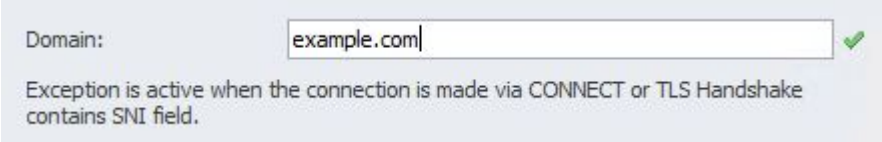
2. In the window **Add server to the list of excluded from analysis** enter the server description:
   - To add a separate server port:
     a. Select the required action: **Exclude from interception** or **Include into interception**;
     b. Select the check box in the field **Address and port**;
     c. Specify FQDN or server IP address (IPv4 or IPv6) and connection port;

   - To add the addresses range:
     a. Select the required action: **Exclude from interception** or **Include into interception**;
     b. Select the check box in the field **Range of addresses**;
     c. Specify server IP address (IPv4 or IPv6) in the required fields



   - To add the resources group exclusion from interception via SSL/TLS connection template:
     a. Select **Exclude from interception**;
     b. Select the check box in the field **Domain from MiM interceptor**;

c. Specify the domain



3. Click **OK**.

In the form of a text IPv4 address is speciified as nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, where nnn has a value from 0 to 255 and each n letter means decimal figure. Zero with no value should not be specified.

In the form of a text IPv6 address is speciified as xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx, where each x letter is a hexadecimal figure, meaning 4 bits. Zero with no value should not be specified.

Note:

Including into interception has higher priority than exclusion.

Exclusion template will operate in case the agent is connected via proxy server.

0.0.0.0 address is applied only together with a port, since it is a special address for all the exclusions with the port specified.

Example 1:

To exclude from interception the whole 10.128.0.2 traffic, except the one for port `8080`:

1. Exclude from interception the server with IP address `10.128.0.2` not specifying the port;
2. Include into interception the server with IP address `10.128.0.2`, specifying the port `8080`.

Example 2:

To exclude from interception range of addresses `192.168.0.1` - `192.168.0.255` except one specific address `192.168.0.5`:

1. Exclude from interception a range of addresses `192.168.0.1` - `192.168.0.255`;
2. Include into interception the server with IP address `192.168.0.5`.

Example 3:

To exclude from interception the port `8080` on all the servers, exclude from interception the server with IP address `0.0.0.0`, specifying the port `8080`.

To change server configuration, select it in the list and click .

To remove server from the list of permitted ones, sklect the one required and click , then cleck **Yes** to confirm thr removal.

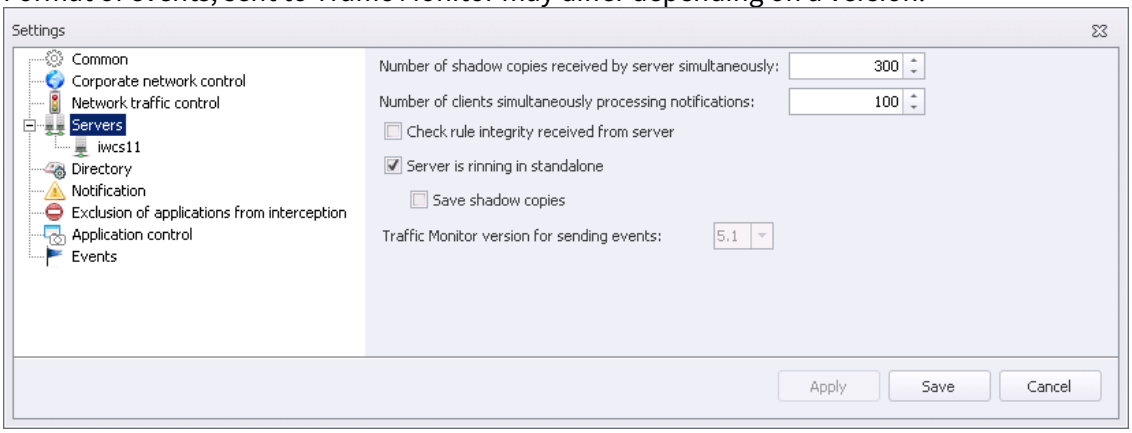
3.5 Device Monitor Server Settings. Connecting to Traffic Monitor Server

You need to set up connection parameters to be able to send events to Traffic Monitor.

To view and set up Traffic Monitor connection parameters:

1. In main menu select **Tools** -> **Settings**.
2. In the **Servers** node, set up the following parameters:

- **Number of shadow copies received by server simultaneously**: - determine the number of copies that can be sent to Traffic Monitor Server simultaneously.
- **Number of clients simultaneously processing notifications**: determines the number of agents, which can receive notifications (security schema) from the server at a time
- **Check rule integrity received from server** - compares rules (DM) on server and agent to avoid management on the agent side.
- **Server is running in standalone** - the server is running without integration with Traffic Monitor.
    - **Save shadow copies** - shadow copies are being saved locally in `ShadowCopyTempDir`.
- **Traffic Monitor version for sending events** - current version of used Traffic Monitor. Format of events, sent to Traffic Monitor may differ depending on a version.



3. When selecting the server name, the information on the following connection parameters is available:
    - **Server role** – server role (primary or secondary), assigned to this server during installation: see "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation Guide*", article "InfoWatch Device Monitor Server End Installation Procedure".
    - **Notification protocol port number**.
    - **Main protocol port number**.

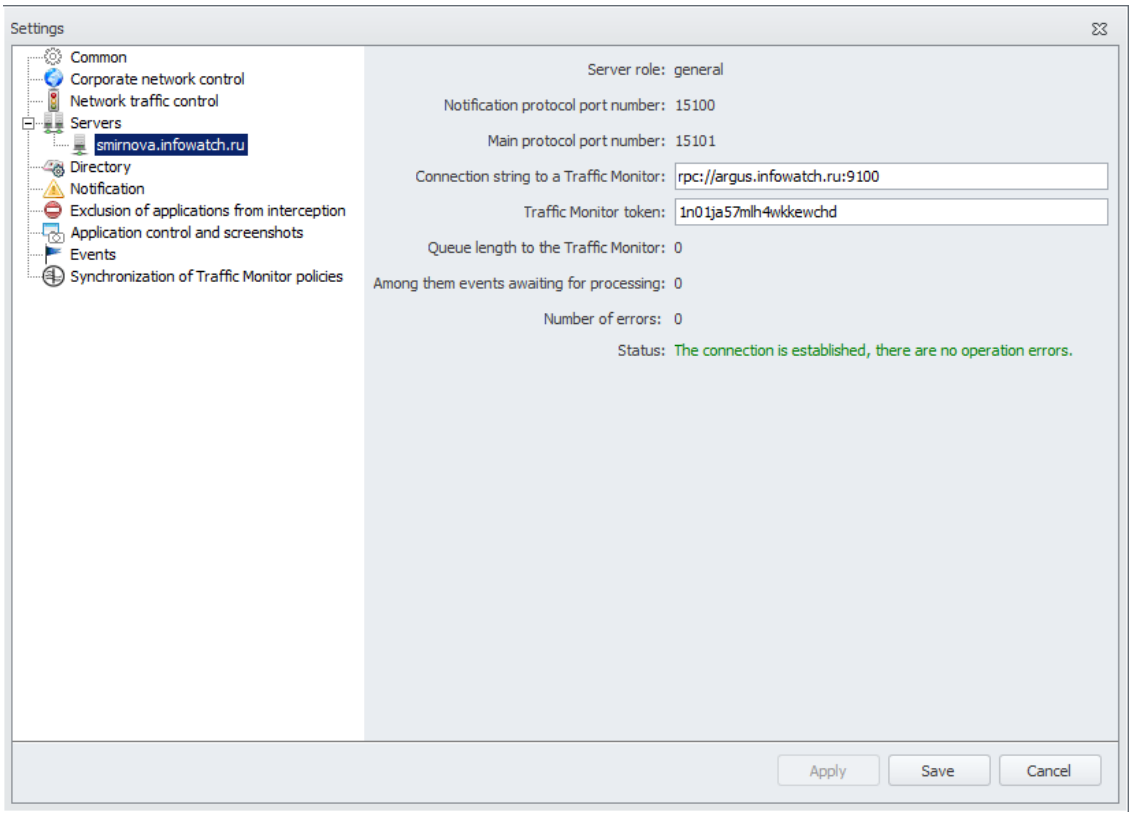
    > **Note:**
    >
    > Changing server role (General or Secondary) and attribute Notification protocol port number and Main protocol port number are executed with InfoWatch Device Monitor Server Manager (see "InfoWatch Device Monitor Server Manager").

    - **Connection string to a Traffic Monitor** – address of InfoWatch Traffic Monitor server to work in the Management Console. This server will receive events.
      Supported formats:
        - `host:port`
        - `protocol://host:port/`, where `protocol` should be `xml` for Traffic Monitor versions under 6.0 and `rcp` for Traffic Monitor versions 6.0 or higher
        - `host:port/`

      The connection string should be in the URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) format whose formal syntax described in RFC 3986 http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3986.

The *port* parameter contains InfoWatch Traffic Monitor server port that delivers events. InfoWatch Traffic Monitor default server port is 9100.

- **Traffic Monitor token** – the token to connect to API. Required for Traffic Monitor v. 6.0 or higher. You can get the actual token from your Traffic Monitor administrator.
- **Queue length to the Traffic Monitor** - number of events pending submission to InfoWatch Traffic Monitor.
- **Among them events awaiting for processing** – number of events pending processing before sending to InfoWatch Traffic Monitor.
- **Errors number** – the number of events in the error queue.
- **Status** – information on Traffic Monitor connection state.



4. When all changes are made, click **Apply**.
5. Click **Save**.

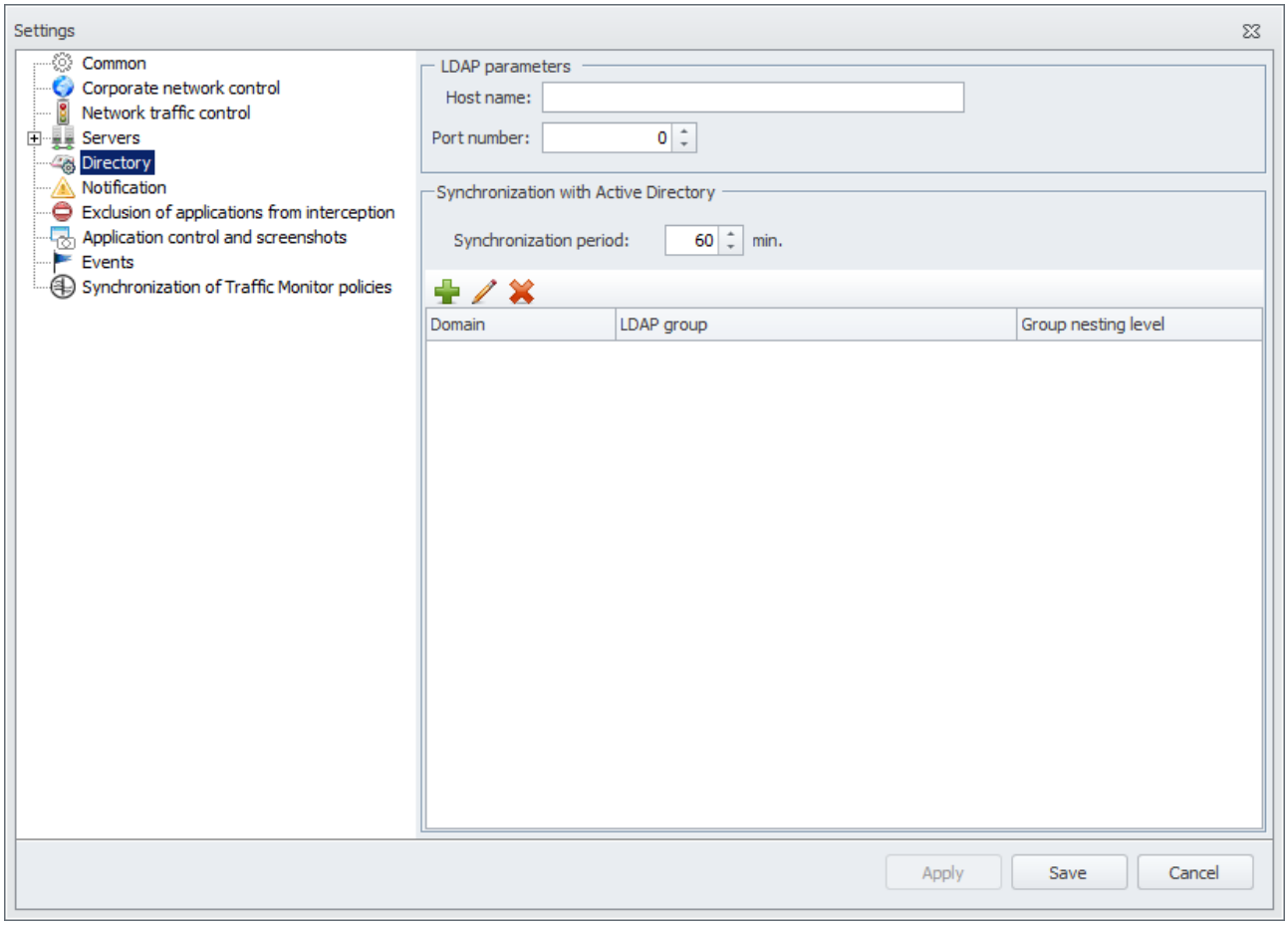
3.6 Connecting to LDAP Server and Synchronizing with Active Directory and Astra Linux Directory

Configuring parameters of connection with LDAP server

In order to receive information on computers and employees from directory services, configure parameters of connection with LDAP server.

To view and configure LDAP connection settings:

1. In the Main Menu, select **Tools** > **Settings**.
2. Select **Integration with Active Directory** node.
3. In the **Host name** field, specify a domain name or IP-address of LDAP server.
4. If required, specify a port to redirect requests when the default port (389) is unavailable.
5. Click **Save**.



Note:

Connection to LDAP server is performed in an anonymous mode.

Note:

Synchronization is launched for Organizational units and Security groups of Active Directory.

Adding synchronization settings

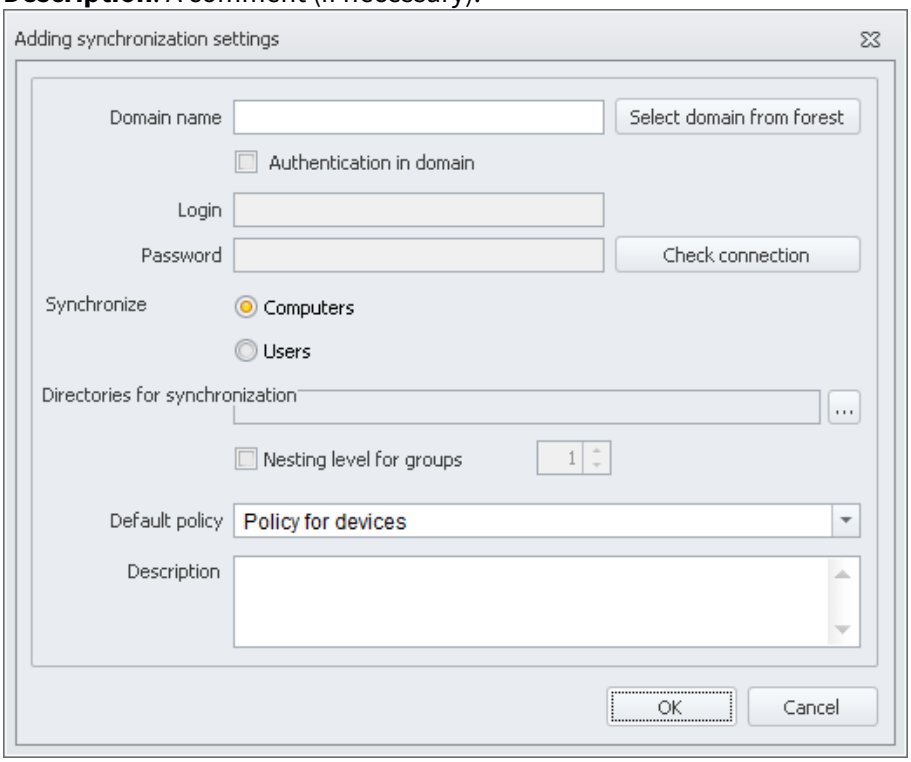
To add synchronization settings with Active Directory or Astra Linux Directory:

1. In **Synchronization with Active Directory** area, click .
2. In a dialog window, specify synchronization settings:

- **Domain name.** Name of the domain with which you want to synchronize (you can type the name manually or choose it from the domain forest).
- **Login.** To authenticate to the domain (if **Authentication in domain** option is selected).
- **Password.** To authenticate to the domain (if **Authentication in domain** option is selected).
- **Synchronize**. Synchronization objects - **Computers** or **Users**.
- **Directories for synchronization**. Directories in Active Directory that must be synchronized. For synchronization:
    1. Click .

2. In the tree, specify directories for synchronization.
3. Click **Select**.

- **Nesting level for groups** (if necessary). The maximum nesting level is 100.
- **Default policy**. A policy that will apply to synchronized groups after the first synchronization.
- **Description**. A comment (if necessary).



- If the **Authentication in domain** option is selected, click **Check connection** to check connection with the domain.
- If the connection is successful, click **OK**.
- To apply changes, click **Apply** in the **Settings** window.

> **Note:**
>
> **Domain name** and **Directories for synchronization** fields are required.

The table in the **Settings** window contains data on the synchronization settings and results:

Parameter	Description
Domain	IP address of DNS name of the server
Synchronize	Object of synchronization: computers or users
Directories	Folders and groups for synchronization
Synchronization status	Possible values: • **Is running** (the synchronization process is in progress) • **Successfully** (the synchronization process is complete), • **Failed** (the synchronization process has failed).

Synchronization time	Date and time of the last synchronization

Note:

For users and computers the synchronization is to be configured separately. You can add several synchronization settings for the same domain.

Launching/editing/disabling synchronization

To launch synchronization with Active Directory or Astra Linux Directory:

1. In the **Synchronization with Active Directory** area, select the required row in the table.
2. Click (to launch synchronization manually).
3. To update the synchronization status, select **View** > **Refresh** or press **F5**.

Note:

You can launch the synchronization automatically in specified periods. For this, specify the synchronization period and click **Apply**.

To edit synchronization settings:

1. In the **Synchronization with Active Directory** area, choose the desired row.
2. Click .
3. Edit synchronization settings.
4. Click **OK**.

To disable synchronization with Active Directory or Astra Linux Directory:

1. In the **Synchronization with Active Directory** area, choose the desired row.
2. Click .
3. In the confirmation window, click **Yes**.

Important!

When deleting synchronization settings, all groups of computers or user groups associated with this setting will also be deleted.

3.7 Employee Notifications about Policy (DM) Violations

When an employee working at managed computer tries to perform an action forbidden by security policy (DM), the notification is displayed. Notifications are displayed in following cases:

- **Access to device denied** – Device Monitor rule which denies reading and writing to the device (see "Device Monitor Rule (DM)") was actuated.
- **Writing to device denied** – Device Monitor rule which denies writing to the device (see "Device Monitor Rule (DM)") was actuated.
- **Writing to open area denied** – Device Monitor rule which denies writing to unencrypted floppy drives and detachable devices (see "Device Monitor Rule (DM)") was actuated.

- **Copying/printing file denied if there is not enough space for incidents** – if Device Monitor Agent did not have connections with Device Monitor Server so that there is out of dedicated space for storing information on events controlled by rules (DM) (30000 events) and common settings have Operation is blocked option selected (see in "Common Settings for Agents") then any operations controlled by current security policy (DM) are forbidden.
- **Data transfer via network protocols denied** – Ftp Monitor, Mail Monitor or IM Client Monitor rule (DM) which denies data transfer through FTP/FTPS/SMTP/S/MIME/POP3/Outlook/XMPP/MMP/YMSG/Skype (see "FTP Monitor Rule (DM)", "Mail Monitor Rule (DM)", and "IM Client Monitor Rule (DM)") was actuated.
- **Data transfer via network protocols denied if there is not enough space for events** – if Device Monitor Agent did not have connections with Device Monitor Server so that there is out of dedicated space for storing information on events controlled by rules (DM) (30000 events) and common settings have Operation is blocked option selected (see in "Common Settings for Agents") then any operations controlled by current security policy (DM) are forbidden.
- **Pasting from clipboard is denied if there is not enough space for incidents** – the **Forbid operation if there is no free space for incidents** option was triggered, there is no space for incidents and the operation of pasting data from clipboard to an application is performed.
- **Access to clipboard in applications is forbidden** – the rule (DM) which prohibits applications to access the clipboard at the attempt to paste/copy data in the application was triggered.
- **Printing in applications is forbidden** – the rule (DM) which prohibits printing for applications at the attempt to print from the application was triggered.
- **Copying file is forbidden when a data protection policy is triggered** – is displayed if the file copying is blocked because of applying a data protection policy (DM).
- **Passing data via network protocols is forbidden when a data protection policy is triggered** – is displayed when sending data via mail protocols, FTP or HTTP(S) is forbidden because of applying a data protection policy (DM).
- **Passing data via network protocols is forbidden if there is not enough space for events** – if Device Monitor Agent has not connected with the server for a long time and has run out of space for storing information on events (30000 events), and **Forbid operaton** option is selected in general settings (for details, see. "Common Settings for Agents"), then all operations controlled by the current security policy (DM) are forbidden.
- **Network connection forbidden** – Network Monitor rule (DM) which denies data transfer through any network connections except corporate network and specified permitted servers (see "Network Monitor Rule (DM)" and "Corporate Network Control") was actuated.
- **Network connection forbidden and request for temporary network access** – Network Monitor which denies data transfer through any network connections except corporate network and specified permitted servers was actuated. In this notification employee can request for temporary access to external connections (see "Network Monitor Rule (DM)", "Corporate Network Control" and "Temporary Employee Access").
- **Request for temporary access to the device by phone** – text displayed when user selected Request access command in InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent interface, Device list tab (see "Temporary Employee Access to Devices").
- **Request for temporary access to the device by email** – text displayed when user selected Request access command in InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent interface, Device list tab (see "Temporary Employee Access to Devices").
- **Prohibition of access to cloud storage** – Cloud Storage Monitor rule (DM) which controls cloud storages agent usage (see "Cloud Storage Monitor Rule (DM)", Access Denied option) was actuated.

- **Prohibition of writing to cloud storage** – Cloud Storage Monitor rule (DM) which controls cloud storages agent usage (see "Cloud Storage Monitor Rule (DM)", Only download option) was actuated.
- **Prohibition of running application** – Application Monitor rule (DM) which controls user access to applications by means of white lists and blacklists (see "Application Monitor Rule (DM)") was actuated.
- **Prohibition of making screenshot** – ScreenShot Control Monitor rule (DM) which controls making screenshots (see "ScreenShot Control Monitor Rule (DM)") was actuated.
- **Prohibition of pasting data** - Clipboard Monitor rule (DM) which controls data paste from clipboard (see "Configuring Clipboard Monitor Rule") was actuated.

To disable notifications displaying for employees entirely or to enable it back:

1. In the Main Menu select **Tools > Settings**.
2. At the left panel select **Common** node.
3. Deselect **Show notification** to disable showing notifications for employees, or flag it to enable notifications.
4. Click **Apply**.

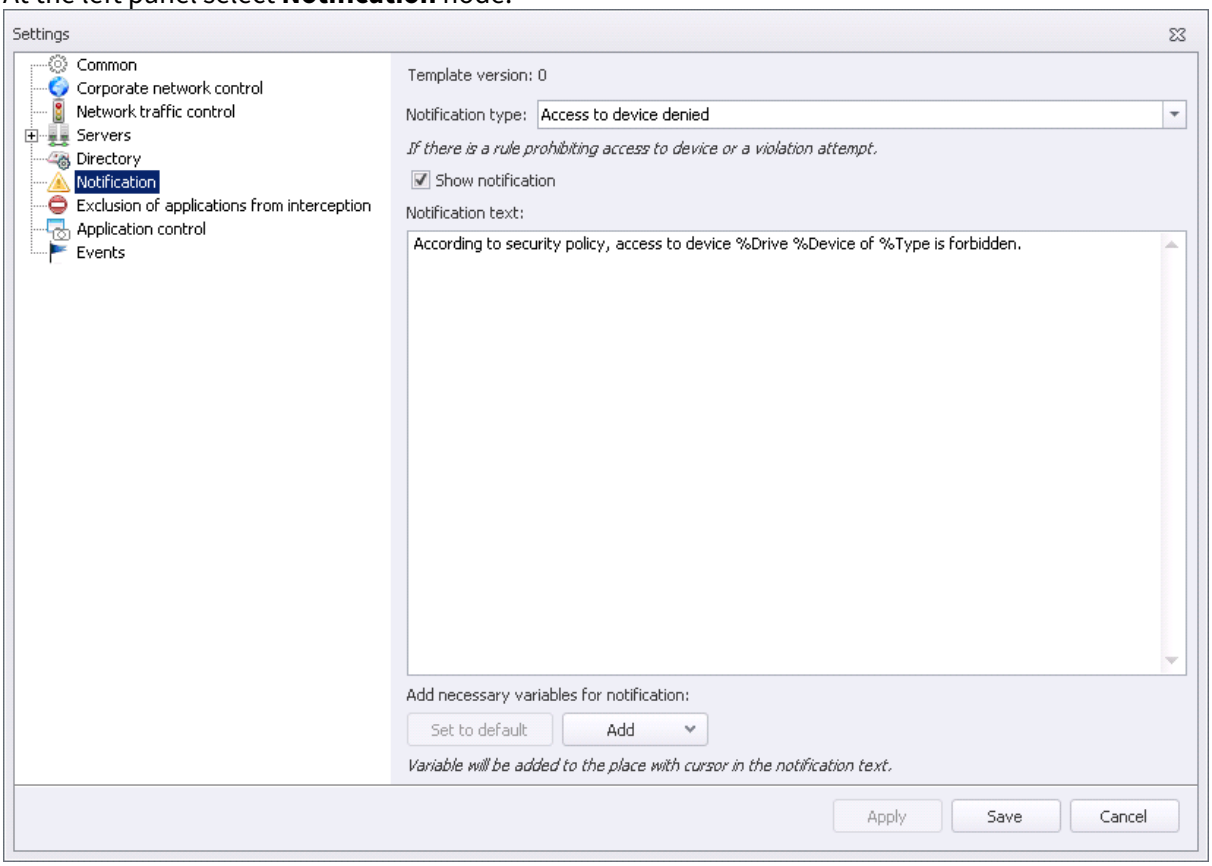
If required, you can change notification text or disable showing of any certain notification type or enable it back.

> **Warning!**
>
> If you have disabled notifications using the method described above, the notifications enabled using the method described below won't be displayed yet.

To change notification text or enable\disable certain notifications:

1. In the Main Menu select **Tools** > **Settings**.

2. At the left panel select **Notification** node.



3. From **Notification type** list, select a notification type.
4. To enable (disable) displaying notification of chosen type, select (deselect) **Show notification**.
5. Enter notification text.
   You can use variables which would be transformed to actual data when displayed to employee: for example, type of blocked device or IP address of permitted host. To do this, set the cursor at the required place of text, then click **Add** below textbox and select required variable from the list. To cancel changes and set default settings back, click **Set to default**.
6. Click **Apply**. If needed, change settings for other notifications by repeating steps 2-5.
7. When all changes are made, click **Save**.

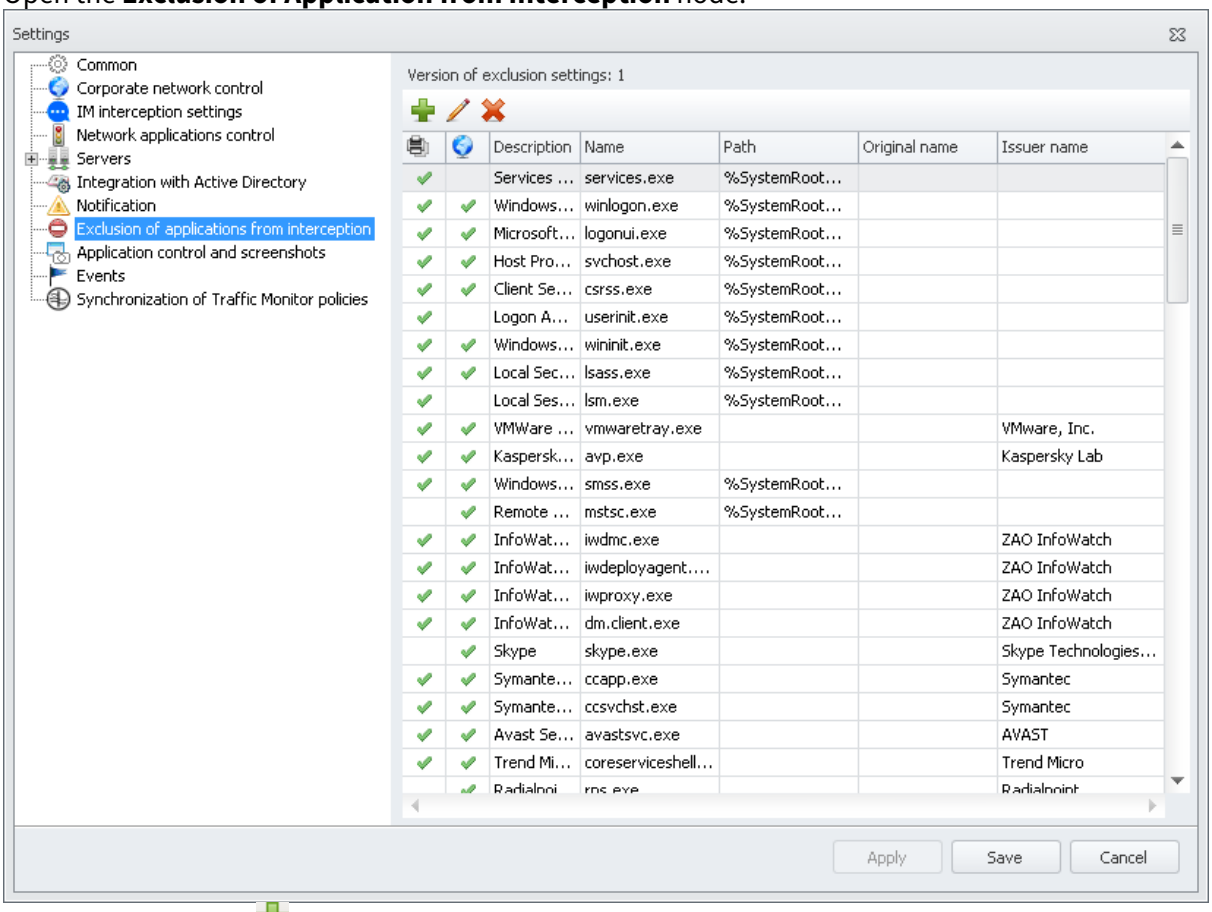
3.8 Exclusion of Application from Interception

You can configure parameters of applications that will be excluded from interception. These exceptional activities will become operative when Device Monitor policies are deployed over computers.

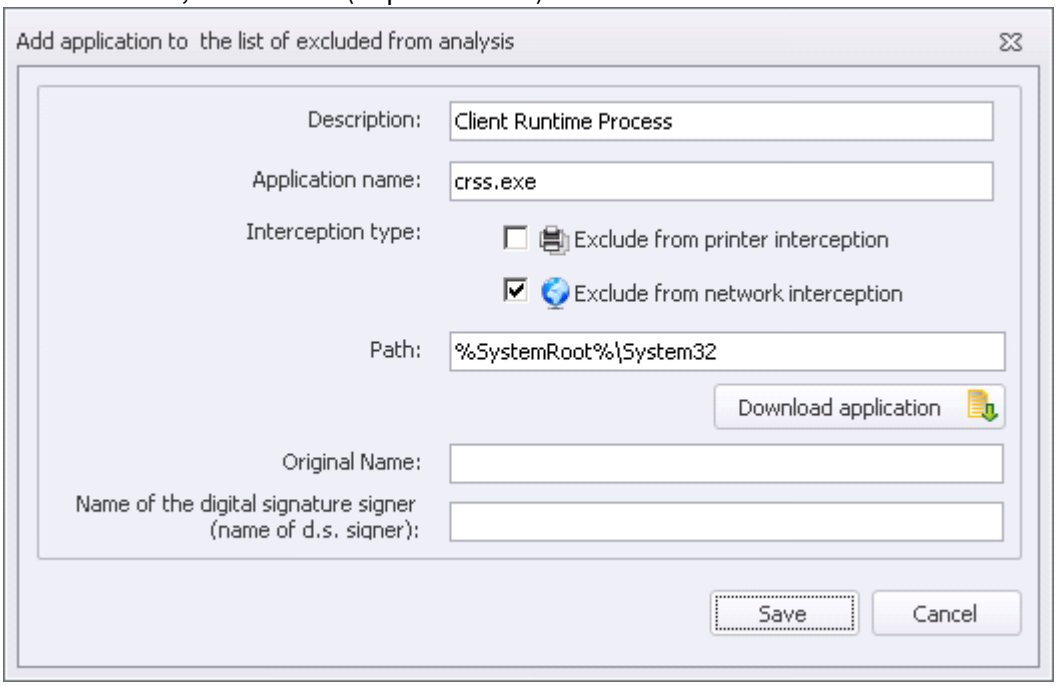
To view and configure parameters of excluding applications:

1. In the Main Menu, select **Tools** > **Settings**.

2. Open the **Exclusion of Application from Interception** node.



3. On the toolbar, click **Add** (or press Ctrl+N).



4. In the **Description** field, add a description of the application. This is a required field.
5. In the **Application name** field, enter the name of the application executable file. The exclusion is performed by the file name. A field is required and not case sensitive.

> **Note:**
>
> Instead of the application name, you can enter *. In this case, all applications with the specified path or specified digital signature (see i. 7) will be excluded from interception.

6. In the **Interception type** field, select:
   - **Exclude from printer interception** - neither events nor shadow copies will be created when you print data from the application;
   - **Exclude from network interception** - network activity of the application will be excluded from interception (see "Network Traffic Control").

   > **Note:**
   >
   > At least, one interception type should be selected.

   > **Important!**
   >
   > Specifics of excluding **Outlook** from interception.
   > When excluding Outlook from printer interception:
   > - Intercepting Outlook mail (MAPI) will also be disabled. In this case, to intercept emails, configure rules for other protocols (see "Mail Monitor Rule (DM)").
   > - Checking Outlook mail will also be disabled according to policies that are configured in the Traffic Monitor Management Console.

7. You can specify the application file parameters manually or automatically:
   - To specify the file parameters manually:
     a. In the **Path** field, specify a folder on the Agent that contains the application executable file or an upper-level folder (you can use system variables). The path to the file must begin with the specified string. For example, if you set an exclusion as: *%ProgramFiles%\Citrix, then all applications in *.exe format located in the Citrix folder or any its subfolder will be excluded from interception.
     b. In the **Original Name** field, specify the application name (in the file shortcut menu, choose **Properties**, **Details** tab, **Original filename** attribute).
     c. In the **Name of the digital signature signer (name of d.s. singer)** field, enter the value specified in the application properties (in the file shortcut menu, choose **Properties**, **Digital signatures** tab, **Name of signer** attribute). You can specify the whole name or its part. For example, if you set an exclusion as: `*Kaspersky`, then all applications whose digital signature contains "Kaspersky" substring will be excluded from interception.

> **Note:**
>
> The **Path** and **Original Name** fields are not case sensitive. The **Name of the digital signature signer (name of d.s. singer)** field is case sensitive.

- To specify file parameters automatically, click the **Download application** button and select the needed file. Fields **Path**, **Original Name**, **Name of the digital signature signer** will be filled automatically.

> **Note:**
>
> By filling the **Original Name** and **Name of the digital signature signer (name of d.s. singer)** fields, you can prevent, for example, the user's unapproved attempt to rename the application to make its name look like the name of application excluded from interception.

8. Click **Save**. Excluding an application from interception, as well as canceling exclusion will be applied during the next run of the application. That is why you need to restart the application to apply the exclusions.

> **Note:**
>
> Applications with a built-in integrity check (e.g. SWIFT client) or the ones, containing debugger detections should be added to the printer interception exceptions list. Otherwise, they cannot be launched.

3.9 Application Control and screenshots

Device Monitor allows to control applications running on the managed computers via permitting or forbidding some applications. For this purpose there are two operation modes provided:

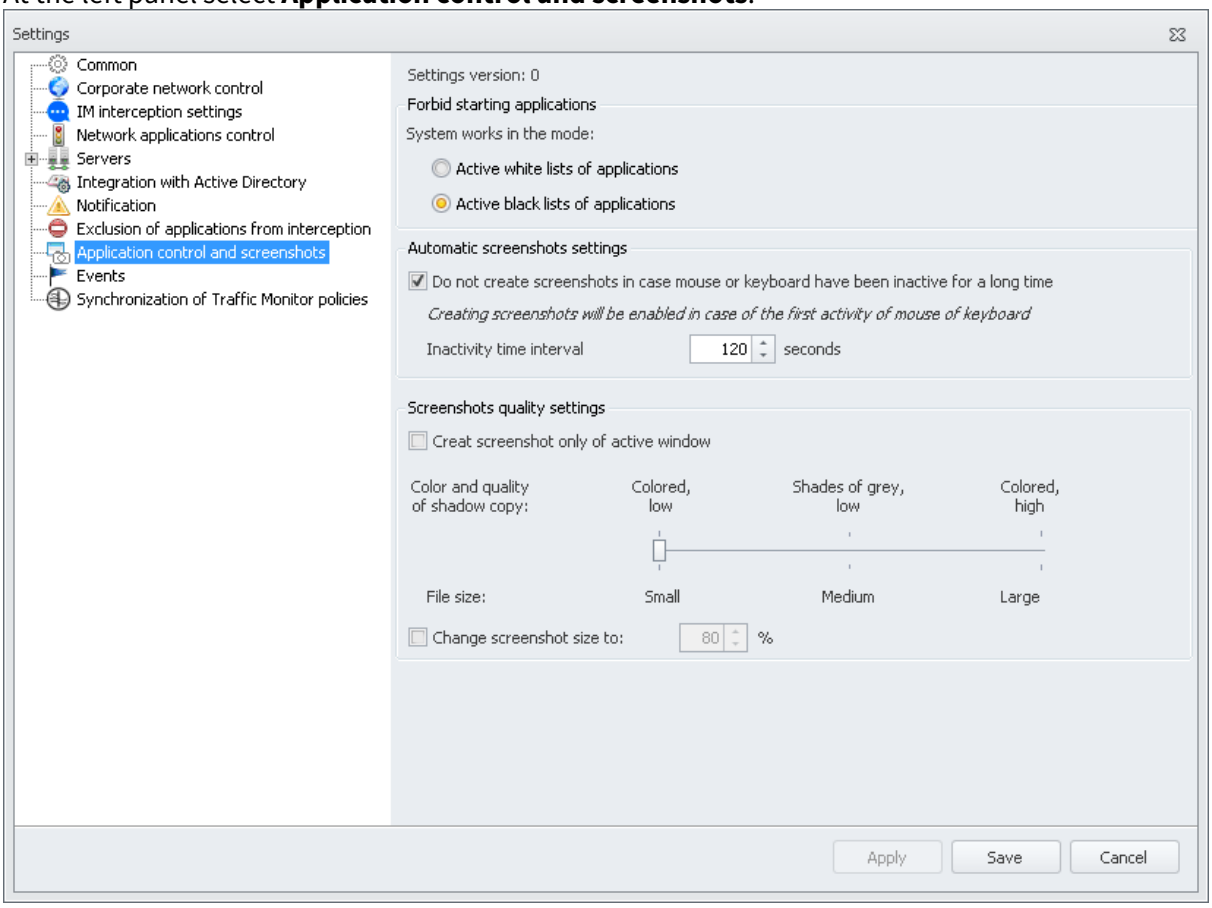
- **Active white lists of application**s - all applications from the lists selected in the Application Monitor rule from the resulting policy are allowed. Other applications are forbidden.
- **Active black lists of applications** - all applications from the lists selected in the Application Monitor rule from the resulting policy are forbidden. Other applications are allowed.

See details on forming application lists in "Application Protocol".
See details on applying lists in rules (DM) regulating application access in "Configuring Application Monitor Rule".
See details on resulting policy (DM) viewing in "Viewing Resultant Policy (DM) and Resultant White List for an Employee" and "Viewing Resultant Settings, Policy (DM) and Resultant White List for Computer".

To set System mode for application control:

1. In the main menu select **Tools > Settings**.

2. At the left panel select **Application control and screenshots**.



3. In **Application control and screenshots** section you can specify, whether it is necessary to create screenshots if there is no activity on the controlled computer. In case **Do not create screenshots in case mouse or keyboard have been inactive for a long time** option is enabled, screenshot creation will be stopped until the value in **Inactivity time interval** field is reached and renewed at the first keyboard or mouse activity.
4. In **Screenshots quality srettings** specify:
    - **Colour and quality of shadow copy.** The following colour modes are available:
    - **Colored, low**. A colored file in a low resolution to be saved. Use this mode, in case you need files of small size.
    - **Shades of gray, low**. A file in greyscale mode in a low resolution to be saved.
    - **Colored, high**. A colored file in a high resolution to be saved. Use this mode, when you need high-quality images regardless of their size.
    - **Change screenshot size to**. If you need reduce the image size while saving, mark in this field and specify the value (per cent, to be calcuted in accordance with initial file).
5. Change the mode if required.
6. Click **Save**.

More information on how to configure automatic screenshots creation, see "ScreenShot Monitor Rule (DM)".

New version of applications and screenshots settings will ne applied to controlled computers after the next restart.

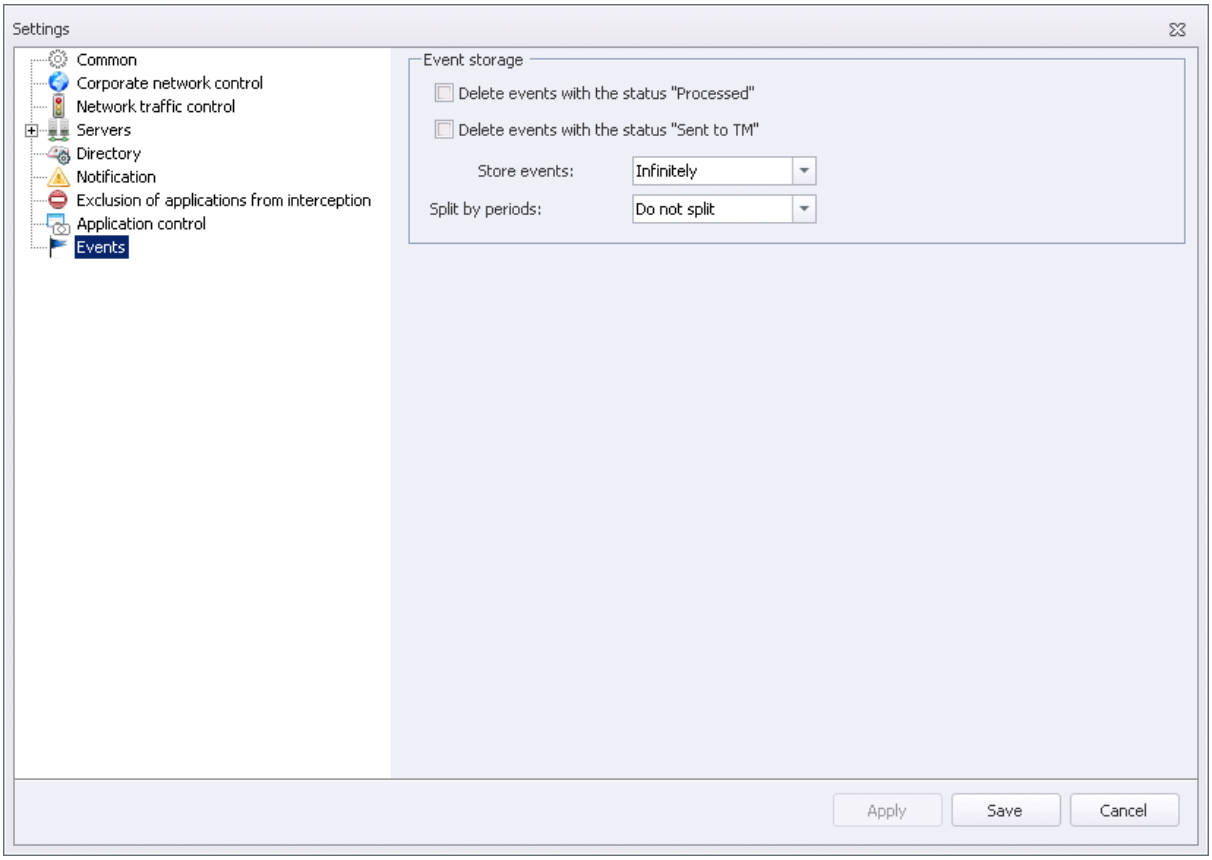
3.10 Event Storage

In the **Events** tab, you can set the parameters of automatic event storage and deletion.

To set up event storage:

1. In the Main Menu select **Tools > Settings**.
2. At the left panel select **Events** node.
3. Mark the following boxes:
    - **Delete events with "Processed" status** - to delete processed Device Monitor events or events of a standalone server;
    - **Delete events with "Sent to TM" status** - to delete events already sent to TM.

> **Note:**
>
> If fields specifying immediate deletion are not marked, the events with status "**Processed**" and "**Sent to TM**" will be stored in accordance with "**Store events**" field.



4. From drop-down lists select:
    - **Store events** - to set up the time for event to be stored in DB and be displayed in the console (DM);
    - **Split by periods** - splitting events into blocks depending on the time it has been created to speed up connection process.

3.11 Synchronization of Traffic Monitor Policies

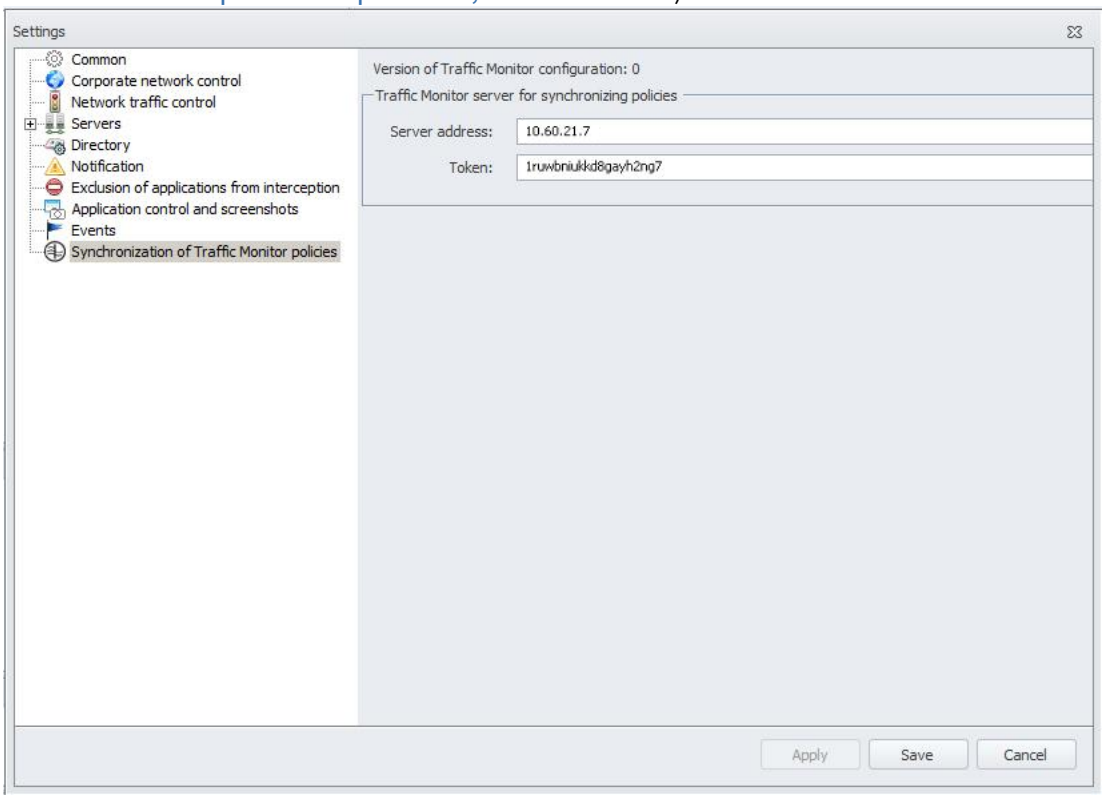
In the **Synchronization of Traffic Monitor policies** node, specify Traffic Monitor server from which Device Monitor will receive a configuration version. This configuration version is then deployed to Device Monitor agents.

Note:

The configuration version that is used in Traffic Monitor is displayed in TM console (see "Configuring the System"). If necessary, you can compare version numbers in Traffic Monitor and Device Monitor to make sure that Device Monitor uses an actual version.

To synchronize policies in TM:

1. From Console (DM) main menu, choose **Tools** > **Settings**.
2. Open **Synchronization of Traffic Monitor Policies** node.
3. Enter the server address (host), on which you are going to work in the Management Console, and a token (see "Device Monitor Server Settings. Connecting to Traffic Monitor Server"). Make sure that you establish connection with the Traffic Monitor server of the same version (see "Особенности совместимости разных версий ТМ, DM и Агентов").



4. Click **Apply**.
5. Click **Save**.

3.12 InfoWatch Device Monitor Server Manager

InfoWatch Device Monitor Server Manager is being used to define roles and change server settings.

Warning!

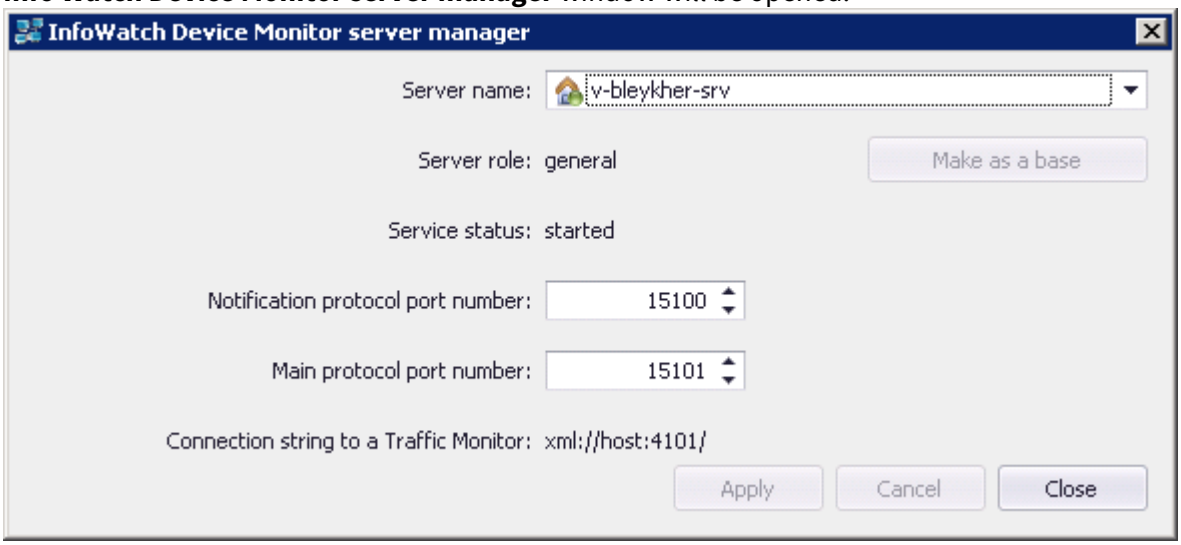
There are following requirements to run the InfoWatch Device Monitor Server Manager utility:

- the computer where utility will run, must be included to the domain

- the user on behalf of which the utility will run, must have Administrator role at each of the servers to be changed
- server names must be successfully resolved through the customer's DNS service to the IP address (to check, use ping `<server_name>.<domain_name>`)
- the utility must be run on behalf of the Administrator (use the option in the drop-down menu opened by clicking the right mouse button on the utility icon); or User Access Control must be disabled the computer.

To assign the main role to the server, proceed with the following steps:

1. Go to **Start -> All programs -> InfoWatch -> Device Monitor -> InfoWatch Device Monitor Server Manager**.
   Info Watch Device Monitor server manager window will be opened.



2. From **Server name** drop-down menu, pick the necessary server.
3. Click **Make as a base**.

> **Note:**
>
> Specifying one of the servers as the main one automatically makes other servers secondary.

4. Click **Apply**.
5. Click **Close**.

To set up server ports, proceed with following steps:

1. Open **Info Watch Device Monitor server manager** window.
2. From **Server name** drop-down menu, pick the necessary server.
3. Edit fields **Notification protocol port number** and **Main protocol port number**.
4. Click **Apply**.
5. Click **Close**.

3.13 Stopping and Starting Device Monitor Agent

When there are conflicts with third-party programs as well as in critical situations, user can stop Device Monitor agent running on a workstation. One can do it locally or remotely.

Note:

Some restrictions:

- When you stop the DM agent, Self Protection module is not disabled.
- The Diagnostics menu is unavailable during collecting logging results) .
- In case stopped agent has been updated, it will be started after the update.
- In case agent is hidden, it cannot be stopped locally.

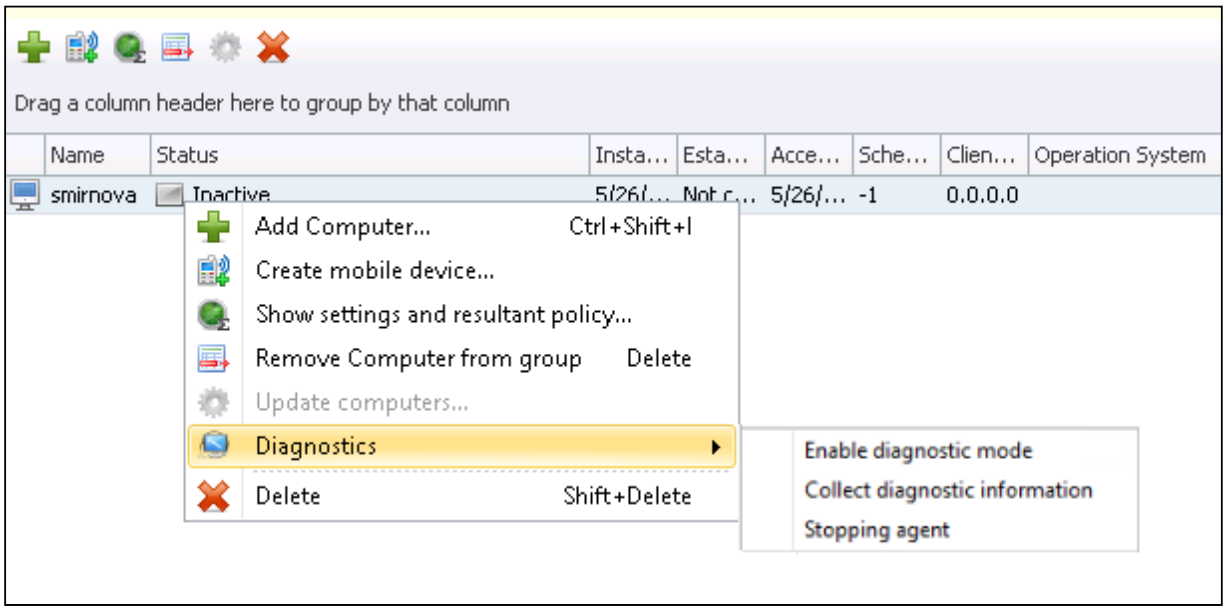
Important!

To avoid network failure, before you stop DM agent, please make sure that antivirus self-protect function is disabled on computers with antivirus software installed.

Restart computer after stopping/starting the agent.

3.13.1 Stopping agent remotely/starting agent

Stopping a remote DM agent is performed from DM Management Console. To stop the agent, right-click on a Workstation and choose **Diagnostics -> Stopping agent** (in case agent is already started on a Workstation).



When choosing **Stopping agent**, its operation will be suspended and status of the workstation will change to " Inactive".

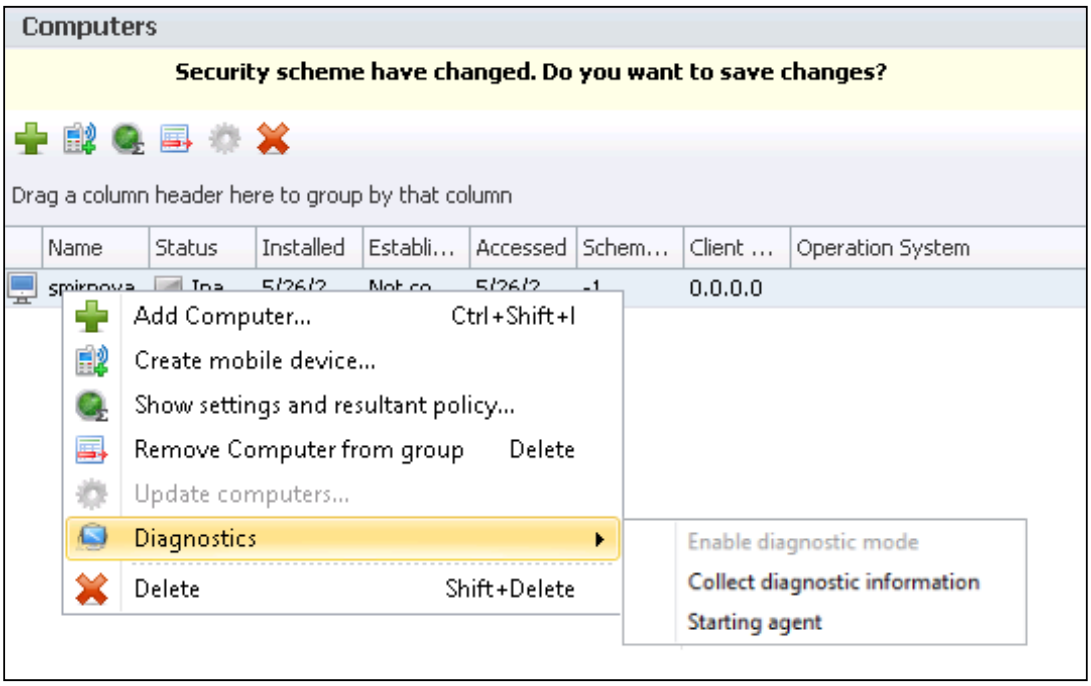
Note:

Stopped agent is available for update or deletion, but stopping is unavailable during update/deletion. In case there is no connection with the agent, stop/start are unavailable.

After the Agent has been stopped:

- events are not intercepted;
- actions are forbidden;
- notifications and DM icon on the toolbar are not dosplayed.

To start DM agent remotely, right-click on a Workstation and choose **Diagnostics -> Starting agent** (in case agent is stopped).



After choosing agent Start option, its work will be resumed and Workstation status will go back to "Working normally".

3.13.2 Stopping/starting agent locally

Agent can be stopped/started using Windows command prompt. Run **rmtdiag.exe**, specifying the full path to it on the workstation (by default, C:\Program Files\InfoWatch\DeviceMonitor\Client) with the required parameter. For example:

- **C:\Program Files\InfoWatch\DeviceMonitor\Client\rmtdiag.exe /cle** - to start agent;
- **C:\Program Files\InfoWatch\DeviceMonitor\Client\rmtdiag.exe /cld** - to stop agent.

Warning!

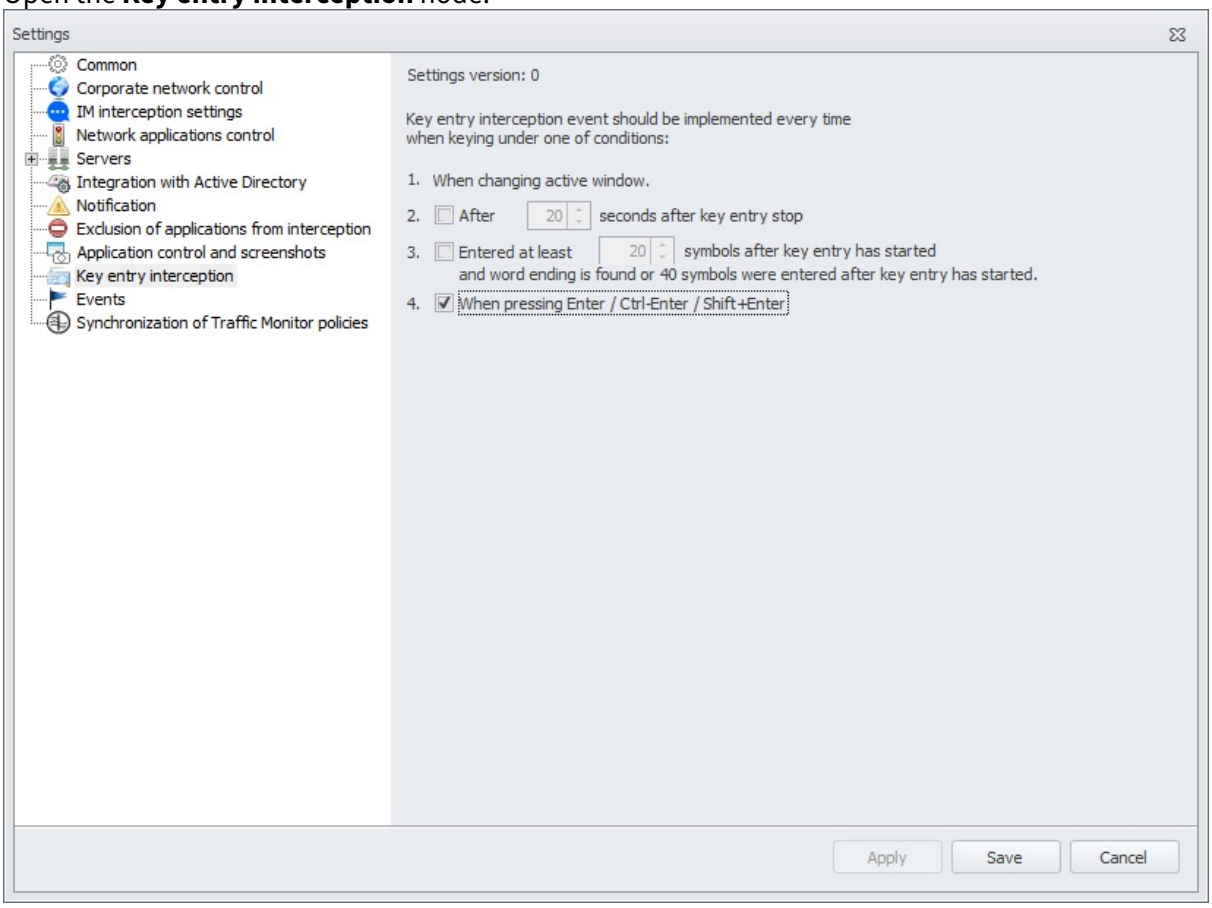
To stop the agent, you need to enter DM agent uninstallation password. The password should be entered after **/cld** key and a space. To start the agent, the password is not required.
For more information on uninstallation password, see "Creating Uninstallation Password Reset Task".

3.14 Control of Keyboard Input

On the **Key entry interception** tab, you can specify general conditions under which the rule is triggered.

For this:

1. In the main menu of the Management Console (DM), select **Tools** > **Settings**.
2. Open the **Key entry interception** node.



3. If necessary, specify conditions, under which a new event is created:
   - the number of seconds which should pass after the user stops typing;
   - the minimum number of entered characters;
   - pressing Enter/Ctrl+Enter/Shift+Enter.

> **Note:**
>
> An event is always created when an active window changes.

4. Click **Apply**, then click **Save**.

4 Managing Security Schema

Security schema description and operation procedures for its managing are provided in the following sections:

- Security Schema Organization;
- Common Actions in Managing Security Schema;
- Security Schema Setup;
- Temporary Employee Access to Network;
- Temporary Employee Access to Devices.

4.1 Security Schema Organization

Security schema of InfoWatch Device Monitor is a set of configuration parameters for managing employee controlled by InfoWatch Device Monitor. Security schema is created during server installation and is stored in the database.
Security schema includes the following parameters:

- **Security polices** with a set of rules specified for each security policy (DM).
- **Employee groups** registered in Device Monitor. Each employee group must have a security policy (DM).
- **Computer groups**. Each computer group must have a security policy (DM).
- **White lists** of fully accessed devices.
- **Signature categories** that apply File Monitor rules (DM) to certain file formats.

> **Note:**
>
> To make sure all computers and accounts are covered by security policy (DM), the default employee group and default computer group are provided in the System.

The security schema can be edited multiple times. An updated security schema is then saved as a new version of the existing schema. Old security schemas are stored in the database. In DM Management Console, you may see policies and rules of any security schema version.

This topic also contains:

- Security Policies and Rules;
- Employees and Employee Groups;
- Computers and Computer Groups;
- Loading Security Schema to Managed Computers.

4.1.1 Security Policies and Rules (DM)

A security policy (DM) is a set of rules (DM) which allow you to monitor transferring data to removable devices and network resources, sending documents to print, control network activity, and define access level to controlled peripherals.

When you assign a security policy (DM) to a group of employees or computers, please, mind the following:

- Each employee group and each computer group should have an assigned security policy (DM). You can't add a new group without assigning a security policy (DM) to it. The security policy (DM) is selected from available policies (DM). Therefore, a security policy (DM) should be created before adding a group.
- You can't assign more than one security policy (DM) to a group.

- The same security policy (DM) can be assigned to several groups. However, we recommend that you should assign an individual security policy (DM) to each group.

> **Note:**
>
> You can't remove a security policy (DM) from security scheme if it is assigned to at least one group.

Accounts that are newly registered with Device Monitor are automatically added to *Default* employee group. So, for a new employee, the access level is initially defined by the security policy which is assigned to the "default" group of employees and the security policy which is assigned to the computer group to which the employee's computer belongs. You can change the access level later by adding the employee to a different group.

> **Warning!**
>
> In case of multi-user type of access to workstation and when it is impossible to define the process (event) initiator, interceprion rules for employees are not considered. Only the interception rule for this specific workstation will be effective. In this case you should set up interception rules for a workstation with multi-user access, not only for employees.

Rules are restrictions and conditions according to which the System monitors data transfer to removable devices, network activity, sending documents to print and controls access to peripherals. A new set of rules (DM) is created for each security policy (DM).

Each rule (DM) has a validity period during which the rule applies.

InfoWatch Device Monitor includes the following rule types:

- **Application Monitor Rule** allows you to control access to applications by means of black and white lists.
- **Clipboard Monitor Rule** allows you to control pasting data from the clipboard. You can prohibit pasting data to specified applications or to all applications of a terminal session.
- **Cloud Storage Monitor Rule** allows you to control web clients of cloud storages.
- **Device Monitor Rule** allows you to control access of employees to selected peripherals.
- **File Monitor Rule** allows you to monitor the following actions with files on removable and network resources:
  - copying files to network resources using UNC (e.g., *Server**SharedFolder**Folder**File*);
  - creating a file directly on a removable device;
  - copying/moving a file to a removable device. The System controls copying/moving files from a controlled computer, another removable device, or a network resource.
- **FTP Monitor Rule** allows you to control data exchange through FTP/FTPS protocols. You can restrict or completely forbid using the protocol and create shadow copies of transferred files.
- **HTTP(S) Monitor Rule** allows you to control data exchange through HTTP and HTTPS protocol. The System allows you to create shadow copies of transferred files.
- **IM Client Monitor Rule** allows you to control employee access to instant messengers: Skype, Telegram, XMPP, MMP, Facebook, Vkontakte. The rule can block access to the application or just make copies of transferred files, messages, and chats (for Skype, voice messages can also be recorded). It is also possible to create shadow copies of transferred files messages.
- **Mail Monitor Rule** allows you to control incoming and outgoing mail. You can forbid or allow using email or allow only receiving emails. The System can also create shadow copies of transferred files.

- **Network Monitor Rule** allows you to forbid data transferring through any network connections except for the connection with the corporate network or with specified servers. You can specify the network segments that are considered the corporate network and create the list of allows external addresses.
- **Print Monitor Rule** allows you to monitor sending documents to local and network printers. It is also possible to create shadow copies of print jobs.
- **ScreenShot Monitor Rule** allows you to automatically create screenshots on controlled computers.
- **ScreenShot Control Monitor Rule** allows you to control screenshots on the agent side.

> **Important!**
>
> To enable correct interception of Google services (Gmail, Google Drive, etc.), we recommend disabling the use of experimental QUIC protocol in Google Chrome (for details, see the KB article "Disabling QUIC protocol in Google Chrome").

For each rule, there is a list of operating systems where the rule can apply. The way how the rule applies also depends on the OS. For more information on applying rules, see the "Rules (DM)" subsection.

4.1.2 Employees and Employee Groups

Registration of controlled users (employees) is done according to the following rules:

1. Each employee must belong to at least one employee group (the *default* group) as the security policy (DM) can not apply to individual employees.
   The *default* group includes all accounts that have not been added to other groups (employees newly registered in Device Monitor or employees excluded from all other groups).
   You can exclude an employee from the "*Default*" group if the account is added to at least one employee group besides the Default group.
2. When the System is installed, the *Shadow copy policy* is assigned to the *default* employee group. The *Shadow copy policy* contains the following rules:

- **Document shadow copying**. File Monitor rule which sets creating shadow copies of all files written to removable devices.
- **Print shadow copying**. Print Monitor rule which sets creating shadow copies of all print jobs.
- **Skype control**, **Telegram control**, **XMPP control**, **MMP control**. IM Client Monitor rules which allow instant messengers and set creating shadow copies of all messages, chats and outgoing files.
- **FTP control**. FTP Monitor rule which allows FTP/FTPS protocol and set creating shadow copies of all files sent by FTP/FTPS.
- **HTTPS control**. HTTPS Monitor rule, which creates a post-event, without any dependence on its size, in case transfer is being performed via an encrypted channel. Shadow copy is created, if the request size, transferred via an encrypted channel is not smaller than 40 B and not bigger than 40 MB.
- **Mailing subsystem control**. Mail Monitor, which allows incoming and outgoing mail and creates shadow copies for email, sent via an encrypted channel, when its size is not bigger than 40 MB.

4.1.3 Computers and Computer Groups

A computer registered in Device Monitor must belong to at least one computer group (the "default" group) as the security policy (DM) can not apply to an individual computer.

Note:

Last time logged in user is displayed in the field **User** in the section **Computers**.

The default group includes all computers that do not belong to other computer groups (computers that are newly registered in Device Monitor or computers excluded from all other groups). The "*Device policy*" is assigned to the default computer group after the System installation. This policy (DM) does not contain any rule.

You can remove a computer from the default group only if it is added to at least one computer group besides the default group.

4.1.4 Uploading Security Scheme to Managed Computers

The security scheme of managed computers must be up to date. This is ensured by Agent-Server interaction on managed computers.
Server transmits security scheme to managed computers automatically in the following cases:

- when you save a new or edited security scheme;
- if the employee was registered which's access level is unidentified. Such employee is automatically added to default employee group, and security schema is updated.

If the managed computer is disconnected from the network where InfoWatch Device Monitor is deployed, the policies (DM) will still be active, but they won't be updated and shadow copies will be stored on the hard drive. After the managed computer has connected to InfoWatch Device Monitor server, it automatically updates policies (DM) and sends shadow copies to the server.

4.2 Security Scheme Overview

For information on operation of the security scheme, see the sections:

- Viewing Active Security Scheme
- Viewing Old Security Scheme
- Security Scheme Comments
- Editing Security Scheme
- Updating Security Scheme
- Exporting/Importing Security Scheme

For general information on the security scheme, see "Security Schema Organization".
For information on the security scheme configuration, see "Security Schema Setup".

4.2.1 Viewing Active Security Scheme

By default, the Management Console (DM) displays a security scheme which is currently active.

Information on the security scheme configuration is displayed in **Policies**, **Employees**, **Workstations**, **White Lists**, and **Signatures** sections (see "Management Console (DM) Sections").

The security scheme configuration is displayed as groups of elements. Element groups of the selected section are displayed in Navigation pane. Each group of elements has its icon (see the table below).

Icon	Elements group
	Default workstation group

	Workstation group
	Default employee group
	Employee group
	Default signature category
	Signature category
	Devices white list for employee
	Devices white list for employee group
	Devices white list for workstation
	Devices white list for a group of workstations
	Audit log filter
	Security policy

To view information about a security scheme section:

1. Open the required section (see "Management Console (DM) Sections"). The Navigation pane will display the element groups of the selected section.
2. On Navigation pane, select the element group you want to view. This will display all elements of the group in the main screen workspace.
3. To view detailed information on individual elements, click a row with the element name. This opens a table with element properties table on **Details** panel.

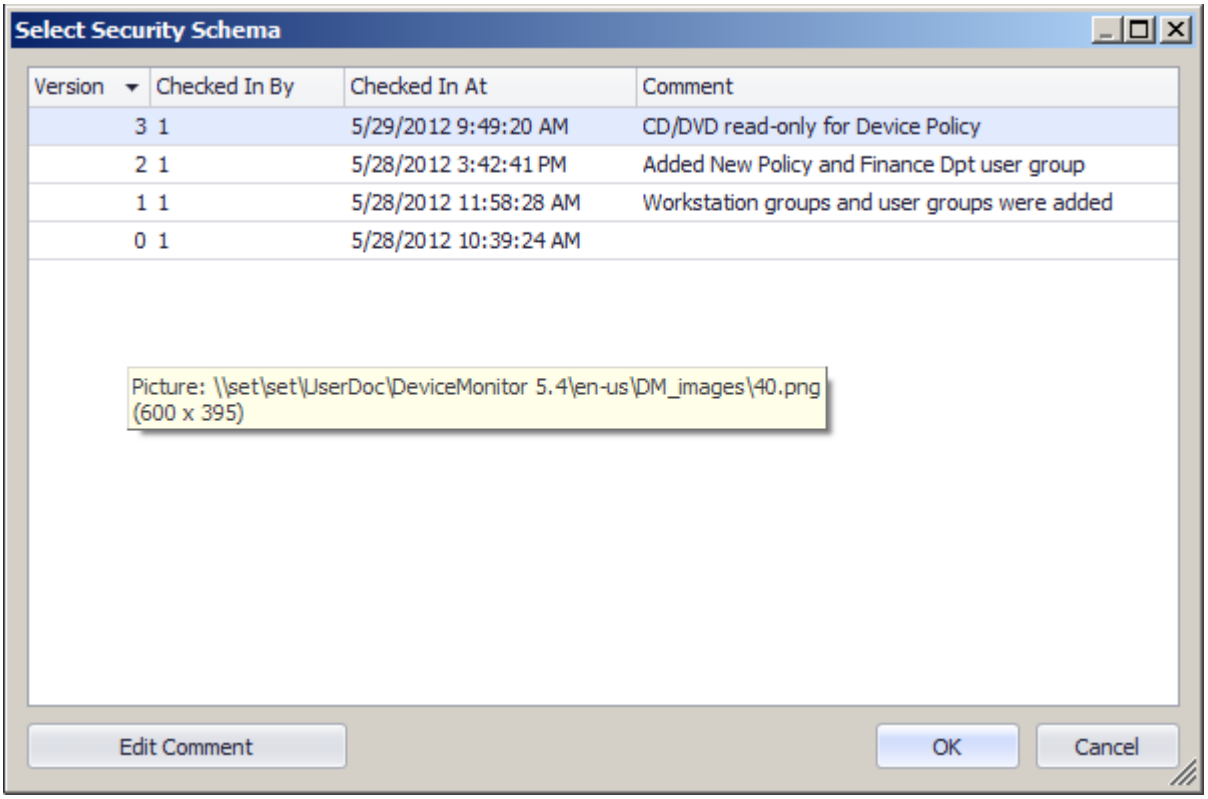
> **Note:**
>
> You can customize the main screen appearance (see "Main screen customization").

4.2.2 Viewing Old Security Scheme

> **Note:**
>
> If you view previous security schemes in editing mode, your recent changes will be discarded.

To view older security schema:

1. In Main Menu select **Security Schema > View Old Security Schema**.
   This opens **Select security schema** dialog.



Each security scheme features the following information:

- **Version**. Security scheme version number.
- **Checked in by**. Name of the version owner.
- **Checked in at**. Last saved version date and time.
- **Comment**. Additional information.

> **Note:**
>
> You can edit comments to any version on this screen (see "Security Schema Comments").
> Information on current Management Console (DM) security scheme (version number and comment) is displayed on the status bar.

2. In **Select security scheme** dialog, select a row that contains the version number of the security scheme you want to view.
3. Click **OK**.

Policies of the selected security schema version and their rules will be loaded into Management Console (DM). When working with an old version, the "*Old security schema*" status is displayed.

To return to preview and active security schema, open **Security Schema > View Latest Security schema** in the Main Menu

4.2.3 Security Scheme Comments

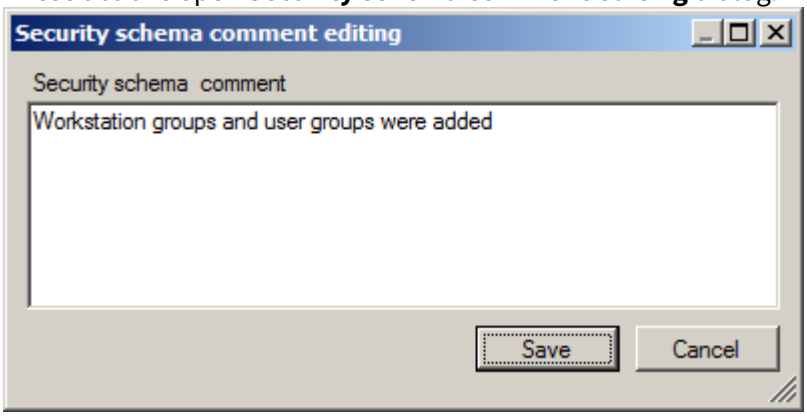
You can specify additional information on your security scheme as a comment. You can add comments to each version of the security scheme.
Comments on current security scheme are displayed in brackets to the right of the scheme version number on the status panel.
You can view comments for all security scheme versions in the **Select Security Schema** dialog (see "Viewing Old Security Schemas").

> **Note:**
>
> You can add comments to security schema regardless of its state (whether it is in editing mode or not).

To add/edit security scheme comment:

1. Take one of the following steps:
   - (*For the current security scheme only*). In Main Menu select **Security Schema > Edit Current Security Schema Comment**.
   - (*For any security schema version except the current one*). In the Main Menu, select **Security schema > View Old Security Schema**. This opens **Select Security Schema** dialog. In this dialog, select the row containing the right security schema version. Then click **Edit Comment**.

   These actions open **Security schema comment editing** dialog.



2. Enter your comment in the dialog box. The maximum comment length is 512 characters.

   > **Note:**
   >
   > For line break, press **<ENTER>** or **<CTRL>+<ENTER>**.

3. Click **Save**.

4.2.4 Editing Security Scheme

> **Warning!**
>
> Security scheme can be edited only by one user at a time. If the security scheme is being edited, information about the user who is editing the scheme and the computer where editing is performed is displayed at red-highlighted string at the top of the main screen. See details in "Awaiting Editing Ends. Unlocking Security Scheme".

All changes are implemented in security scheme editing mode. This mode protects existing security scheme from potential editing errors. The System automatically switches to editing mode just after any Console (DM) user makes any change of security scheme parameters. Changes are saved only by **Save** command.

> **Warning!**
>
> If the server connection terminates during the security scheme editing process, all unsaved changes will be lost.

To edit security scheme:

1. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu select **Security Scheme > Edit**
   - click **Edit** on Toolbar
   - make any change of security scheme parameters (security policies (DM), computers, employee accounts, device white lists, signature categories).
     These actions open security scheme editing mode.

     > **Note:**
     >
     > You can edit only the latest version of the security scheme. Thus, Save command is not available when viewing previous versions. To open current security scheme version, open **Security scheme** > **View Latest Security Scheme** from the main menu.
     > Information on security scheme currently used by Management Console (DM) is displayed on the status bar.

2. Edit security scheme parameters:
   - security policies (see "Security Policies");
   - workstation groups (see "Workstations");
   - employee accounts lists (see "Employees");
   - device white lists (see "White Lists");
   - file signature categories (see "Signatures").
3. When all changes are made, save your security scheme. To do this, follow these steps:
   - click **Save** at the top string of main screen workspace where "*Security Scheme have changed. Save changes?*" message is displayed
   - in the Main Menu, select **Security scheme > Save**

- click **Save** on Toolbar.
  These actions save the changes and close security scheme editing mode.

> **Note:**
>
> To discard changes, select **Security Scheme** > **Undo editing** or click **Undo editing** button on the toolbar. This closes scheme editing mode discarding all changes.

Awaiting Editing Ends. Unlocking Security Scheme

The security scheme can be edited only by one user at a time. Changes are applied only after you have saved your security scheme.
If security scheme is being edited, information about the user who is editing it and the computer where editing is performed is displayed at red-highlighted string at the top of the main screen.
If you try to edit any parameters of security scheme (security policies (DM), workstations, employee accounts, device white lists, signature categories) while security scheme is being edited by another user:

1. Management Console (DM) displays warning message.
2. When another user saves changes (or cancel them) Windows system tray displays a notification: "***Security schema is in "read-only" mode***".

Information about the user who is currently editing the scheme is displayed at the string at the top of the main screen and in the status bar.

Security schema might be blocked even if it is not being edited. This may occur if the last editing operation wasn't properly completed (i.e. due to disconnection from the server).
When a user who blocked a scheme connects the server again, the security scheme is automatically unlocked and all unsaved changes made by this user are lost.
There is also a special function that targets the blocking issue - security scheme unblock.

> **Warning!**
>
> Security scheme can be unblocked only by Superuser.

To unblock security schema, in the Main Menu click **Security Schema > Unlock**. All unsaved changes will be lost.

4.2.5 Updating Security Scheme

The system can be simultaneously operated by multiple users. To keep security scheme details in Management Console (DM) up-to-date, run updates regularly. The scheme update security is automatically (in the process of connecting to the server) or manually (when working with the Microsoft Management Console).

You might need to upgrade your security scheme in the following cases:

- registering a new workstation;
- registering an unknown employee;
- modifying your security scheme.

To update security scheme manually, do one of the following:

- select **View > Refresh** in the Main Menu;
- click **Update** on the toolbar;

- press F5.

4.2.6 Exporting/Importing Security Scheme

You might need to save the existing settings of a security scheme. You might want to do this if you need to configure the Device Monitor server after reinstalling it or when deploying new Device Monitor servers.

When exporting the configuration, a file in DMC format is saved to your computer. The file contains the current version of the security scheme including:

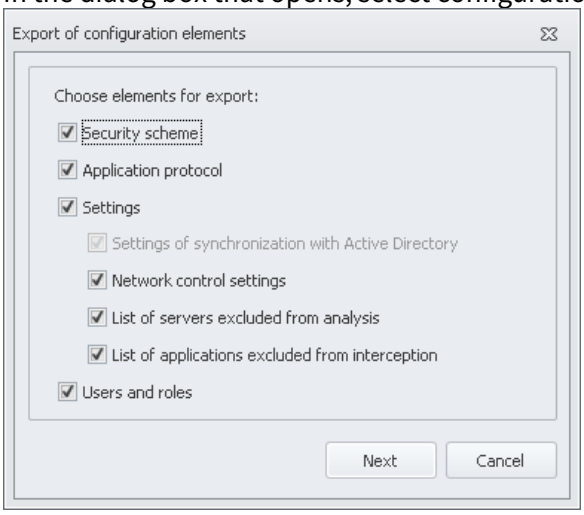
- **Security scheme** (including security policies with rules, groups of employees and computers, categories of signatures) (see "Managing Security Schema")
- **Applicaiton protocol** (see "Application Protocol")
- **Network control settings** (see "Corporate Network Control")
- **Servers included from analysis** (see "Network Traffic Control")
- **Applications excluded from interception** (see "Exclusion of Application from Interception")
- **User and roles** (see "Managing Console (DM) Accounts")

> **Important!**
>
> To Device Monitor version 6.11, you can import a configuration file of the same version only.

Saved settings can be then imported to a new security scheme.

To export the System configuration:

1. In the main menu, select **Tools** > **Export configuration**.
2. In the dialog box that opens, select configuration elements you want to export.

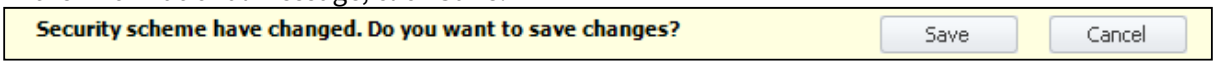


3. Click **Next**.
4. Specify the export file name and select a folder where the file will be saved. Click **Save**.

> **Important!**
>
> For a correct connection between roles and groups, the security scheme should be exported as well.

To import the System configuration:

1. In the main menu, select **Tools** > **Import configuration**.
2. In the dialog box that opens, choose a file in *.dmc format which stores the saved configuration.
3. Click **Open**.
4. In the **Import of configuration elements** dialog box, select elements you want to import.
5. Click **Next**.
6. In the confirmation window, click **OK**.
7. In the informational message, click **Save**.



The saved settings of the security scheme will be imported to the active scheme and added to the existing settings. If the active scheme contains items with similar names, then **1** will be added to the names of imported items.

4.3 Security Schema Setup

After system installation, you must configure your security schema. Security schema is configured as follows:

1. Configure the "*Default*" employee group and "*Default*" workstation group.
2. Configuring the rest of security settings.

Security schema configuration principles:

- A security policy (DM) must be created before you create an employee group or workstation group the policy (DM) will be assigned to.
- It is recommended that you assign an individual security policy (DM) for each employee group and workstation group.
- Each security policy (DM) assigned to a group must have a specific set of rules (DM).

Adding workstations to security schema
There are two ways to add a managed workstation:

- add a new workstation automatically during registration
- add workstation manually via Management Console (DM)

In case of automatic registration, a workstation is added to "*Default*" group. Later you can move it to other groups. If you add it manually, you can select the group immediately.

Adding employee accounts to security schema
You can add new account information manually or automatically. You can register a new employee while editing your security schema. However, if an unknown employee is registered on a workstation, the account will automatically be added to the security schema ("*Default*" employee group).

Adding white lists to security schema
Before you create a white list, add device models and instances to the database. Then you should create a whitelist for a specific employee/employee group/workstation/workstation group and specify devices included in the list. These employees/workstations have access to whitelisted device models and instances regardless of the policy (DM). When a white list record expires, access rights are distributed according to the policies (DM).
Security schema configuration details are available in the following subsections:

- Security Policies (DM)
- Rules (DM)
- Workstations
- Employees
- White Lists
- Signatures

- Temporary Employee Access to Network
- Temporary Employee Access to Devices
- Awaiting Editing Ends. Unlocking Security Scheme

4.3.1 Security Policies (DM)

On Device Monitor agents, policies apply in the following order:

1. Prohibiting policies (DM).
2. Data protection policies on agents created in TM.
3. Policy of shadow copying (DM).

> **Note:**
>
> For recomendations on configuring the security policy (DM), see "Security Policies and Rules (DM)".

Each security policy (DM) is a set of rules (DM) which allow you to monitor operations related to data transfer to removable devices, sending documents to print and network activity as well as to define access level to controlled peripherals

Security policies (DM) are assigned to **employee groups** and **computer groups**. The security policy (DM) assigned to the employee group applies to all employees included in this group. The security policy (DM) assigned to a group of computers applies to all employees who work at managed computers included in this group.

Security policies (DM) are managed in the **Policies** section. To go to this section, click **Policies** button in Navigation pane or select **Go > Policies** in in the Main Menu.

For information on working with security policies (DM), see:

- Viewing Security Policies (DM)
- Adding and Configuring New Security Policy (DM)
- Edit Security Policy (DM)
- Deleting Security Policy (DM)

Viewing Security Policies (DM)

Policies area of Navigation pane displays a list of security scheme policies (DM). Main screen workspace displays the list of security policy rules (DM).

> **Note:**
>
> Use additional options to adjust list display (see "Additional Features").

To view security policy rules, select security policy (DM) name in **Policies** area of Navigation pane.

Rules are displayed in a form of a table where each row contains a rule. Columns contain general rule properties. Each rule (DM) has an icon depicting the rule's (DM) coverage and a colour mark depicting if a rule (DM) is an allowing one (green), forbidding (red) or partially restricting (yellow).

Extended information on each rule (DM) is displayed on **Details** panel.

For you each rule, you can view general information and additional and additional attributes which depend on the rule type.

To view all rule properties, select the row that contains the rule (DM) name in the main screen workspace. This opens a table containing rule (DM) information on **Details** panel.

General information:

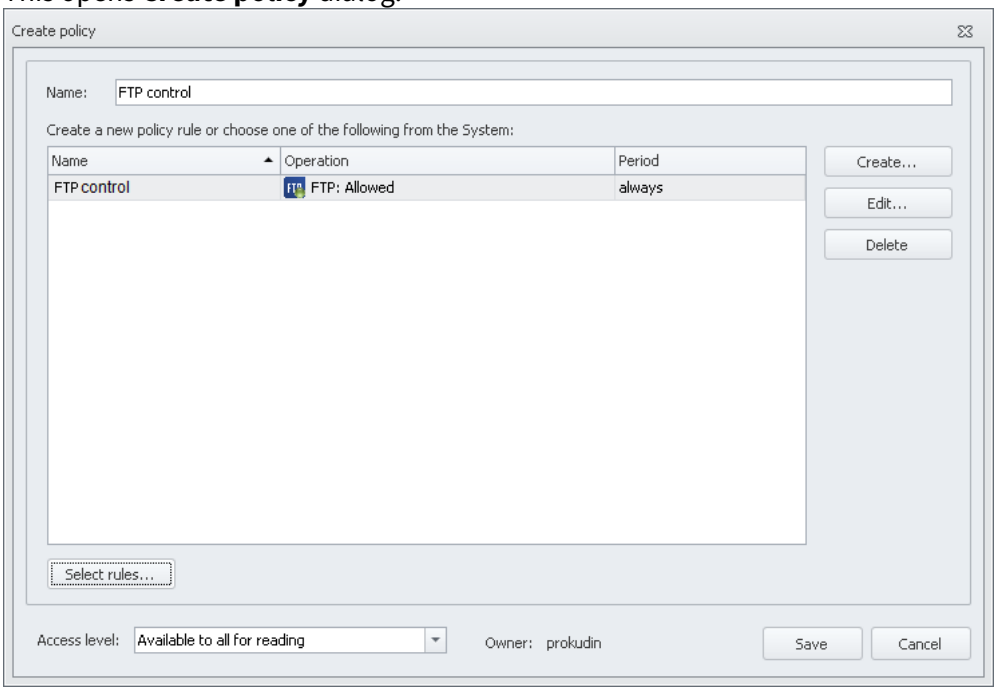
- **Name**. Rule (DM) name.
- **Policy**. Name of the security policy (DM) that includes the rule (DM).
- **Interceptor**. Interceptor type assigned to the rule (DM).
- **Operation**. The operation controlled by the rule (DM).
- **Period**. Rule starting and expiry time.

> **Note:**
>
> Information for some attributes is duplicated on the main screen.

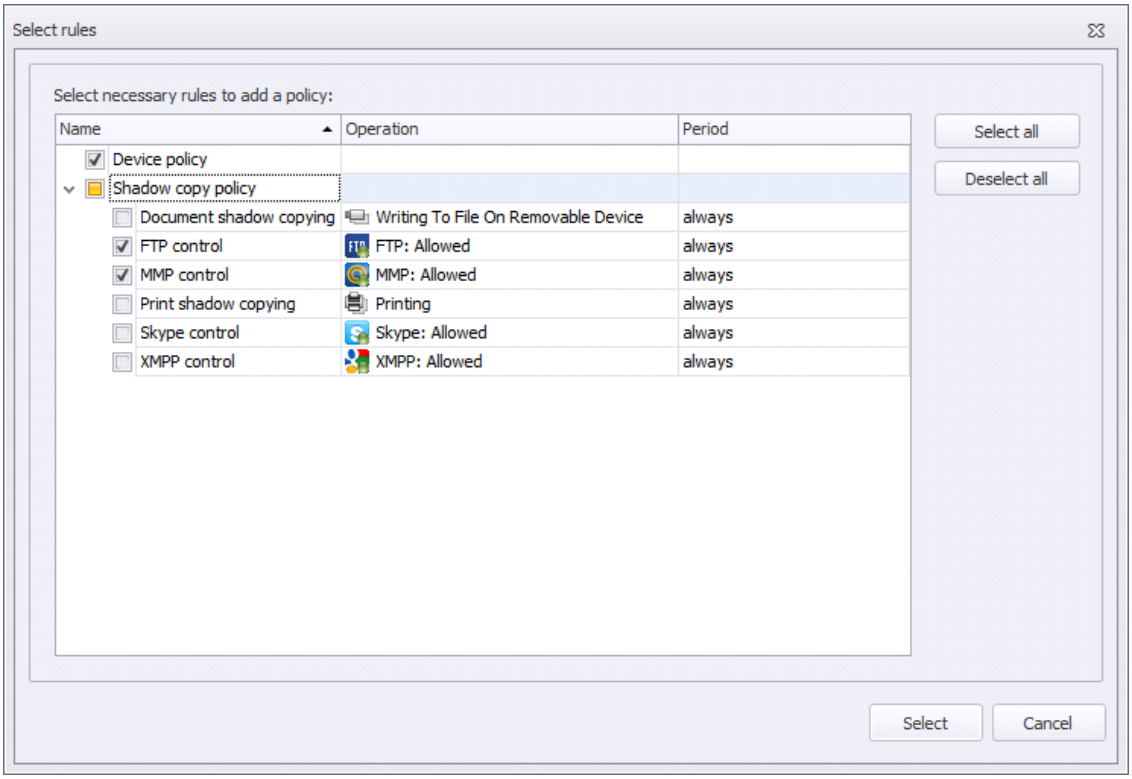
Adding and Configuring New Security Policy (DM)

To create and configure security policy:

1. Go to **Policies**.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - click **Create Policy** at the top of Navigation panel;
   - in Main Menu, select **Edit > Create Policy**.
   - Use **Ctrl+N** shortcut on a keyboard.
   This opens **Create policy** dialog.



3. In **Name field**, enter new security policy (DM) name.
4. Make a list of rules (DM) for new security policy (DM):
   - To copy rule (DM) from another policy (DM) click **Select rules**. In new dialog flag the rules (DM) you want to copy to a new security policy (DM).



You can also select the whole policy (DM) - then all rules (DM) it contains will be added to a new security policy (DM).
After you mark all rules (DM) click **Select**.

- To create a new rule (DM) click **Create** and specify rule (DM) parameters as described:
  - Application Monitor Rule (DM);
  - Configuring Clipboard Monitor Rule;
  - Cloud Storage Monitor Rule (DM);
  - Device Monitor Rule (DM);
  - File Monitor Rule (DM);
  - FTP Monitor Rule (DM);
  - HTTPS Monitor Rule (DM);
  - IM Client Monitor Rule (DM);
  - Mail Monitor Rule (DM);
  - Network Monitor Rule (DM);
  - Print Monitor Rule (DM);
  - ScreenShot Control Monitor Rule (DM);
  - ScreenShot Monitor Rule (DM).

  You can also edit or delete policy (DM) rule (DM) by selecting it and clicking **Edit** or **Delete** appropriately.

5. In the **Access level** drop-down list, specify permissions for reading and editing the policy.
6. When all rules (DM) to be included in the policy (DM) are defined, click **Save**.

Warning!

To apply changes you have to save current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Later you will be able to edit or remove security policies (DM): (see "Editing Security Policy", "Removing Security Policy"), as well as their rules (DM) (see "Adding Rule (DM)").

Edit Security Policy (DM)

To edit security policy (DM):

1. Go to **Policies**.
2. In **Policies** area of Navigation pane, select security policy (DM) name.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu, select **Edit > Edit Policy**;
   - click **Edit Policy** at the top of Navigation pane;
   - use **Ctrl+E** shortcut;
   - double-click selected security policy (DM) name;
   - right-click the policy name and choose **Edit** from the context menu.

   These actions open **Edit Policy** dialog.
4. In this dialog, edit security policy (DM) name by entering a new one in **Name** field.
5. Click **OK**.

Warning!

To apply changes, save current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). Otherwise, all changes will be discarded.

Deleting Security Policy (DM)

Warning!

The policy (DM) appointed at least one employee group or workstation groups, cannot be deleted. To delete security policy (DM) make sure that this policy (DM) is not apointed to any employee group (see "Viewing Employee Details") or workstation group (see "Viewing Workstation Details").

To delete security policy:

1. Go to **Policies**.
2. In **Policies** area of Navigation pane select security policy (DM) name.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu select **Edit > Delete Policy**
   - click **Delete Policy** at the top of Navigation pane.
   - Use **Ctrl+D** shortcut.
4. In the following confirmation dialog select **Yes** to confirm that you want to remove security policy (DM).

Warning!

To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

4.3.2 Rules (DM)

You can work with rules (DM) within the security policy (DM) in which they are created. Each security policy (DM) has an individual set of rules (DM).

You can find information on rules (DM) in the following subsections:

- Applying Rules (DM)
- Adding Rule (DM)

Applying Rules (DM)

The event satisfies a rule (DM) if all conditions of the rule are satisfied.

If the event matches several rules (DM) at a time, then the rule priority is determined as follows:

1. An excluding rule (DM) (the **Exclude from interception option** is available for File Monitor rule) has the highest priority.
2. A full access rule (DM) overrides the forbidding one, while the forbidding rule overrides the permission to read-only and to access encrypted devices.
   Example 1. Allowed to use rule for Device Monitor overrides *No access* restriction, which overrides on its part the rule permitting *Read only*, the one that is accordingly more preferred than a rule with *Full access to encrypted devices* option.
3. *Example 2.* If there are several HTTP(S) Monitor rules, then a rule with the *Do not intercept requests to internal resources* is superior to the same rule without this option.
4. The rule where the **Create a shadow copy** option is selected overrides a rule without shadow copies.

See also:

- Device Monitor Rules Application
- Creating Shadow Copies and Blocking Operations Due to Free Space Shortage

Device Monitor Rules (DM) Application

Access to all Device Monitor interceptor controlled peripherals is a collection of rules (DM) assigned to each device.

Employee access rights are defined based on:

- rules (DM) applied to employee groups which an employee is included in;
- rules (DM) applied to workstation groups of the workstation using for device access;
- white lists.

When the Agent is installed, controlled devices are fully accessible by default. Therefore, all forbidden operations with the device must be set explicitly as DM rules.

Each newly registered computer is added to the Default group. This group has a "Shadow copy policy" (DM) which contains no rules (DM). Rules (DM) regulating access to devices are not defined for employees by default. Thus, the System always allows access to all controlled devices after the installation.

Example:
There is a rule (DM) that prohibits writing to CD/DVD drive to members of *A* computer group. A computer *PC* belongs only to the group *A*. Employee Smith belongs only to the employee group *B* with no device rules (DM) and his computer belongs to the group *A*. Employee Smith tries to view a CD on the computer *PC*. In this case, the employee won't be able to view CD contents of the disk or write new data to it.

You can assign multiple rules (DM), in the same or in different policies (DM), with various access levels to the same device. In this case, a rule which is allowed to use is superior to other rules (see the table below).

Device type	Access in descending order of priority
All devices, except CD/DVD, Floppy drives, and removable storage devices	1. Allowed to use 2. Using is prohibited
CD/DVD	1. Allowed to use 2. No access 3. Read-only
Floppy drives and removable storage devices	1. Allowed to use 2. No access 3. Read-only 4. Full access to encrypted devices only
Cloud storages	1. No access 2. Read-only 3. Allowed to use

Example:

> There is a rule (DM) for the employee group *E* that allows read-only access to a removable storage device. There is a rule (DM) for the employee group *F* that grants full access only to encrypted removable storage devices. An employee Smith who belongs to both groups can only get read-only access to both encrypted and not encrypted devices (the rule with a lower priority is not applied at all).

For some types of devices controlled by Device Monitor interceptor, rules can overlap (see the table below). Please, keep it in mind when configuring access to a controlled device.

Rule (DM)	Overlapping rules	Notes
Floppy	No	
CD/DVD	No	
Parallel port (LPT)	Local printer (LPT) Imaging devices (LPT)	If there is no access to LPT port, the device connected to this port will be unavailable

Serial port (COM)	Modem Local printer (COM) Imaging devices (COM)	A modem connected to COM port is only accessed basing on COM port rule If there is no access to COM port, the device connected to this port will be unavailable
Removable Storage (USB and IEEE 1394 devices)	FireWire (IEEE 1394)	If there is no access to FireWire (IEEE 1394) port, the device connected to this port will be unavailable
Local Printer (with USB, IEEE 1394, SCSI connection, etc.)	FireWire (IEEE 1394) Serial port (COM) Parallel port (LPT)	If there is no access to FireWire (IEEE 1394), COM, LPT port, the device connected to this port will be unavailable
Image-processing Devices (cameras, scanners)	FireWire (IEEE 1394) Serial port (COM) Parallel port (LPT)	If there is no access to FireWire (IEEE 1394), COM, LPT port, the device connected to this port will be unavailable
Bluetooth Device	No	
IrDA Device	No	
Other USB Devices	No	
FireWire	Removable storage device (IEEE 1394) Local printer (IEEE 1394) Imaging devices (IEEE 1394)	If there is no access to FireWire (IEEE 1394) port, the device connected to this port will be unavailable
Modem	Serial port (COM)	Modem access rules do not affect modems connected to COM port. A modem connected to COM port is only accessed basing on COM port rule
Smart Card Reader	No	
Tape Device	No	
Multifunctional Device	No	
PCMCI device	No	
USB Network Adapter	MTP-compatible device	When a mobile device is connected to the computer, it can be treated either as an MTP device or as a USB network adapter
Pocket Computer (Windows Mobile and Palm OS pocket computers)	No	

MTP-compatible device	USB Network Adapter	When a mobile device is connected to the computer, it can be treated either as an MTP device or as a USB network adapter

Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems

A shadow copy of a file, document, message or chat is created when the following conditions are met:

1. A rule (DM) which applies to the file enables creating shadow copies and the file size is within the specified range.
2. There is more free space on the controlled computer than the value specified in the **Free clients' disk space** parameter (see "Common Settings for Agents"). The default value is 10%.
3. There is more free space on the controlled computer than it is needed to create a shadow copy.

Note:

If a rule (DM) enables shadow copying, but there is less free space on the computer than it is defined by the policy or than it is needed to save the file, then the event will be created without a shadow copy. Such events are displayed in the Management Console (DM) with the *Error of copy creating* state (see "Viewing Events").

Warning!

Shadow copies for printing files exceeding 512 Mb **cannot** be made.

If:Besides shadow copies, the computer temporary (until a connection with Device Monitor Server is established) stores information about events. For this purpose, the drive where Device Monitor Agent is installed has allocated space for storing up to 30000 events (about 300 MB).

- Device Monitor Agent has not connected with Device Monitor Server for a long time and has than 30000 events
  and
- in common settings for agents the **If there is not enough disk space to save shadow copy, the operation will** parameter has the **Operation is blocked** value,

then any employee's actions controlled by the current security policy will be blocked.

Adding Rule (DM)

To add a rule to a security policy:

1. Go to the **Policies** section.
2. In the **Policy** area of Navigation pane, select a security policy (DM) to which you want to add the rule (DM).
3. Do either of the following:
   - in the main menu, click **Edit** > **Create Rule**;
   - click **Create Rule** at the top of the **Policies** area;
   - right-click in the **Policies** area and select **Create Rule** from the drop-down list;
   - press **Ctrl+Shift+N**.

4. In the dialog box that opens, choose the rule type and specify other setting of the rule. Available rule types:
    - Application Monitor Rule (DM)
    - Clipboard Monitor Rule (DM)
    - Cloud Storage Monitor Rule (DM)
    - Device Monitor Rule (DM)
    - File Monitor Rule (DM)
    - FTP Monitor Rule (DM)
    - HTTPS Monitor Rule (DM)
    - IM Client Monitor Rule (DM)
    - Mail Monitor Rule (DM)
    - Network Monitor Rule (DM)
    - Print Monitor Rule (DM)
    - ScreenShot Control Monitor Rule (DM)
    - ScreenShot Monitor Rule (DM)
5. Oncer you have set all necessary parameters, click **Save**.

To edit the rule:

1. In the list of the policy rules, select the rule you want to edit.
2. Do either of the following:
    - in the main menu, click **Edit** > **Edit Rule**;
    - double-click the selected rule;
    - right-click the selected rule and select **Edit rule** from the drop-down menu;
    - click  **Edit rule** in the upper part of the **Policies** area;
    - press **Ctrl+Shift+E**.
3. In the dialog box that opens, edit the necessary parameters, then click **Save**.

To delete the rule:

1. In the list of the policy rules, select the rule you want to delete.

> **Note:**
>
> To select multiple rules, use Shift or Ctrl keys. To select all rules, press Ctrl+A.

2. Do either of the following:
    - in the main menu, click **Edit** > **Delete Rule**;
    - click  **Delete rule** in the upper part of the **Policies** area;
    - right-click the selected rule and select **Edit rule** from the drop-down menu;
    - press **Delete**.
3. In the confirmation window, click **Yes**.

To copy the rule:

1. In the list of the policy rules, select the rule you want to copy. If you want to copy more than one rule, select all required lines.
2. Click the selected rule and holding the left mouse button drag the rule to the **Policies** area in the Navigation pane. Hover the mouse over the security policy (DM) to which you want to add the rule. When you see a yellow arrow to the left of the policy name, release the mouse.
The rule will be copied to the selected policy (DM).

You can also copy rules when editing the security policy (DM). For this:

1. Start editing the selected policy (DM).
2. Click **Select rules**. In the drop-down list, select rules (DM), you want to copy to the policy. You can select the whole policy - in this case, all rules of the selected policy will be added to the policy being edited.
3. When you select all required rules, click **Select**.
4. Click **Save**.

Warning!

To apply changes, you need to save the security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save the security scheme, all changes will be discarded.

Application Monitor Rule (DM)

An employee can perform actions which can lead to the leakage of confidential information through third-party applications installed on a workstation and not controlled by InfoWatch Device Monitor.

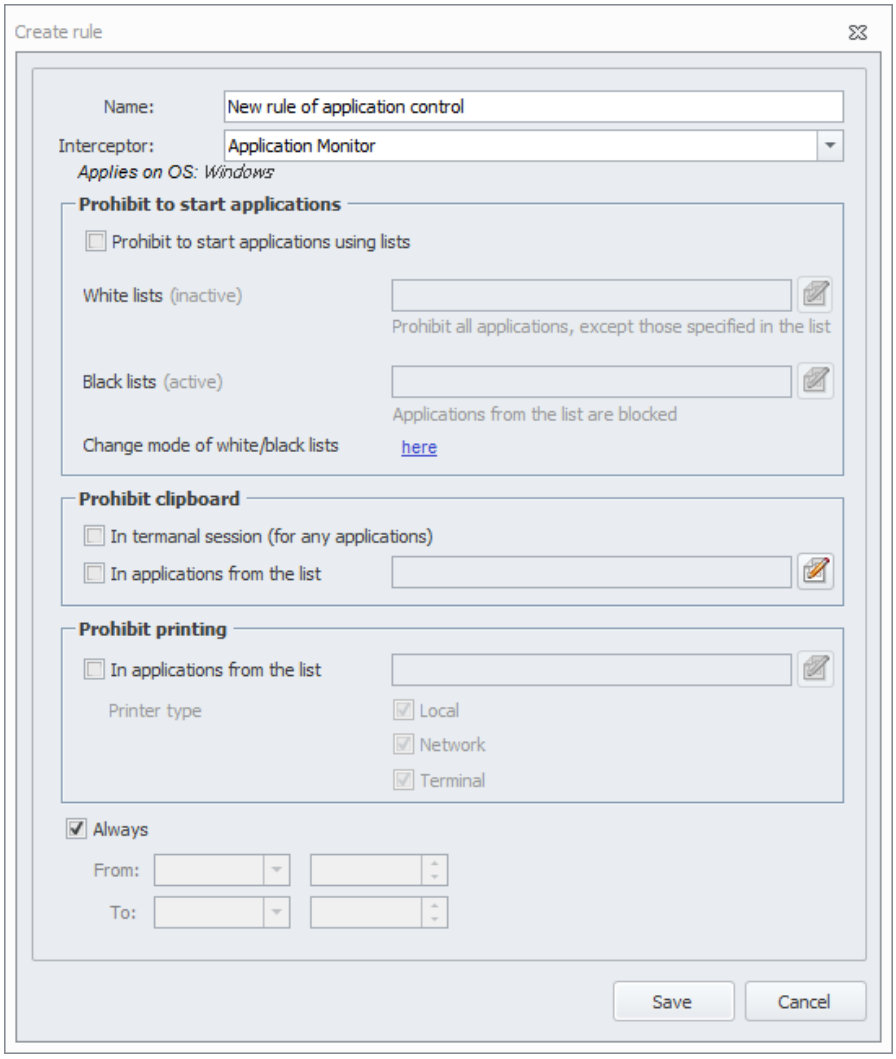
Application Monitor interceptor allows you to control employees' access to applications prohibiting the following actions:

- starting applications;
- using clipboard;
- printing.

These prohibitions can be activated both separately and together.

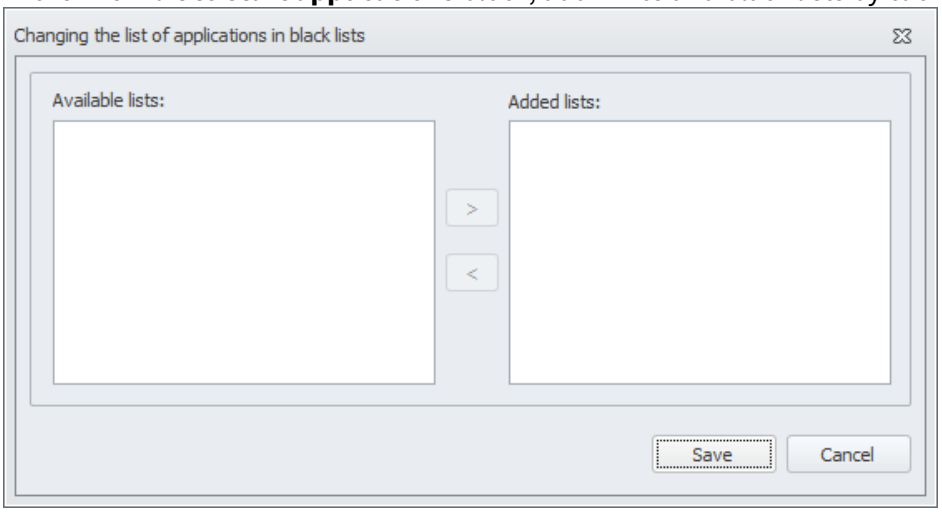
Note:

The rule applies on computers with Windows OS.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Application Monitor**.
3. In the **Prohibit to start applications** block, add white and black lists by clicking .



> **Note:**
>
> To switch between active black and white application lists, click the link here.
> On creating the application list, see "Application protocol".

4. In the window that opens, choose necessary types of available lists and move them to **Added lists** area by pressing >.
5. Click **Save**.
6. In the **Prohibit clipboard** block, select check boxes next to the application groups for which data copying should be prohibited. Possible choices:
   - **In terminal session (for any applications)**;
   - **In applications from the list** (add lists by clicking ).

   > **Warning!**
   >
   > If using the clipboard is prohibited, the prohibition applies to all data types to both copying and pasting data, regardless of the black/white list mode.

7. In the **Prohibit printing** block, specify applications for which printing should be prohibited and choose the printer type:
   - local;
   - network;
   - terminal.

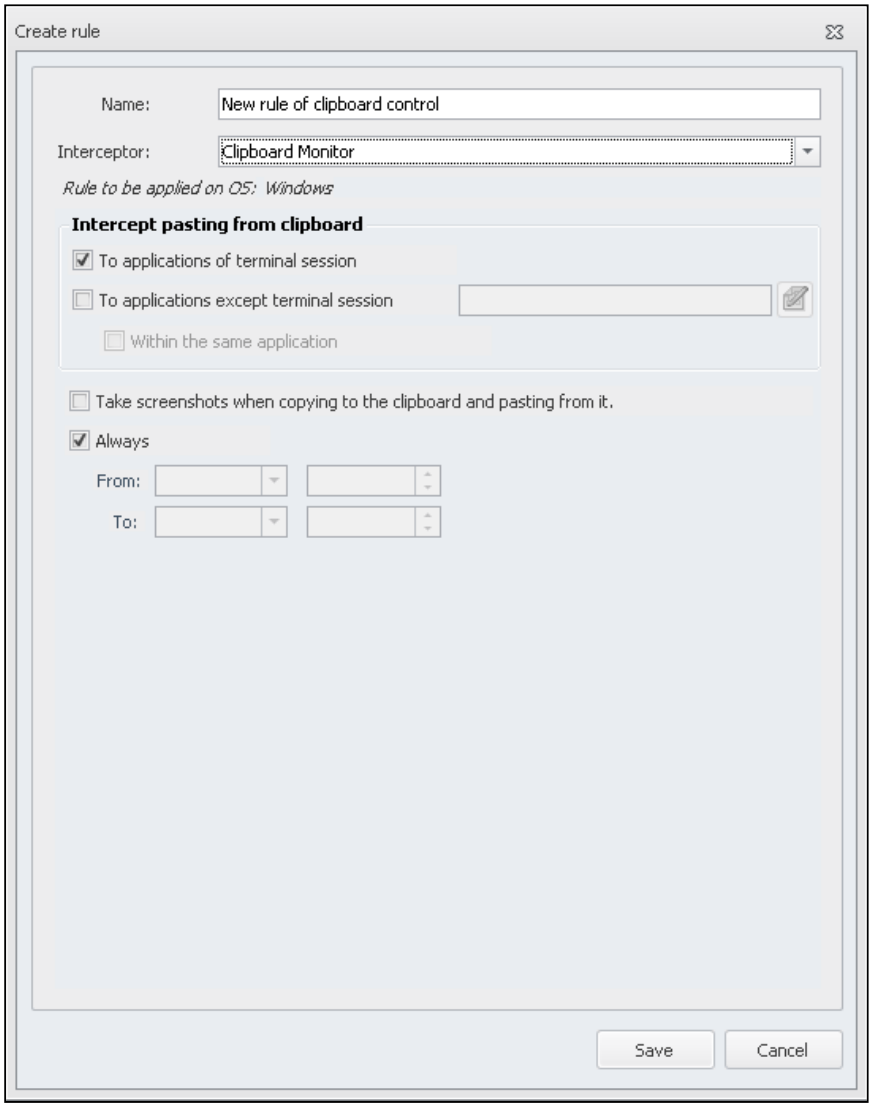
   The user will not be able to print data in specified applications. Choosing specified printer types is not available either.

8. Define a period when the rule applies. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (**Always** option is selected). To specify a period, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
9. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

Clipboard Monitor Rule (DM)

The Clipboard Monitor interceptor allows you to control access of employees to the clipboard.

> **Note:**
>
> The rule applies on computers with Windows OS.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Clipboard Monitor**.
3. In the **Intercept pasting from clipboard** area, specify when the rule applies:
   - **To applications of terminal session**. If the option is selected, then the rule (DM) will trigger when data is pasted to applications of a terminal session. Pasting data within a terminal session does not trigger the rule.
   - **To applications except terminal session**. If the option is selected, then the rule (DM) will trigger only when data is pasted to specified applications. To choose applications, click  button (see "Application protocol"). The rule also applies to data copied from a terminal session
     If you need the rule to be trigger when data is pasted to the application from which it has been copied, select the **Within the same application** option.
4. Set flag next to the field **Take screenshots when copying to the clipboard and pasting from it** to select the corresponding option.

5. Define a period of rule (DM) action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (**Always** option is checked). To specify the period, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
6. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

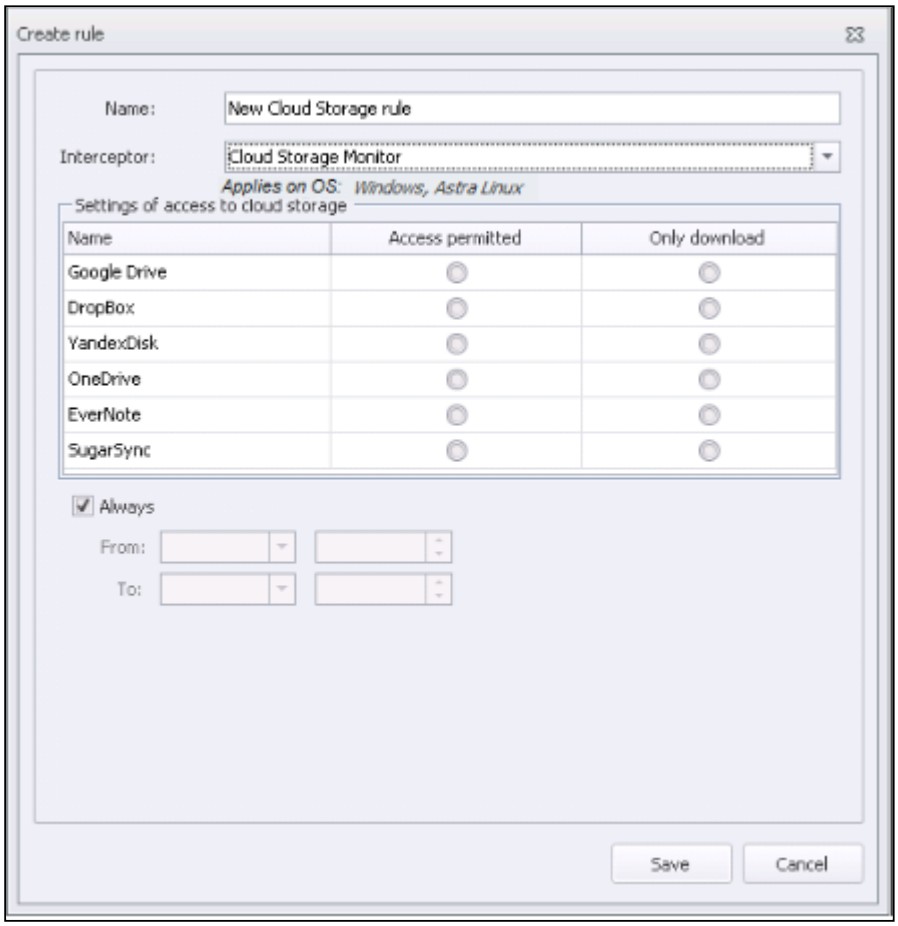
Cloud Storage Monitor Rule (DM)

The **Cloud Storage Monitor** interceptor allows you to control web clients of the following cloud storages:

- Google Drive
- DropBox
- YandexDisk
- OneDrive
- EverNote
- SugarSync

For all cloud storages, the following restriction modes are available: **Access Denied** and **Only download**.

> **Note:**
>
> The rule applies on computers with Windows and Astra Linux OS.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Cloud Storage Monitor**.
3. In the **Setting of access to cloud storage** area, mark the option for access limitation.
4. Define a period of the rule action. By default, the rule is always in effect (**Always** option is checked). To specify a period, clear **Always** checkbox and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
5. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

> **Important!**
>
> When the file was downloaded ever before on Yandex Disk by any person and was not completely removed (including the recycle bin), the shadow copy of this file cannot be made.

Device Monitor Rule (DM)

The **Device Monitor** interceptor allows you to control employee access to peripheral devices, mobile devices, and cameras connected to the computer as well as devices connected to thin and thick terminal clients.

> **Note:**
>
> The rule applies on computers with Windows OS.

You can configure appropriate control options for the following types of devices connected to the computer:

Full access only to encrypted devices / Read only / No access / Allowed to use	Read only / No access / Allowed to use	No access / Allowed to use
• Floppy • Removable storages (USB and IEEE 1394 devices)	• CD/DVD	• LPT port • COM port • Local Printer (with USB, IEEE 1394, SCSI connection, etc.) • Image Editing Devices (cameras and scanners) • Bluetooth Device • IrDA Device • Other USB Devices • FireWire • Modem • Smart Card Reader • Tape Drive • Multifunctional Device • PCMCI device • USB Adapter • Network printer • Pocket Computer (Windows Mobile and Palm OS pocket computers) • MTP-compatible device (connected via MTP or PTP)

Note:

InfoWatch Device Monitor supports devices with information encrypted by InfoWatch CryptoStorage SOHO 2.1, InfoWatch CryptoStorage Enterprise 1.0, Kaspersky KryptoStorage 1.0 and TrueCrypt 7.1.

Mobile devices can be connected to the computer as:

- a removable storage;
- an MTP or PTP device;
- a USB network adapter.

Connection via MTP and PTP can be controlled for mobile phones on Android, iOS, Windows Phone/10 Mobile, and Blackberry 10 platforms.

A photo camera can be connected to the computer as:

- a removable device;
- a PTP device.

Important!

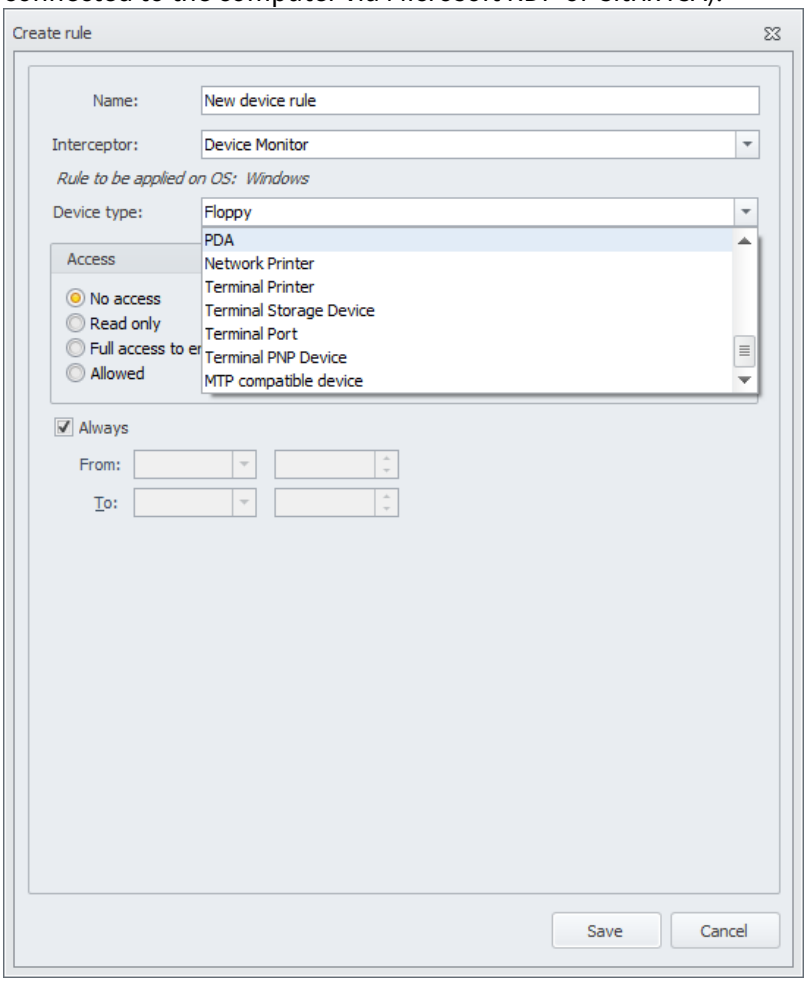
You can also use the File Monitor rule to control copying files to removable and MTP devices. Please note that the File Monitor rule allows you to monitor copying files, while the Device Monitor rule allows you to completely prohibit such operations. On how to solve conflicts if the event matches more than one rule, see "Applying Rules (DM)" and "Device Monitor Rules (DM) Application".

With this rule, you can also control the following types of devices which are connected via Microsoft RDP or Citrix ICA with the following restrictions:

Read only / No access / Allowed to use	No access / Allowed to use
• Terminal storage	• Terminal printer • Terminal port (thin client port) • Terminal Plug and Play devices

Control of terminal clients connected via Microsoft RDP or Citrix ICA can be useful in the following cases:

1. A remote user connects to a computer with installed Device Monitor Agent from a terminal client.
2. There is a storage device or a printer connected to a terminal client.
3. A remote user tries to print/copy data from a computer (the terminal storage/printer must be connected to the computer via Microsoft RDP or Citrix ICA).



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Device Monitor**.
3. Select the device type controlled by this rule from the **Device type** drop-down list.
4. In the **Access** area, select the required access level. You can:
    - completely prohibit access to the device;
    - allow read-only access (only for **CD/DVD**, **MTP-compatible device**, **Floppy**, **Removable storage**, and **Terminal storage** types);

      > **Note:**
      >
      > For **MTP-compatible device** type, the read-only access level also enables deleting files from devices.

    - allow full access only to encrypted devices (only for **Floppy** and **Removable storage** types).
    - allow full access to the device;
5. Define a period of the rule action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (**Always** option is checked). To specify a period, clear **Always** check box and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
6. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

Specifics of applying the rule on particular devices:

Mobile devices on BlackBerry 10 platform with "USB storage mode" setting enabled are treated by Device Monitor as two devices: *MTP-compatible device* and *Removable storage device*. To prevent copying data to the device, you should prohibit using *Removable storage device*.

File Monitor Rule (DM)

The **File Monitor** interceptor allows you to monitor the following operations: copying files from/to removable storages and network resources (including network volumes), writing to the file on a removable device. The System registers only successful operations.

> **Note:**
>
> The rule applies on computers with MS Windows and Astra Linux operating systems.

The following removable devices are supported:

- Devices connected via USB and IEEE 1394 ports (FireWire, i-Link);
- Floppy disk storage systems (floppy disk drive, ZIP drive);
- Optical disks (CD, DVD, BD) in Live File System mode;
- Media devices;
- External devices connected through a terminal session.

Using this rule, you can monitor the following actions of employees:

- Copying files to network resources using UNC (for example, *Server\SharedFolder\Folder\File*);
- Copying/moving files from/to a removable device. The System monitors operation of copying/moving from a controlled computer, another removable device or a network resource;
- Creating files directly on a removable device;

- Editing files directly on a removable device, including file renaming;
- Copying files to media devices connected via MTP;

> **Note:**
>
> The rule does not control operations of renaming files on media devices.

- Copying files to a terminal session application;
- Copying files to resources connected via terminal session (redirection for network folders and virtual devices is supported).

Warning!

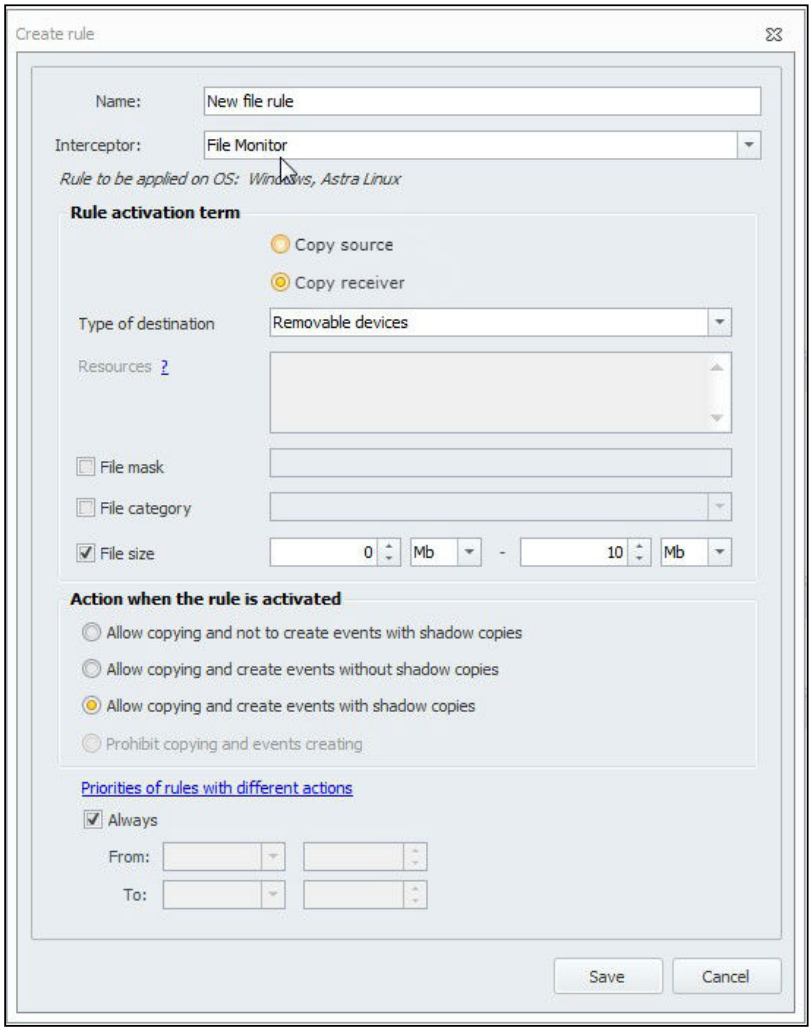
On computers with Astra Linux, the following operations are not controlled:

- copying/moving files to resources connected via terminal session;
- writing to CD/DVD disks including those connected via USB ports.

Warning!

You can also control access to removable and MTP-compatible devices with Device Monitor Rule (DM) which allows you to completely deny access to the device.

Information on cases when the rule matches several rules (DM), see in "Applying Rules (DM)".



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **File Monitor**.
3. Specify **Rule activation term:**
   a. set the intercepted copy direction: C*opy source* or C*opy receiver;*
   b. specify the type of destination: *Removable devices*, *Network resources*, or *Terminal session*;
   c. if required, specify the Network resources, setting its addresses.
4. If required, you may restrict the list of controlled files, setting the file mask. To do this, mark the field **File mask** and specify the mask: you may use «?» to replace one symbol or use «*» to replace the range of symbols. For example, *.doc. The backspace is interpreted as a part of a filename.

> **Warning!**
>
> There should be only one mask for one rule (DM). In case it is required to type in several masks, one should create a rule (DM) corresponding to the mask.

> **Note:**
>
> Masks cannot be taken into consideration on the computers running under Astra Linux.

5. You can constrain controlled files by signature category (see "Signatures"). Flag **Category** checkbox and select a category from a drop-down list: the rule (DM) will be applied to files with the chosen signature type.

> **Note:**
>
> Signatures categories cannot be taken into consideration on the computers running under Astra Linux.

6. To control files by size, specify:
   - **Minimum File Size**. When checked, rule (DM) will be applied only to files larger or of the specified size.
   - **Maximum File Size**. When checked, rule (DM) will be applied only to files smaller or of the specified size.
7. Select the option for the rule, you may:
   a. Allow copying and not to create events with shadow copies;
   b. Allow copying and create events without shadow copies;
   c. Allow copying and create events with shadow copies;
   d. Prohibit copying and events creating.

> **Warning!**
>
> If the File Monitor rule enables shadow copying, but there is less free space on the hard drive than required by the policy (DM) (see "Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems"), then the file will be saved without a shadow copy.

8. Define a period of the rule (DM) action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify a period, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
9. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

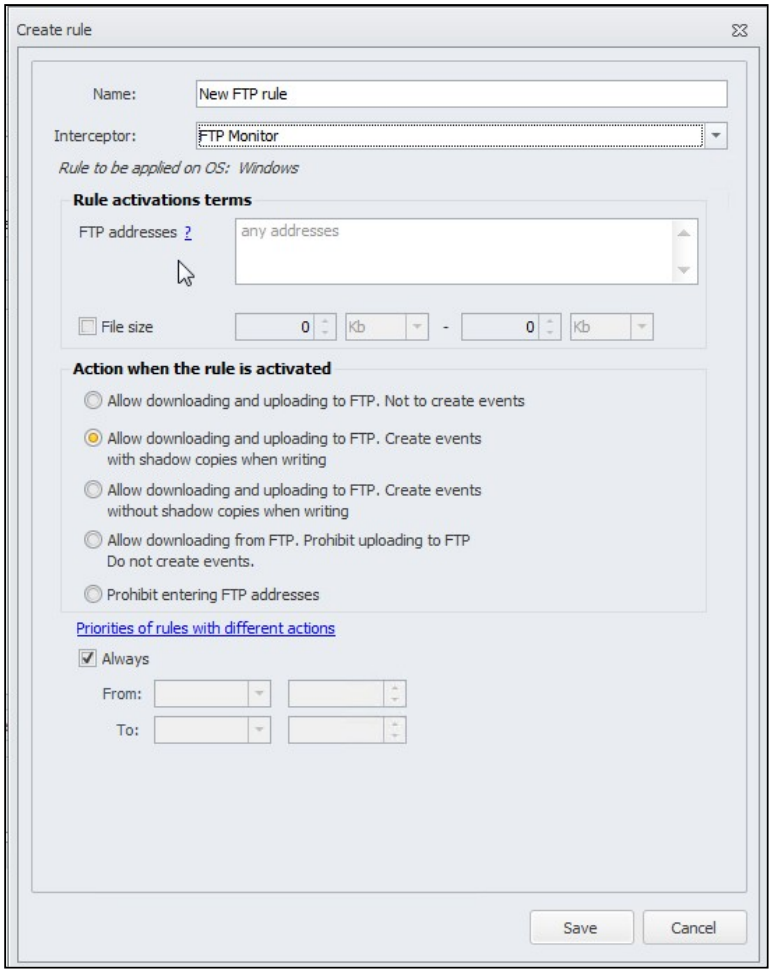
For details, see "Intercepting Features and Restrictions when Copying Files (Data Protection Policy on Agents)".

FTP Monitor Rule (DM)

The **FTP Monitor** interceptor allows you to control data transfer through FTP/FTPS protocol.

Note:

The rule applies on computers with MS Windows and Astra Linux operating systems.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **FTP Monitor**.
3. In **Rule activation terms** please specify **FTP addresses.** Clicking on **?** (question mark), you will know the details on how to fill in the field. You can also specify file size limitation, putting a check next to the **File size** tab. This parameter is available only when creating events with shadow copies and creating events without shadow copies when writing if there is less free space on the computer than it is required by the policy (DM) (see "Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems").
4. Select the control level for data exchange through the FTP protocol:
    - **Allow downloading and uploading to FTP. Not to create events**
    - **Allow downloading and uploading to FTP. Create events with shadow copies when writing**
    - **Allow downloading and uploading to FTP. Create events without shadow copies when writing**

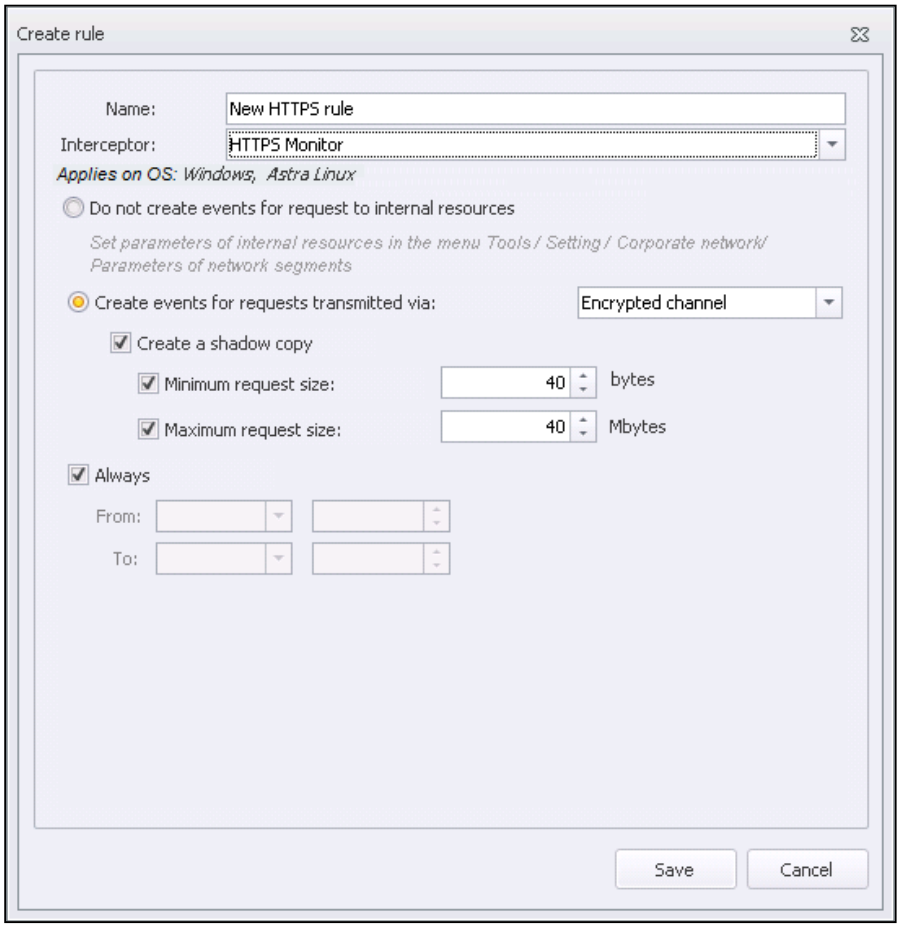
- **Allow downloading and uploading to FTP. Prohibit uploading to FTP. Do not create events**
- **Prohibit entering FTP addresses**

5. Define a period of rule (DM) action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify a period, clear the **Always** checkbox and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
6. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

HTTPS Monitor Rule (DM)

The **HTTPS Monitor** interceptor allows you to control data transfer through HTTP and HTTPS protocols.

> **Note:**
>
> The rule applies on computers with MS Windows and Astra Linux OS.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **HTTPS Monitor**.
3. Specify parameters of events which are created when traffic is intercepted. You can:

- disable interception of events to internal resources. For this, select the **Do not create events for request to internal resources** option. Requests within the corporate network (on configuring network segments, see "Corporate Network Control", **Parameters of network segments** group) will not be intercepted.

  > **Important!**
  >
  > If you select this mode, then creating a shadow copy in the rule will be unavailable.
  > If you need to:
  > - not create events for requests to internal resources
  > and
  > - create shadow copies
  > then create two separate rules: a single rule for each requirement.

- configure data interception via encrypted channels or via all channels. For this, select the **Create requests for events transmitted via** option and from the drop-down list select:
  - **All Channels**
  - **Encrypted channel**

  If you want to save shadow copies of sent files, select the **Create shadow copy** option. You can also specify additional settings for shadow copies:
  - **Minimum request size**. If the check box is selected, shadow copies will be enabled only for files of a specified size or larger.
  - **Maximum request size**. If the check box is selected, shadow copies will be enabled only for files of a specified size or smaller.

  > **Important!**
  >
  > If there is less free space on the computer than it is required by the policy (see. "Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems"), then the event will be created without a shadow copy.

4. Define a period of the rule (DM) action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify rule (DM) duration, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
5. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

Specifics of applying the rule on computers with Astra Linux OS:

1. Connections via IPv6 protocol are not intercepted.
2. Requests related to webmail are intercepted similar to common HTTP requests.
3. Rules with the enabled setting **Do not create events for request to internal resources** are ignored.

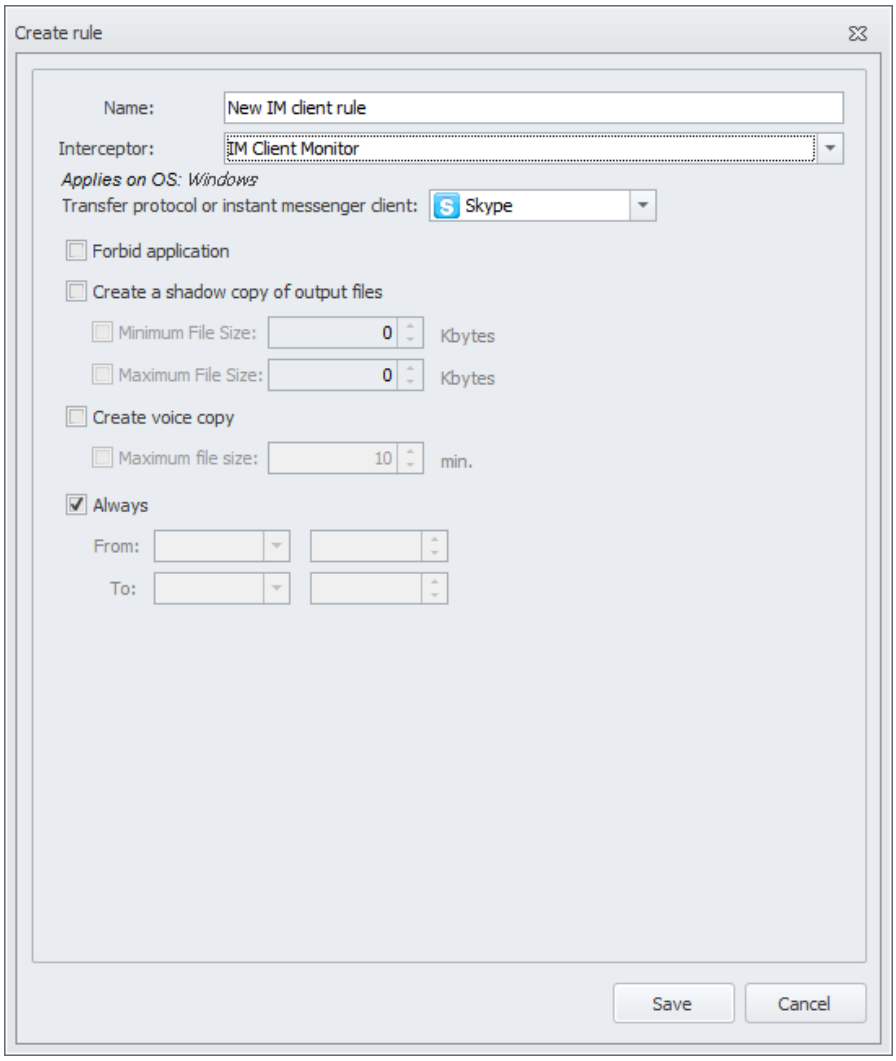
IM Client Monitor Rule (DM)

The **IM Client Monitor** interceptor allows you to control employee access to instant messengers: Skype, Telegram, Jabber (XMPP protocol), Facebook, VK (MMP protocol).

Note:

The rule applies on computers with the following operating systems:

- MS Windows and Astra Linux - for Facebook, Jabber (XMPP), VK
- MS Windows only - for Skype, MMP, Telegram



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **IM Client Monitor**.
3. In **Transfer protocol or instant messenger client** field, select messenger type which is controlled by this rule (DM):
   - Skype - to control usage of Skype versions 7, 8 and Skype For Web
   - XMPP - to control Jabber usage
   - MMP - to control applications, using MMP protocol;
   - Telegram - to control Telegram usage on mobile devices
   - Facebook - to control Facebook usage

- VK - to control VK usage

4. If you need to intercept Skype voice messages, select the **Create shadow copy of output files** checkbox and, if necessary, specify file size (sound file will be saved in `*.ogg` format)
   - If the **Maximum File Size** option is selected, then several events with shadow copies will be created for talks, whose length exceeds the specified value.
5. If you want to completely prohibit using a Client of this type, select the **Forbid application** checkbox (not available for **Telegram, Facebook, VK**).

> **Note:**
>
> To Skype, the setting applies as follows: the interceptor checks if the application is started and, if yes, forcibly closes it. The check is performed every minute.

> **Warning!**
>
> To prohibit using Telegram, Facebook, and VK, use Application Monitor Rule (DM) (see "Application Monitor Rule (DM)").

6. If you want to create shadow copies of transferred files and send them to Traffic Monitor, select the **Create shadow copy of output file** checkbox. In this case, you can also define additional parameters for shadow copies:
   - **Minimum File Size**. When checked, shadow copies will be created only for files of larger or equal size.
   - **Maximum File Size**. When checked, shadow copies will be created only for files of smaller or equal size.
7. If you want to create shadow copies of voice messages and send them to Traffic Monitor, select the **Create voice copy** option and specify the maximum length of a voice file. For this, in the **Maximum file size** field, specify the required value in minutes.
8. Define a period of the rule (DM) action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify the rule (DM) duration, clear the **Always** checkbox and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
9. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

> **Warning!**
>
> Values specified in the **Minimum File Size** and **Maximum File Size** fields apply only to creating shadow copied. If the file size is within the specified range, then the event will contain a shadow copy. Otherwise, the event will be created without a shadow copy. The event can be created without a shadow copy also in the case if there is less free space on the computer than it is required by the policy (DM) (see "Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems").
>
> If there is an active IM Client Monitor rule (DM), then shadow copies for chats and messages are created regardless of the **Create shadow copy of output file** and **Create voice copy** settings. Shadow copies for chats and messages are configured in the "Network Traffic Control" section.

Important!

In Telegram version 2.4.3 and later:

- In the process of intercepting messages, the sender can be identified incorrectly: `id = 0` is assigned to the sender.
  This can happen when:
  - the interlocutor edits his/her message;
  - the message history is loaded while opening or scrolling the conversation;
  - a person sends messages to himself/herself (the Saved Messages section).
- Forwarded messages are not intercepted.
- When sending a message to a group chat as a group administrator, the senders are not identified.

Important!

For Skype version 8, the following restriction applies when sending a file to a group chat:

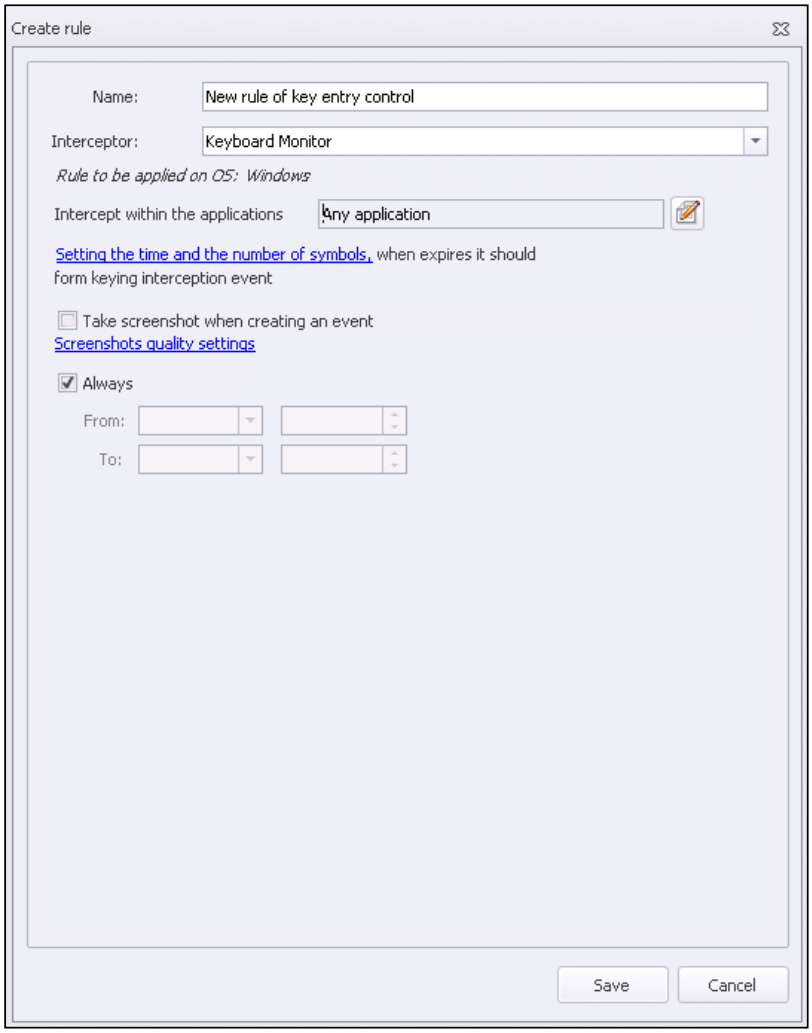
- If a text message has been sent before sending the file, the list of recipients in the event is defined correctly.
- If sending a file is the first message in the group chat, then the event will contain the chat ID instead of the list of recipients.

Keyboard Monitor Rule (DM)

The **Keyboard Monitor** interceptor allows you to intercept text which is entered from the keyboard on workstations. Events which are created from intercepted data are then sent to Traffic Monitor for analysis and further processing.

Note:

The rule applies on computers with MS Windows OS.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Keyboard Monitor**.
3. In the **Intercept within the applications** area, specify:
   - applications where the rule should apply. To choose applications, click : see "Application Protocol".
   - *Any application* - if you want to intercept keyboard input in all applications.
4. If required, specify additional conditions for creating events: see "Control of Keyboard Input".
5. Set flag next to the field **Take screenshot when creating event** to select the corresponding option.
6. If required, specify the screenshots quality settings: see "Application Control and screenshots".
7. Define the period of rule action. By default, the rule is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify the rule duration, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in the **From** and **To** fields.
8. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

Mail Monitor Rule (DM)

The **Mail Monitor** interceptor allows you to control incoming and outgoing e-mail.

The Mail Monitor rule provides control of SMTP, IMAP, POP3, HTTPS protocols, and Outlook.

Note:

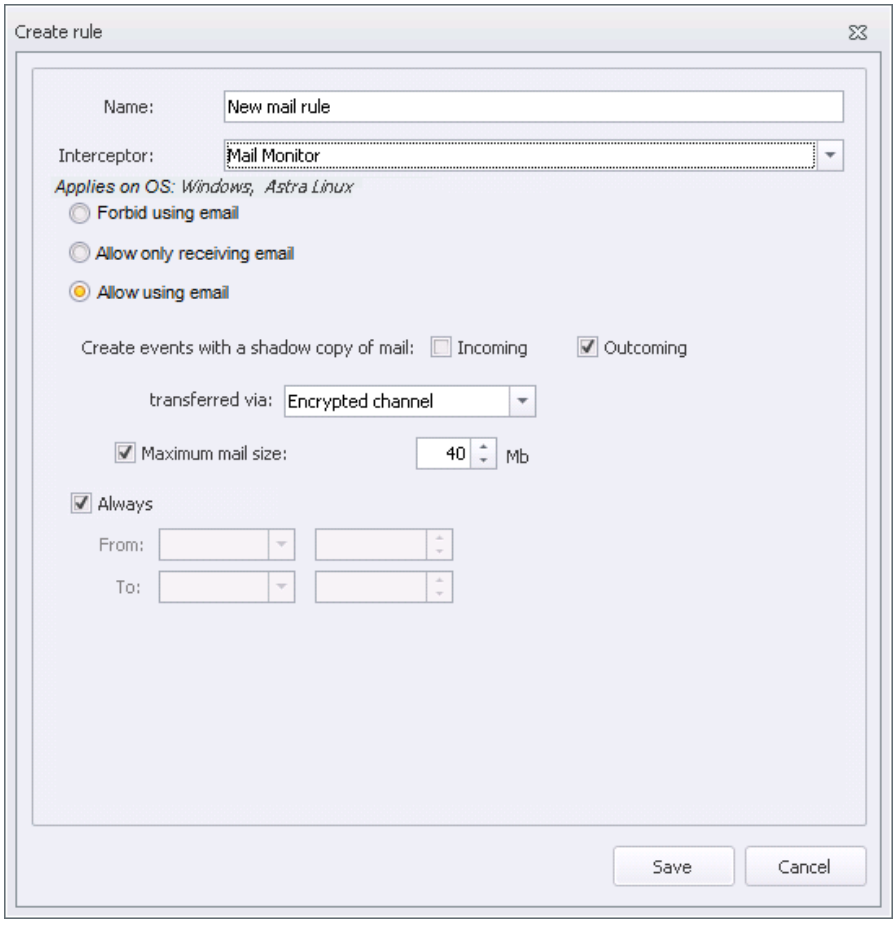
For HTTPS, the System controls emails sent via the following services:

- Gmail
- Yandex
- Mail.ru
- Yahoo
- Rambler
- Outlook.com

Important!

The rule applies on computers with MS Windows and Astra Linux OS.

On computers with Astra Linux, the rule controls only SMTP, POP3, IMAP, and HTTPS protocols.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Mail Monitor**.

3. In the **Protocol** field, choose the channel that will be controlled by the rule. Possible values:
   - **All channels**;
   - **SMTP** - only for outgoing mail;
   - **POP3** - only for incoming mail;
   - **Outlook** - both for incoming and for outgoing mail;
   - **IMAP** - only for incoming mail;
   - **HTTPS** - only for outgoing mail.
4. Choose what actions with mail are allowed for the user. Possible values:
   - **Forbid using email**;
   - **Allow only receiving mail** - is available only if *Outlook* or *All channels* value is selected in the **Protocol** field;
   - **Allow using email**.
5. In the **Create events with a shadow copy of mail** line, specify for what emails shadow copies should be created. Depending on the channel selected in step 6 the following values are available:
   - for **POP3** and **IMAP** channels - only the **Incoming** direction;
   - for **SMTP** and **HTTPS** - only the **Outgoing** direction;
   - for **Outlook** and **All channels** - both **Incoming** and **Outgoing** directions are available. You can choose one value or both.

   Warning!

   If the **Allow using email** option is enabled, then at least one mail direction (**Incoming** or **Outgoing**) should be selected, otherwise, the rule won't be saved.

   You can also define additional parameters of shadow copies:
   - In the **transferred via** field, specify if shadow copies should be created for emails sent via all channels or only via encrypted ones;

     Note:

     For HTTPS protocol, the **All channels** value is unavailable.

   - **Maximum mail size**. If the option is enabled, shadow copies will be created only for emails which size is smaller or equal to the specified one.

     Warning!

     If there is not enough free space on the workstation (see "Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems"), a shadow copy will not be created.

6. Define a period of the rule action. By default, **Always** option is active. To specify the rule (DM) duration, clear **Always** checkbox and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
7. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

Warning!

If the rule has the following attributes:

- **Allow using mail**;
- **Create events with a shadow copy of mail: Incoming and Outcoming, transferred via: All channels**.

and the mail program is configured to store data on the server (e.g., in MS Outlook, the **Save sent items to the next folder on the server** option is enabled in the **Internet E-mail Settings** dialog box, **Sent** tab), then each mail sending event will generate two interception objects: one of the **Outcoming** type and the other one of the **Incoming** type. Depending on the mail program, the option name may differ.

Example:

To intercept Outlook emails via IMAP, SMTP, POP3 protocols at the network level:

1. Cancel excluding **Outlook** from network interception (for details, see "Exclusion of Application from Interception"). By default, this option is enabled.
2. Create a rule, activating interception for these protocols, as described above.
3. Delete the rule for Outlook/MAPI protocol.

Important!

When Outlook is included in network interception, operation with MS Exchange server may be incorrect.

Network Monitor Rule (DM)

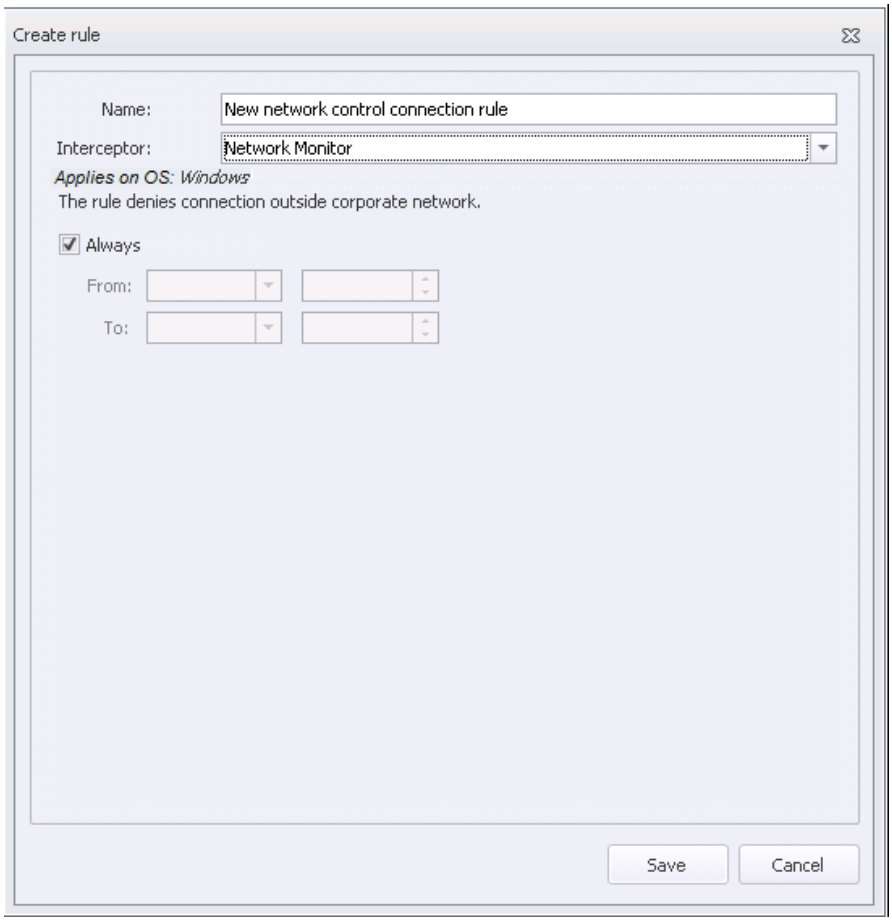
The **Network Monitor** interceptor allows you to prohibit data transfer over any network connections except connections with the corporate network or specified authorized servers. On how to define segments of the corporate network and authorized external addresses, see "Corporate Network Control".

Note:

The rule applies on computers with MS Windows OS.

Warning!

If there is at least one active Network Monitor rule, Device Monitor Agent installed on the computer tries to resolve the DNS names of Internet pages being opened. To avoid problems with external connections, you should configure forwarding servers on the corporate DNS server (for details, see the Internet article "Configure a DNS Server to Use Forwarders").



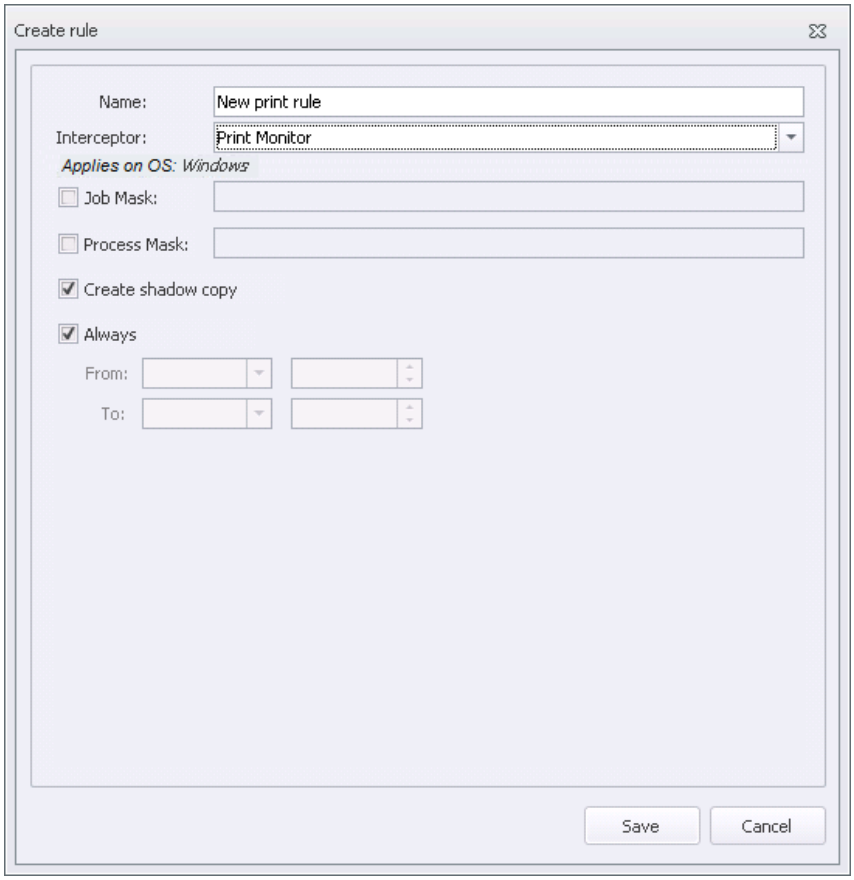
To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Network Monitor**.
3. Define a period of the rule (DM) action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify the rule (DM) duration, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in **From** and **To** fields.
4. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

Print Monitor Rule (DM)

The **Print Monitor** interceptor allows you to monitor operations related to printing documents on local and network printers.

> **Note:**
>
> The rule applies on computers with MS Windows OS.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **Print Monitor**.
3. If necessary, you can specify restrictions for print tasks using masks:
   - **Job Mask**. A mask is used for a task (document) which is sent to print. If you want to set the mask, select the checkbox and specify the mask.
     The print task name is formed by the application, from which document is sent to print. So, the name can be any text, not necessarily related to the type of the document.
     In the mask, you can use wildcards: «?» to replace one character or «*» to replace several characters. Spaces are treated as a part of the task name.

     Important!

     The title for printing task is being generated by the application, where from the document is sent for printing. That's why the title may be any tex and not the one that is a document title.

   - **Process Mask**. A mask is used for the process, which executes the print task. If you want to set a mask for a process, select the checkbox and specify the mask.
     The name (a full path) of the process is obtained for the process, in whose context rendering of the print task is performed. In some cases (local LPT- and COM-printers), printing subsystem can perform rendering in the context of the Print Spooler service. The path to the

executable file of the service is `%SystemRoot%\system32\spoolsv.exe`.
For the process name to be identified correctly, it is necessary to set the **Print directly to the printer** parameter in the printer properties (**Printer properties** > **Additionally**). Then, the task will be processed in the context of the application, from which the document is sent to print. However, in this case, printing will be synchronous, so you won't be able to work with the application until the document is printed.
In the task mask, you can use wildcards: «?» to replace one character or «*» to replace character set. Spaces are treated as a part of the task name.

4. If you want to create shadow copies of printed documents and send them to Traffic Monitor, select the **Create shadow copy** checkbox.

> **Warning!**
>
> If there is less free space on the computer than required by the policy (DM) (see "Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems"), then the document will be printed without creating a shadow copy.

5. Define a period of the rule action. By default, the rule (DM) is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify the rule duration, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in the **From** and **To** fields.
6. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

Example:

To intercept the printing task file with `.txt` extension, in `notepad.exe`:

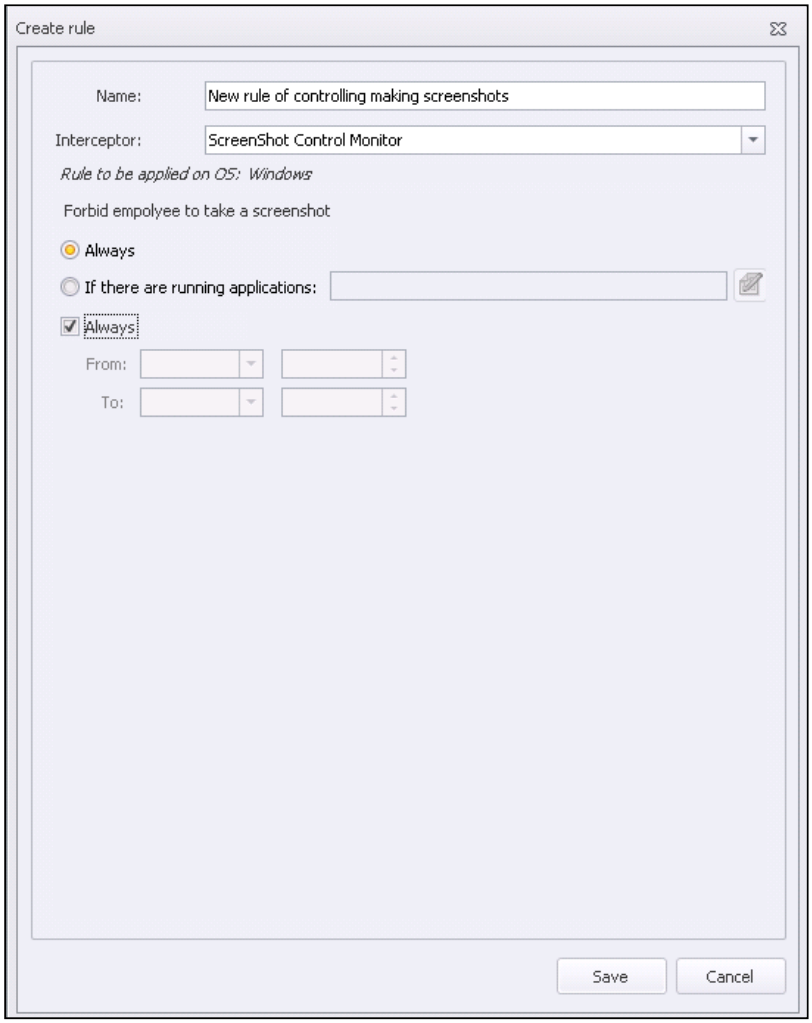
1. In Process Mask line enter *.txt*
2. In Process Mask line enter *nodepad.exe

> **Important!**
>
> The printing tasks are to be intercepted in case the user OS displays the files extension (In Folder options unmark **Hide extension for registered file types**).

ScreenShot Control Monitor Rule (DM)

The **ScreenShot Control Monitor** interceptor allows you to control screenshots on the agent side.

> **Note:**
>
> The rule applies on computers with MS Windows OS.



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **ScreenShot Control Monitor**.
3. In the **Forbid employee to take a screenshot** area, specify the condition. Possible choices:
   - **Always**;
   - **If there are running applications**. If you select this option, click  to specify applications (see "Applications protocol").
4. Define a period of the rule action. By default, the rule is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify rule (DM) duration, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in the **From** and **To** fields.
5. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

ScreenShot Monitor Rule (DM)

The **ScreenShot Monitor** interceptor allows you to automatically create screenshots on controlled computers.

Note:

The rule applies on computers with MS Windows OS.

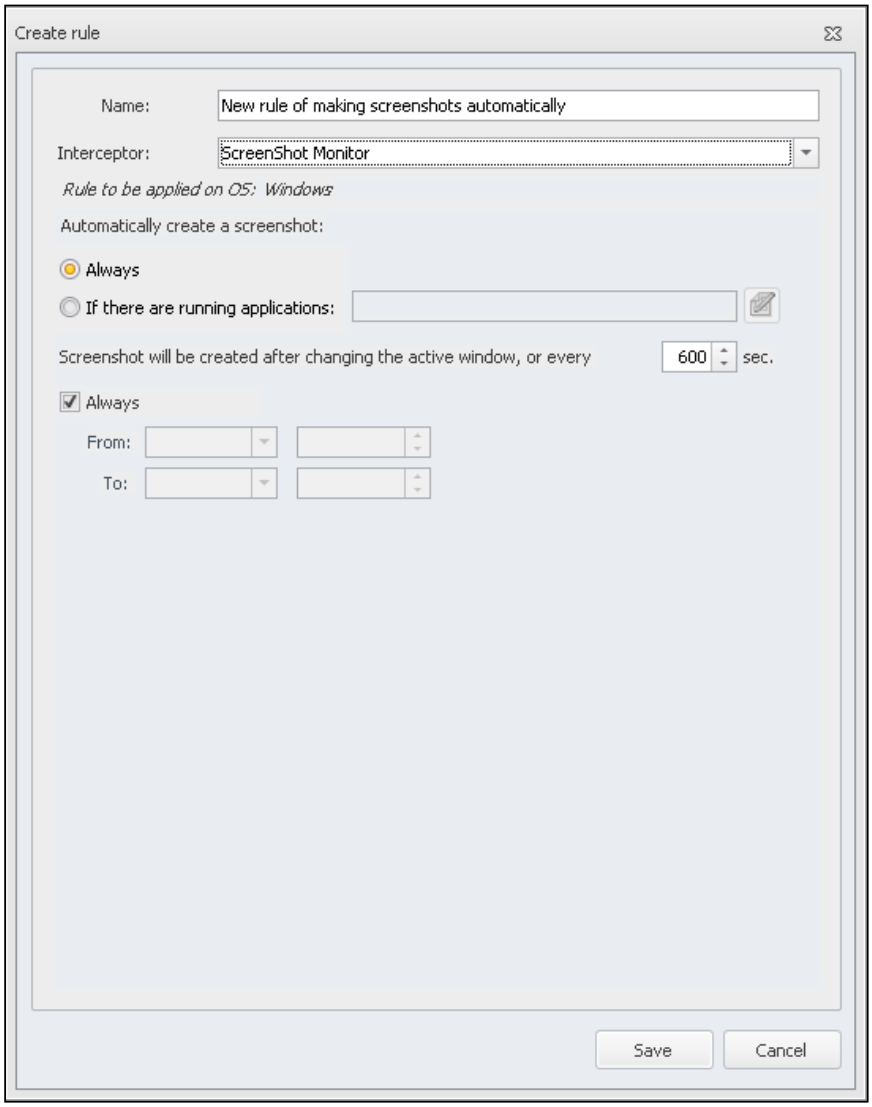
Warning!

The **Do not create screenshots in case mouse or keyboard have been inactive for a long time** parameter, which defines how the rule works depending on the activity on controlled computers, is configured along with general security settings (see "Application Control and screenshots").

Important!

To create screenshots when data is copied to the clipboard or pasted from the clipboard use the Clipboard Monitor rule (see "Clipboard Monitor Rule (DM)").

To create screenshots when intercepting text input from keyboard on workstations use the Keyboard Monitor rule (see "Keyboard Monitor Rule (DM)").



To configure the rule:

1. Open the **Create rule** window (see "Adding Rule (DM)") and in the **Name** field, specify the rule name.
2. In the **Interceptor** field, select **ScreenShot Monitor**.
3. In the **Automatically create a screenshot** area, define in which case the rule (DM) is valid. Possible choices:
   - **Always**;
   - **If there are running applications**. If you select this option, click  to specify applicaitons (see "Application protocol").
4. Specify the periodicity of screenshots creation (in seconds). The default value is 600. A screenshot is also created when the user switches to a different window.
5. Define the period of rule action. By default, the rule is always in effect (the **Always** option is checked). To specify the rule duration, clear the **Always** check box and specify dates and time in the **From** and **To** fields.
6. When all parameters are configured, click **Save**.

4.3.3 Employees

Employee and employee group management basics are available in "Employees and Employee Groups". Existing security policies (DM) can be assigned only to employee groups. Security policy (DM) for an employee is defined by including his/her account to the employee group.

> **Warning!**
>
> In addition to employee group security policy (DM), each employee is covered by workstation security policy (DM). Information about rule (DM) conflict resolving see in "Applying Rules (DM)".

To go to Console (DM) section designed for accounts management, click **Employees** button on Navigation pane.

Guidelines on account management is available in:

- Viewing Employee Details;
- Viewing Resultant Policy and Resultant White List for an employee;
- Adding and Editing an Employee Group;
- Deleting Employee Group;
- Adding Employee Account to a Group;
- Editing Employee Account;
- Removing Employee Account from Employee Group;
- Deleting Employee Account from Security Schema.

Viewing Employee and Employee Groups Details

Employees area of Navigation pane displays employee group list. Selected employee group employees are listed in the main window work pane.

> **Note:**
>
> Use additional features to adjust employee list view (see "Additional Features").

To view information for specific employee group,
select group name in employee group list.
To view all registered employees information,
click **Show All Employees** at the top of Navigation pane.
Employee account information is represented as tabular list. Each row in the list contains a single account. Columns contain accounts' general properties. Extended information on each account is available in **Details** panel.

To view account's detailed properties,
select the row that contains the account name.
Details panel displays table properties including the following information:

- **Account**. Account name.
- **Last Name**, **First Name**, **Middle Name**. Account owner's last, first and middle name.
- **SID**. Operating System internal ID.

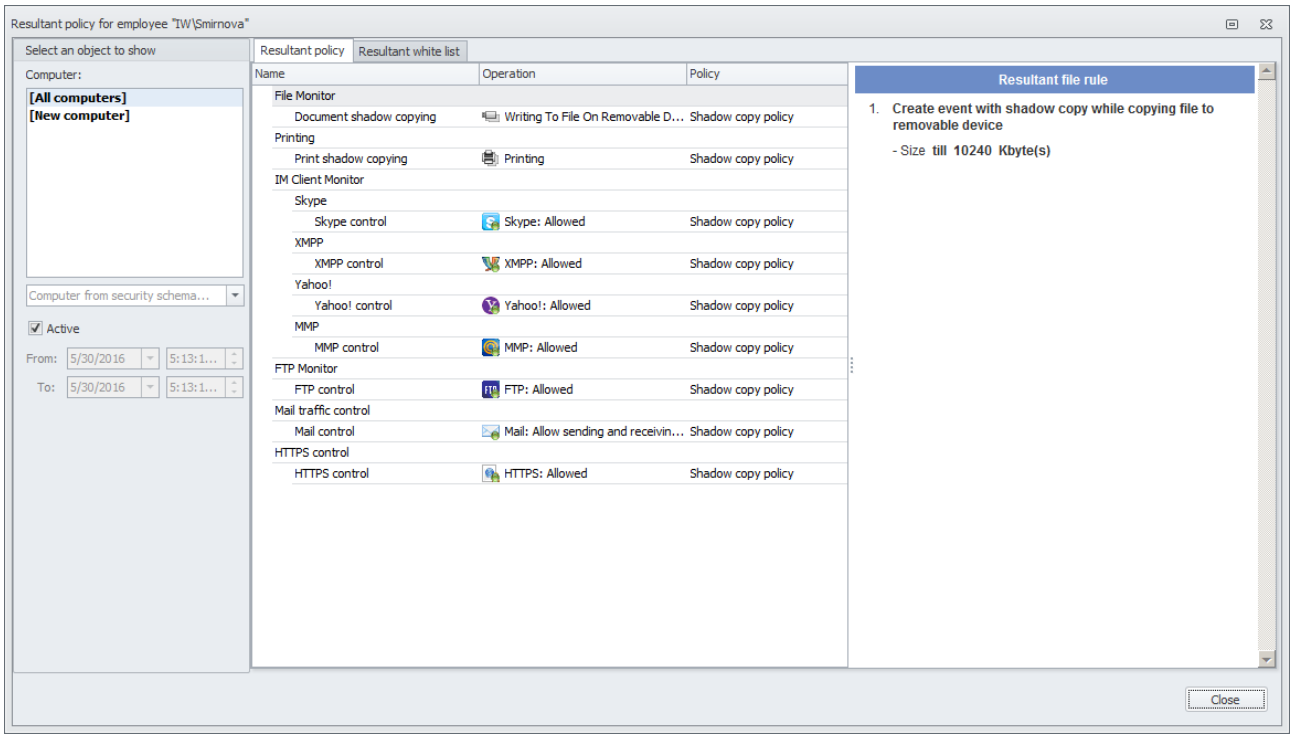
> **Note:**
>
> Some information on **Details** panel is duplicated in the main screen workspace.

Viewing Resultant Policy (DM) and Resultant White List for an Employee

To view information about policy for an employee:

1. In the **Employee** list, pick an employee you want to view policy (DM) and white list for.
2. Proceed with one of the following actions:
   - in the Main Menu choose **Edit -> Show effective policy**.
   - on **Employees pane** click **Show effective policy**.

As a result, a window **Resulting policy for employee<employee name>** will be displayed**:** where by default all resulting policies (DM) for all employees on the chosen computer are displayed.



The main window **Resulting policy for employee<computer name>** area contains three tabs:

- **Resultant policy** - rules (DM) are displayed, that are resulting on a computer. Resulting policy (DM) folds from rules (DM), configured by default, rules (DM), applied for this computer and rules (DM) for computer's users (see "Device Monitor Rules (DM) Application"). To see detailed information about a rule (DM), select it from the list: detailed information will be displayed on the panel on the right.
- **Resultant white list** - displays devices, which are allowed for computer (see "White lists"). To see detailed information about device, select it from the list: detailed information will be displayed on the panel on the right.

On a Workstation pane:

- **All Workstations** - resulting policy (DM) for an employee account without attachment to a workstation.
  Note: to view resulting policy (DM) of an employee for a definite workstation, pick a workstation from Workstation pane or drop-down list Workstations from security schema.
- **New workstation** - resulting policy (DM) for an employee on a new workstation (it is not yet present in the security schema).
- To see resulting policy (DM) for chosen user on a definite computer:
  - from the **Computer** list, choose the name of the computer, on which chosen account is registered

  or
- from the **Computer from seciruty schema** drop-down list choose any account on computer, which is registered in the System (see "Computers").

You can choose time period for resulting policy/white list:

- Default setting is **Active** and current resulting policies (DM) and white list is displayed;
- To see resulting policy/white lists for chosen emloyee for defined period, untick the **Active** checkbox and specify time period.

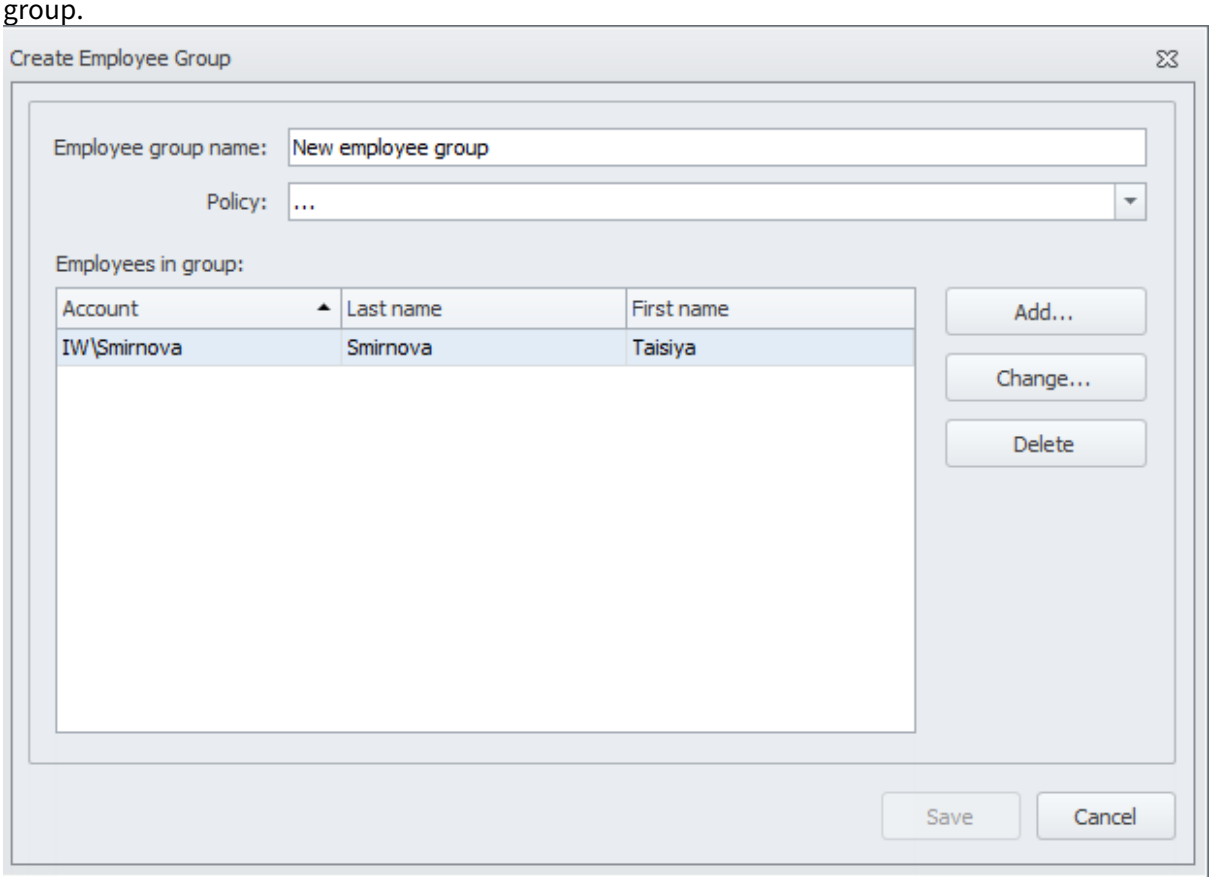
Adding and Editing an Employee Group

To add or edit an employee group:

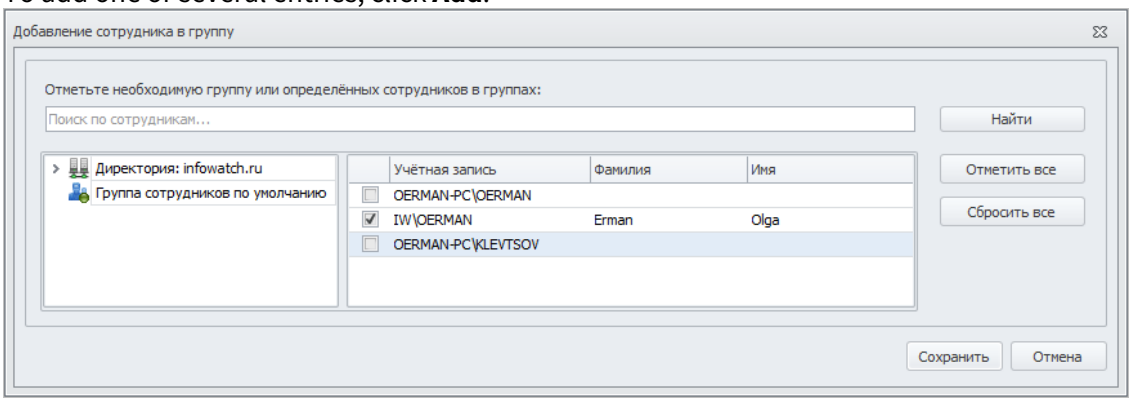
1. Go to **Employees** section.
2. Take one of the following steps:

Action	Steps
Add employee group	• select **Edit > Create Employee Group** in the Main Menu; • click **Create Employee Group** at the top of the Navigation Pane.
Edit employee group	a. I**n Employees** area of Navigation Pane select the employee group name. b. Take one of the following steps: • in the Main Menu, click **Edit > Edit Employee Group**; • click **Edit Employee Group** at the top of Navigation pane; • double-click selected employee group name.

As a result of any of these actions, a dialog window will appear to define parameters of employees group.



3. Specify the following parameters:
   - **Employee group name**. Name of employees group.
   - **Policy**. Choose security policy (DM) from the drop-down list, which will be applied to this employee group.
4. Determine the list of employees in the group:
   - To add one or several entries, click **Add**.



The **Add employee to the group** dialog displays a list of accounts imported from the directory service (see "Connecting to LDAP Server and Synchronizing with Active Directory and Astra Linux Directory") and already registered in the System (for example, when Device Monitor Agent was installed to the workstation) and belonging to existing Device Monitor employee groups. To add an employee, in left pane select a node in groups tree, then flag

accounts you want to add to the edited group. To flag all accounts of selected node, click Mark all. To clear selection, click Clear all.
You can also make a search of account by all available elements: enter a part of account name to the field at the top and click Find. After you selected all needed accounts, click Save to close Add employee to the group dialog and return to a dialog box with group parameters. To edit account parameters, select it from the list of employees belonging to the group and click Change (see "Editing Employee Account").

- To edit account parameters, select it from the list of employees belonging to the group and click **Change** (see "Editing Employee Account").
- To delete an entry from the group, select it and click **Delete**.

5. Click **Save**.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Deleting Employee Group

To delete employee group:

1. Go to **Employees** section.
2. Click the employee group you want to delete.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - select **Edit > Delete Employee Group** in the Main Menu;
   - click **Delete Employee Group** at the top of **Navigation Pane**.
4. Click **Yes** in confirmation box to confirm that you want to remove employee group.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Adding Employee Account to a Group

After InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent is installed on the workstation (see document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*" "InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent Setup" article), data on all employees registered at it is automatically added to the Device Monitor security scheme, "Default" employee group. Therefore the policy (DM) assigned to "Default" employee group will be applied to all newly registered employees. In prospect security policy (DM) for an employee is defined by including its account to different employee groups.

To move an employee account from one group to another:

1. Go to **Employees** section.
2. In **Employees area** of Navigation pane select a group containing employee's entry.
3. In **Employees** area of the main screen, select an account which you want to add to another group. Left-click and hold the selected row and drag it to **Employees** area of Navigation pane. Move the cursor over the name of the group you want to add an account to. When a yellow arrow appears at the left of selected group, release left mouse button.

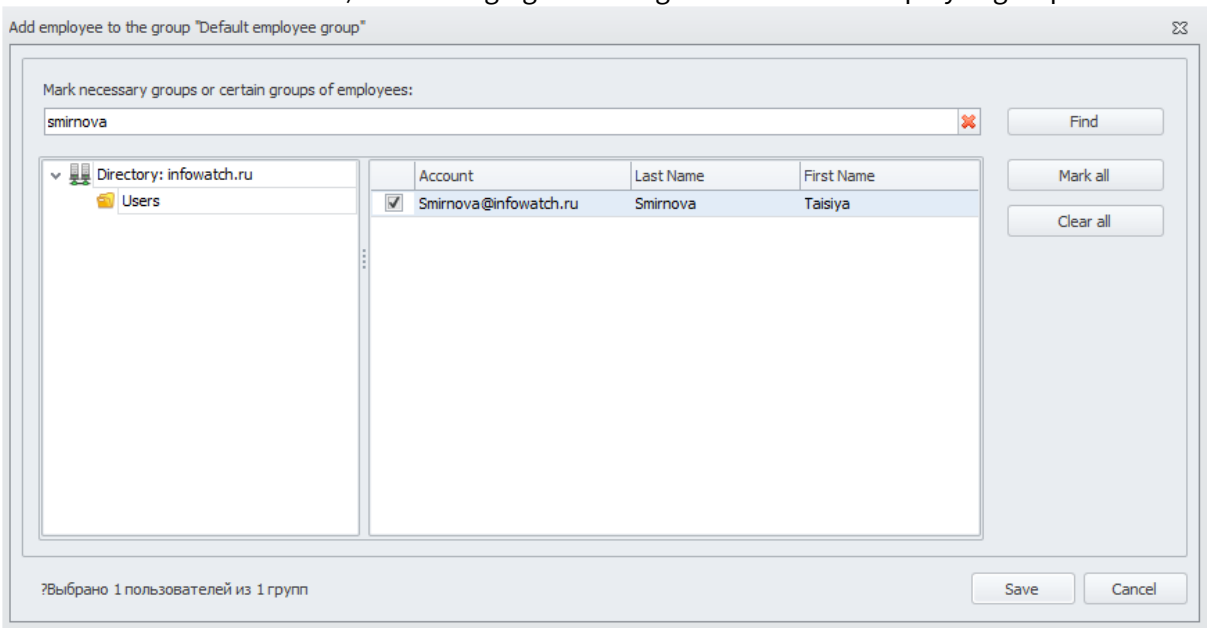
This adds an account to the selected group.

You can also manually import an information on the employee from directory service (see connection configuring description in "Connecting to LDAP Server and Synchronizing with Active Directory and Astra Linux Directory"). Then after this employee is registered at the workstation where InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent installed, this employee will be subject of policy (DM) of a group where the employee is added to.

To add one or several accounts to employee group:

1. Go to **Employees** section.
2. In **Employees** area of Navigation pane, select a group to which you want to add the employee's account.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu, click **Edit > Add Employee**;
   - click **Add Employee** at the top of **Employees** area;
   - right-click in Employees area and select **Add Employee** from the drop-down list;

   The **Add employee to the group** dialog displays a list of accounts imported from the directory service (see "Connecting to LDAP Server and Synchronizing with Active Directory and Astra Linux Directory") and already registered in the System (for example, when Device Monitor Agent was installed on the workstation) and belonging to existing Device Monitor employee groups.



4. To add an employee, in left pane select a node in groups tree, then flag accounts you want to add to edited group.
   To flag all accounts of selected node, click **Mark all**. To clear selection, click **Clear all**.
   You can also search for the account by all available elements: enter a part of account name to the field at the top and click **Find**.
5. After you selected all needed accounts, click **Save** to close **Add employee to the group** dialog and return to a dialog box with group parameters.
6. Click **Save**.

Warning!

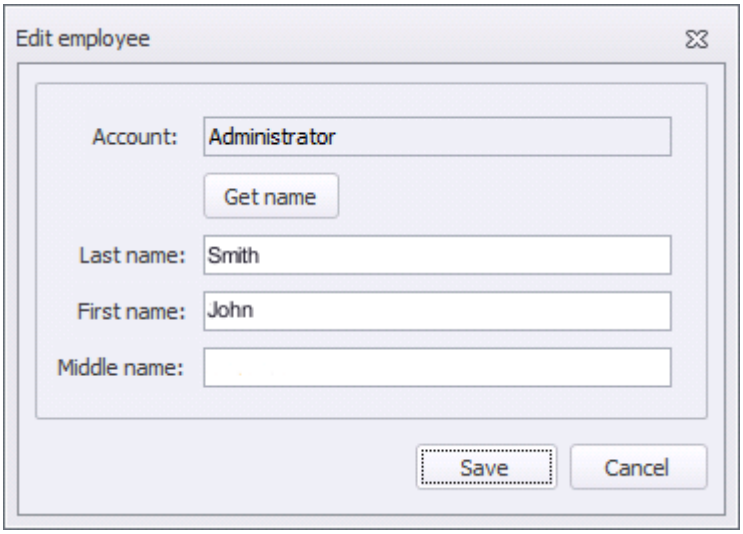
To apply changes you have to save current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Editing Employee Account

Parameters of employee account can be imported from directory service or while installing InfoWatch Device Monitor Management to the computer where this employee is registered. If you want to add some information, you can enter employee's personal data as described below.

To edit an employee account:

1. Go to **Employees** section.
2. In **Employees** area of Navigation pane, select the group the account belongs to.
3. Select the row that contains the name of the account you want to edit.
4. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu, click **Edit > Edit Employee**;
   - click **Edit Employee** at the top of **Employees** area;
   - double-click the selected row.



5. In the **Edit employee** dialog window, you can modify the following optional parameters: **Last Name**, **First Name**, and **Middle Name**. You can either enter new values into appropriate fields manually or import them from directory service with **Get name** button.
6. Click **Save**.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Removing Employee Account from Employee Group

To remove an account from employee group:

1. Go to **Employees** section.
2. In **Employees** area of Navigation pane select employee group the account belongs to.
3. Select the row that contains the name of the account you want to remove from this group.

> **Note:**
>
> To remove multiple accounts from a group, select the rows with employee's accounts you want to exclude from this group.

4. Take one of the following steps:
   - In the Main Menu, click **Edit > Remove** employee from group;
   - click  **Remove employee** from group at the top of **Employees** area;
   - press **Delete** keyboard button.

This removes employee account from selected employee group.

> **Note:**
>
> If employee account belongs to a single employee group, then after excluding it will be automatically added to default employee group.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Deleting Employee Account from Security Schema

To remove employee account from security schema:

1. Go to **Employees** section.
2. In **Employees** area of Navigation pane select employee group the account belongs to.
3. Select the row that contains the account you want to remove.

> **Note:**
>
> To remove multiple accounts from security schema, select all the rows that contain the accounts you want to remove.

4. Take one of the following steps:
   - In the Main Menu, click **Edit > Delete employee from security schema**;
   - click  **Delete employee from security schema** at the top of **Employees** area;
   - press **Shift+Delete** at the keyboard.
5. In the confirmation box click **Yes** to confirm that you want to remove the account.

Warning!

To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

4.3.4 Computers

In InfoWatch Device Monitor, a computer is a controlled computer where InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent is installed.

General principles of managing computers are described in "Computers and Computer Groups" section.

Active security policies (DM) can be applied only to a computer group. You can define a security policy (DM) for a certain computer by including it to a computer group.

Warning!

To each computer, both a security policy (DM) of the computer group and a security policy (DM) of the employee who is currently authorized on the computer apply. For information on resolving conflicts between rules (DM), see "Rules Application".

To go to epy Management Console (DM) section where you can manage computers, click **Computers** button on Navigation pane.

For more information on working with controlled computers, see:

- Viewing Computer Details
- Viewing Computer Effective Policy
- Adding and Editing a Computer Group
- Deleting Computer Group
- Adding Computer to a Group
- Removing Computer from a Group
- Deleting Computer from Security Schema
- Updating Agents on Managed Computers
- Diagnostics

Viewing Computer Details

Computers area of Navigation pane displays a list of computer groups. Main screen workspace displays the list of computers in selected computers group.

Note:

Use additional options to adjust computers list display (for details, see "Additional Features").

To view the list of computers that belong to a separate group, on the panel **Computers** choose the name of the required group: a list of computers included in the group will be displayed in the working area.

To view a full list of registered workstations, click  **Show All Computers** at the top of Navigation pane.

Information on computers is displayed as a table. The table columns contain basic properties of the computer. You can adjust the order of columns and hide columns you do not need.

The table contains the following basic information:

- **Name**. Domain name of the computer.
- **Status**. Managed computer and Agent status. This parameter may have the following values:
  - **Works properly**. Managed computer is enabled, Agent is running.
  - **Inactive**. Managed computer is disabled or unavailable for a long time. The same status is displayed after the Agent is uninstalled from the computer.
- **Installed**. Date and time of computer Agent's first access to the server.
- **Established**. Date and time of Agent launch on the computer.
- **Accessed**. Date and time of computer Agent's last access to the Server.
- **Schema version**. Agent's current security schema version number.
- **Agent version**. Agent version number.
- **Operation system**. Operation system version.
- **Comment.** Field to type in a comment.
- **IP address**. IP address of the computer.
- **User.** The name of the user who logged to the computer last.

Note:

Workstation comment is to be saved immediately while editing with no changes within security scheme. Thus, the following restrictions should be taken into consideration:

- changing workstation comment it is to be stored immediately in DB even when security scheme is being edited;
- changing comment of the workstation that was just added, the comment to be saved only when security scheme is saved.

Extended information on each workstation is available in **Details** panel.

To view properties of a separate computer, choose a row with the description of the required computer in working area of the main window.
Details panel will display table of properties with the following workstation data:

- **Settings**. Common security policy (DM) settings version number (see "General System Settings").
- **Template version**. Version of templates for notifications to be displayed to employees.
- **Version of network control settings**. Data transmission through network connections with the help of Network Monitor control version (see "Corporate Network Control").
- **Configuration version of network applications control**. Version of network traffic control configuration, using protocols YMSG,XMPP, MMP, FTP, FTPS, SMTP/S/MIME/Outlook/POP3, HTTPS (see "Settings of Corporate Network").
- **Configuration version of excluded applications control**. Version number of application exclusion settings (see "Exclusion of Application from Interception"). In brackets, the last application version number is specified.
- **Version of TM configuration**. The last version of TM configuration that was delivered to the workstation.
- **Free disk space on computers**. Free space size on disks, where shadow copies are saved (also in percentages).

Warning!

If there is at least one valid rule (DM) that allows shadow copying, and there is less free space on the host drive than specified by the policy (DM) (see "Creating shadow copies and blocking operations due to space problems"), no data will be printed or written to removable media: even if these steps aren't covered by any rule (DM).

Note:

Information retrieved from some attributes is duplicated in the main screen workspace.

Each registered workstation is automatically added to "default" workstation group. At the same time, "default" workstation group security policy (DM) is assigned to the new workstation.

You can do the following as you work:

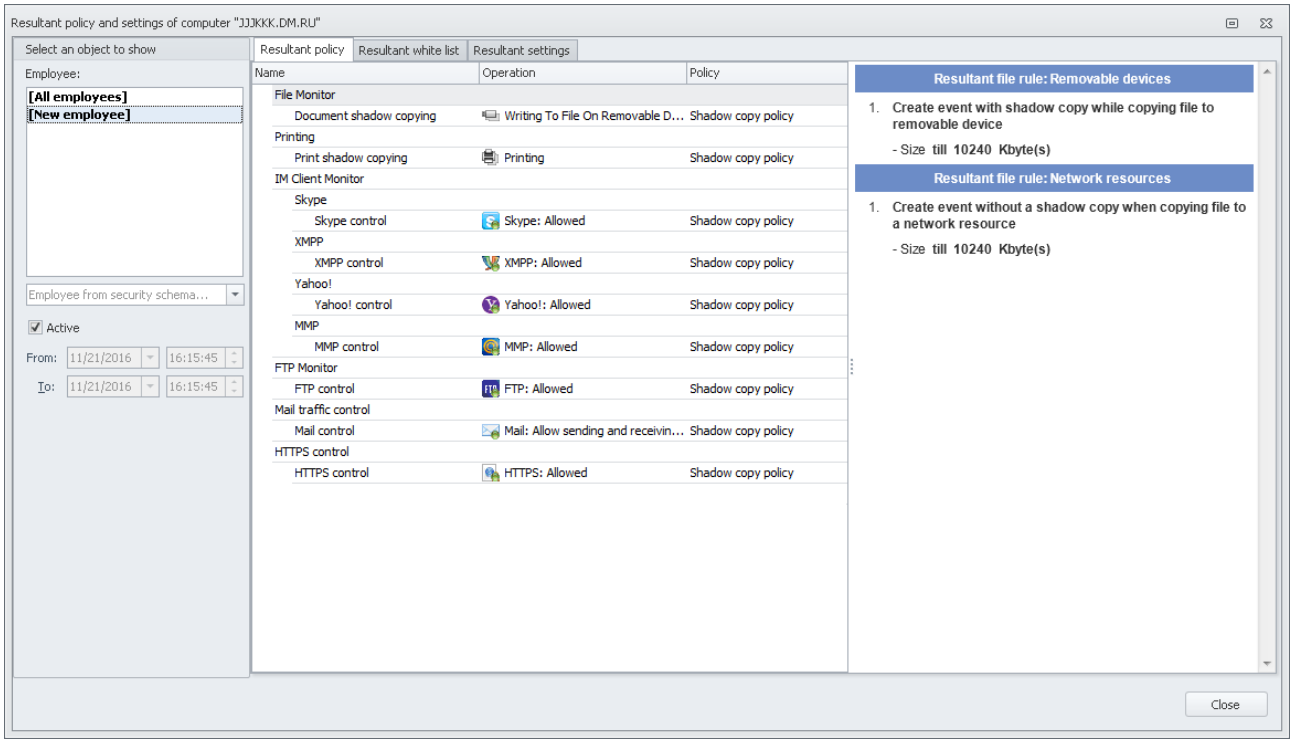
- manage computer groups:
  - add computer groups;
  - edit computer group parameters;
  - delete workstation groups.
- manage computers:
  - add computers' information to computer groups and thus define computer security policy;
  - remove computers from workstation group;
  - delete computer from security schema;
  - update Agents at managed computers.

Viewing Resultant Settings, Policy (DM) and Resultant White List for Computer

To view information about settings, policy (DM) and white list for computer:

1. In the computers list, choose the required one.
2. Proceed with one of the following actions:
   - in the Main Menu choose **Edit -> Show settings and resultant policy**.
   - on Computers pane, click **Show settings and resultant policy**.

As a result, a window **Show settings and resultant policy <computer name>** will be displayed, where by default resulting policy (DM) for all employees on the chosen computer is displayed.



The main window **Resulting policy for employee<computer name>** area contains three tabs:

- **Resultant policy** - rules (DM) are displayed, that are resulting on the computer. Resulting policy (DM) consists of rules (DM), configured by default, rules (DM), applied for this computer and rules (DM) for computer's users (see "Device Monitor Rules (DM) Application"). To see detailed information about a rule (DM), select it from the list: detailed information will be displayed on the panel on the right.
- **Resultant white list** - displays devices, which are allowed for the computer (see "White lists"). To see detailed information about the device, select it from the list: detailed information will be displayed on the panel on the right.
- **Resultant settings** - settings of Sending data to the agent speed and Control disk space on agent, which are resultant on the computer, are displayed. Resultant settings consist of default settings and settings for computer group, which includes the selected computer. (see "Common Settings for Agents" and "Adding and Editing an Employee Group").

On the **Employee** pane, you can choose object for review:

- **All Employees** - when chosen, resulting policy\white list\settings for all employees are displayed, regardless of who is logged on the selected computer.
- **New Employee** - when chosen, resulting policy\white list\settings for a new employee (which is not yet registered in security scheme) are displayed.
- To view resulting policy\white list\settings for a specific user:
    - Choose the account name, registered on chosen computer from **Employee** list

  or
- From **Employee** drop-down list in the security scheme, choose any account, which is registered in the System (see "Employees").

You can, as well, choose period for resultant policy/white list/settings to be displayed:

- by default, **Active** setting is enabled, and current resultant policy/white list/settings for an employee are displayed;
- untick **Active** box and specify the period, to view resultant policy/white list/settings for the period.

Adding and Editing a Computer Group

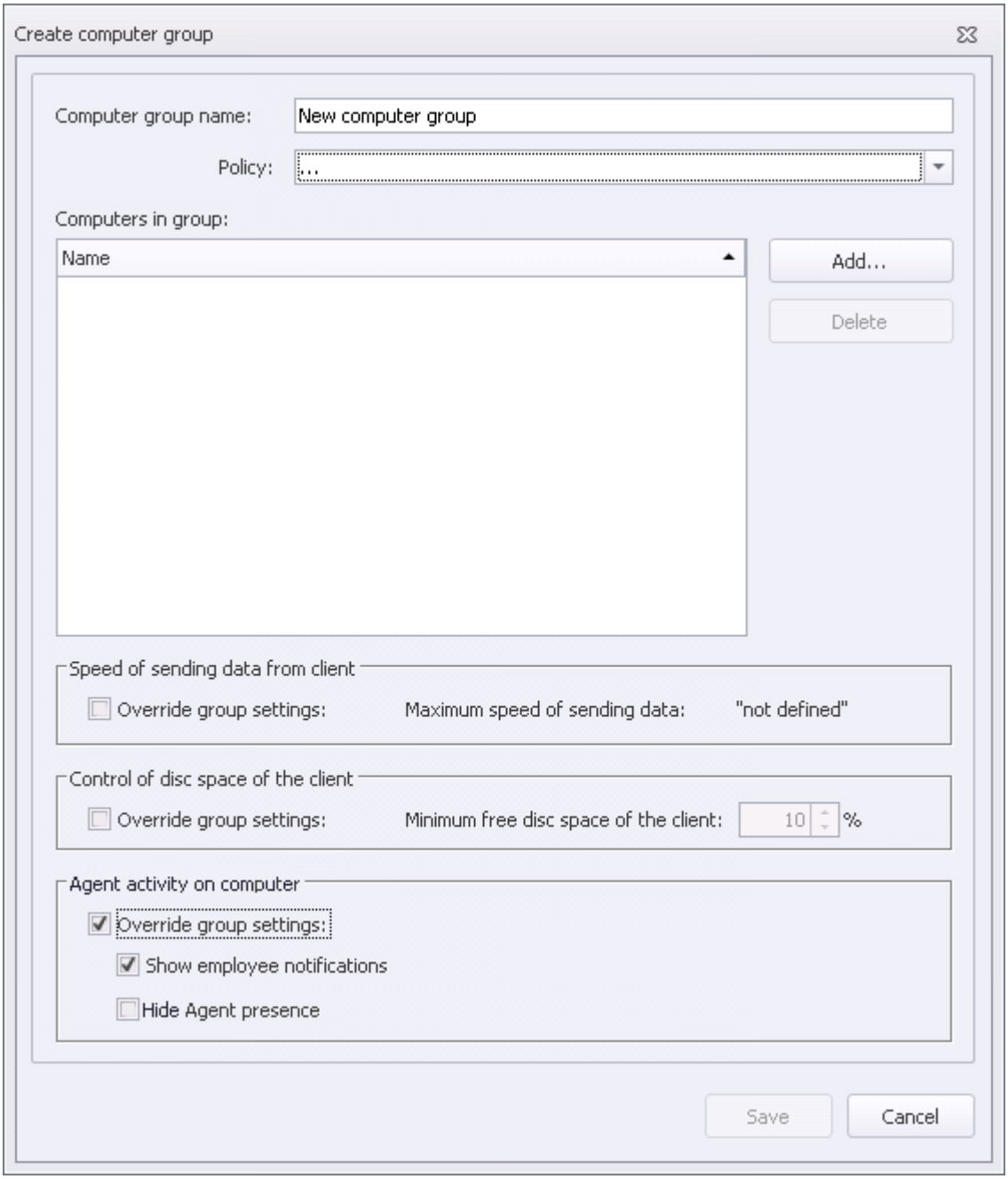
> **Warning!**
>
> When you register a new computer, information on this computer is automatically added to the security scheme (to the "default" computer group).

To create computer group:

1. Go to **Computers** section.
2. Take one of the following steps:

Action	Steps
Add computer group	• in the Main Menu, click **Edit > Create workstation group**; • click **Create Computer Group** at the top of Navigation pane.
Edit computer group	a. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane select workstation group name. b. Take one of the following steps: • in the Main Menu select **Edit > Edit**; • click **Edit** at the top of Navigation pane; • double-click selected workstation group name.

This opens a dialog box with group parameters.



3. In this dialog, specify the following parameters:
   - **Workstation group name**.
   - **Policy (DM)**. From the drop-down list select security policy (DM) that will be assigned to this computer group.
4. Define a list of computers in a group:
   - To add one or several computers click **Add**. In the opened **Add computer to the group** dialog you can
     select computers from:
     - Microsoft Windows Network;
     - AD and/or ALD tree;
     - ones registered in System previously (for example, after manual Device Monitor Agent installation) and already belonging to other Device Monitor groups.

Select a node from a tree in left panel then flag computers which you want to add to the group.
You can also make a search of a computer in the directory. For this end enter a part or a computer name to the upper field and click **Find**.
When all needed computers are selected click **Save**: this closes the add window and returns you to configuring group settings.

- To delete a computer from the list select it and click **Delete**.

5. You can set particular speed of sending data from the Agents for computers belonging to the group (configuring of a common value is described in "Common Settings for Agents", **Limit the speed of sending data** setting). To do this:
   a. in the **Speed of sending data from agent** area select **Override group settings**;
   b. in the **Maximum speed of sending data** field, specify the needed value, Kbps.

   The setting is not selected by default.
6. You can set particular volume of a minimum free disk space (when it is reached on the managed computer, shadow copies would not be created) for computers belonging to the group (the configuring of a common value is described in "Common Settings for Agents", **Minimum free disc space of the agent** setting). To do this:
   a. in the **Control of disk space of the agent** area select **Override group settings**;
   b. in the **Minimum free disc space** of the agent field, specify the needed value, percent.

   The setting is not selected by default.
7. You can set a particular mode of Agent hiding for computers belonging to the group (the configuring of a common value is described in "Common Settings for Agents", **Agent activity on computer** setting group).
   To do this:
   a. in the **Agent activity on computer** area select **Override group settings**;
   b. select or deselect **Show employee notifications** and **Hide Agent presence** settings.

   The setting is not selected by default.
8. Click **Save**.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Deleting Computer Group

To edit or delete computer group:

1. Go to **Computers**.
2. In Computers area of Navigation pane select computer group name.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu select **Edit > Delete**;
   - click **Delete** at the top of Navigation pane.
4. In the following confirmation dialog select **Yes** to confirm that you want to delete computer group.

Warning!

The group you are deleting may contain computers that don't belong to any other group. If you delete
the only group these computers belong to, they will be automatically added to "default" group

5. Click **OK**.

Warning!

To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save
your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Adding Computer to a Group

When installing InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent (see the document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation Guide*", "InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent Setup" article), the computer is added to "default" computer group. To all computers within the "default", the policy assigned to this group will apply. Further on, you can assign security policies (DM) to the computer by adding it to various computer groups.

To move a computer from one computer group to another:

1. Go to **Computers**.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane, select computer group that contains the computer.
3. Select a row that contains the computer you want to add to another group. Click and hold the selected row and drag the computer to **Computers** area of Navigation pane. Move the pointer over the name of the computer group to which you want to add the computer. When a yellow arrow appears to the left of the selected group name, release the mouse button.
   This adds the computer to a selected computer group.

You can also add information about computers without InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent manually.
Computer information is imported from directory service (connection configuring settings see in "Connecting to LDAP Server and Synchronizing with Active Directory and Astra Linux Directory") or your network environment.
Then after InfoWatch Device Monitor installation this computer (see "Creating Primary Distribution Task") will be affected by the policy (DM) of the group it was added to.

Warning!

It is not recommended to add computers with similar names. These computers will be registered in InfoWatch Device Monitor system as a single computer, affected by the same policies (DM), and register the same events, etc.

To add a computer to a group:

1. Go to **Computers**.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane select computer group name. The main screen will display a list of all computers inside the group.
3. Take one of the following steps:

- in the main menu select **Edit > Add computer**;
- click **Add computer** located at the top of **Computers** area;
- right-click in the workspace and select **Add computer** from the drop-down menu.

In the opened dialog you can select computers:

- received from Microsoft Windows Network;
- from AD and/or ALD tree;
- among previously registered in the System.

4. Flag computers or computer groups. Minimized groups are marked with an icon; expanded - . Doubleclick a group, to expand or collapse it.
   You can also specify computer name in the line at the bottom of dialog box. When listing names, separate them with semicolons.
5. Click **OK**.

This closes **Select computer** dialog and adds information on selected computers to the computer group.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save the current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Removing Computer from a Group

Computer is added to a group basing on needed security policies (DM). You might need to disable policy's (DM) action to the
computer. To perform this procedure, you must remove computer from computer group with this policy (DM).

> **Note:**
>
> If you remove a computer from a single group it belongs to, it will be automatically added to "default" group.

To exclude computer from computer group:

1. Go to **Computers**.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane, select computer group that contains the computer. This displays a
   full list of computers that belong to selected group.
3. Select a row that contains the computer you want to remove from computer group.
4. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the main menu select **Edit > Remove Computer From Group**;
   - click **Remove Computer From Group** located at the top of Computers area;
   - press **Delete** keyboard button.

This removes computer from the group.

Warning!

To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save
your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Deleting Computer from Security Schema

You can remove a computer from the list of registered computers (for example, computer discontinued operation). Computer information will not be deleted, but it will be marked as **Inactive** due to Agent deactivation.

If you don't want to save inactive computer information, you can delete its record.

To remove computer from the security scheme:

1. Go to **Computers**.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane, select computer group that contains the computer.
3. In the Main screen workspace, select the row that contains the inactive computer you want to remove.
4. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu, click **Edit** > **Delete Computer From Security Schema**;
   - click **Delete Computer From Security Schema** located at the top of **Computers** area;
   - right-click computer row and select **Delete Computer From Security Schema**;
   - press **Shift+Delete** at the keyboard.
5. In the following confirmation dialog select **Yes** to confirm that you want to remove the computer.

This removes computer information from all groups the computer was assigned to.

Warning!

To apply changes you have to save current security scheme (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save your security scheme, all changes will be discarded.

Updating Agents on Managed Computers

Device Monitor Agents at managed computers can be simply updated by the task (see task details in "Agent Remote Installation, Updating and Uninstallation" and "Creating Update Task").

To update Device Monitor Agents on all managed computers of the group:

1. Go to **Computers**.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane, select computer group.
3. Click **Update All Computers** located at the top of Navigation pane.

To update Device Monitor Agents on selected computers:

1. Go to **Computers**.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane, select computer group.
3. In the Main screen workspace, select the row(s) containing managed computer(s). To select several computers,use **Shift** or **Ctrl** button.
4. Click **Update Computers** located at the top of **Computers** area.

This creates and runs the update task for the selected computers.

Diagnostics of the Workstation

The System allows you to remotely collect diagnostic data from workstations.

To start collecting diagnostic data on the computer:

1. Go to **Computers** section.
2. In **Computers** area of the Navigation pane, select the group which includes the required workstation.
3. In the computer list, right-click the desired workstation and select **Diagnostics > Enabling diagnostic mode**.

To stop diagnostic data collection on the computer:

1. Go to **Computers** section.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane, select the group which includes the required workstation.
3. In the computer list, right-click the desired workstation and select **Diagnostics > Disabling diagnostic mode**.

To get the archive that contains all provided diagnostic data:

1. Go to **Computers** section.
2. In **Computers** area of Navigation pane, select the group which includes the required workstation.
3. In the computer list, right-click the desired workstation row and select **Diagnostics > Gathering diagnostic data**.
4. In the **Select path to save archive with diagnostic data** dialog, specify the folder and the archive name.
5. In the notification window that opens, click **OK**.

4.3.5 White Lists

You can manage lists of devices with full access from **White Lists** section. To go to this section, click **White Lists** button at Navigation pane.
For more information on white lists see:

- Viewing White List Details;
- Adding White List;
- Defining Entry Validity Period;
- Editing White List;
- Deleting White List.

You can view an information on acting white lists as described in "Viewing Resultant Policy (DM) and Resultant White List for an Employee" and "Viewing Resultant Settings, Policy (DM) and Resultant White List for Computer".

Viewing White List Details

White Lists area of Navigation pane displays all white lists. Main screen work pane displays devices (models and instances) in selected white list.

Note:

You can make search in white list index: type the name of the list in the search box below the index on Navigation pane.
You can adjust the displaying of selected white list using additional features (see "Additional Features").

To view information for separate white list,
select white list title in the group.
White lists information is available as a list of devices grouped by their type. Each row in the list contains device model or instance. Columns contain devices' general properties. Extended information on device properties is displayed in **Details** panel.

To view detailed information on device properties,
select the row that contains device model or instance name.

Details panel displays properties table including the following information:

- **Device instance or model identifier**. Model code (VID - Vendor ID) or device instance serial number (PID-Product ID).
- **Device description**.
- **Device type**.
- **Category**. Model or instance.
- **Period**. Full access period starting and expiry date and time.
- **Detected on computer**. Name of computer where the device was detected.
- **Added to database at**. Date of device information submission to database (see "Adding Device to Database").

Note:

Some of the properties on **Details** panel are duplicated in the main screen workspace.

Adding White List

White list affects selected objects: employees, employee groups, computers or computer groups.

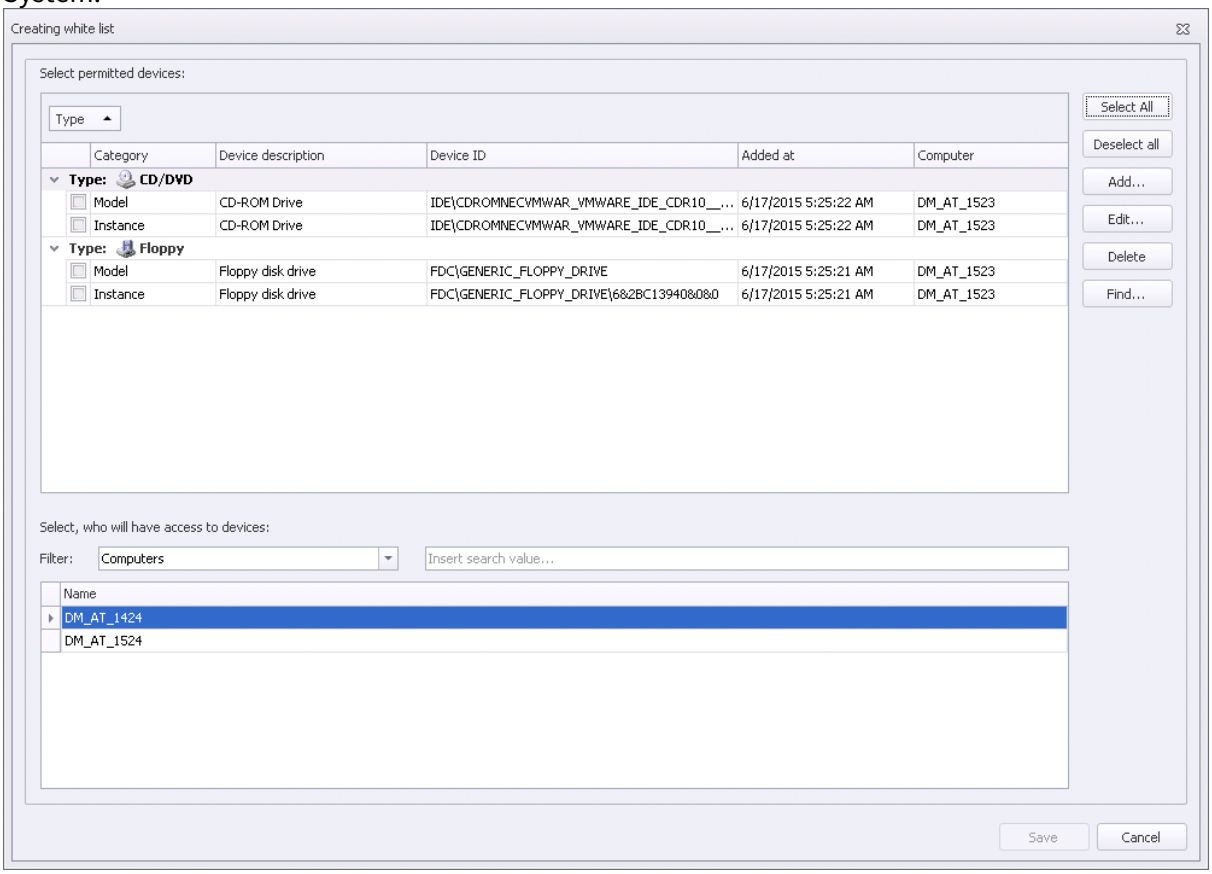
Warning!

A single object (employee, employee group, computer or computer group) can have only one white list assigned to.

To add white list:

1. Go to **White Lists** section.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - select **Edit > Create White List** in the Main Menu;
   - click **Create White List** at the top of Navigation pane..

This opens **Creating White List** dialog displaying table containing all devices registered in the System.



3. In the table of devices select models and instances which should have full access to.

> **Warning!**
>
> Information on creating a list of registered device models and instances see in:
> Adding Device Entry;
> Deleting Device Entry.

4. In **Select, who will have access to devices** area select a filter: who will be affected to white list action:
   - employees
   - employee groups
   - computers
   - computer groups

   The list of entries will appear below.
   You can also use a search string by entering a name or its part.
5. Select employee / employee group / computer / computer group that will have full access to selected
   devices.
6. Click **Save**.

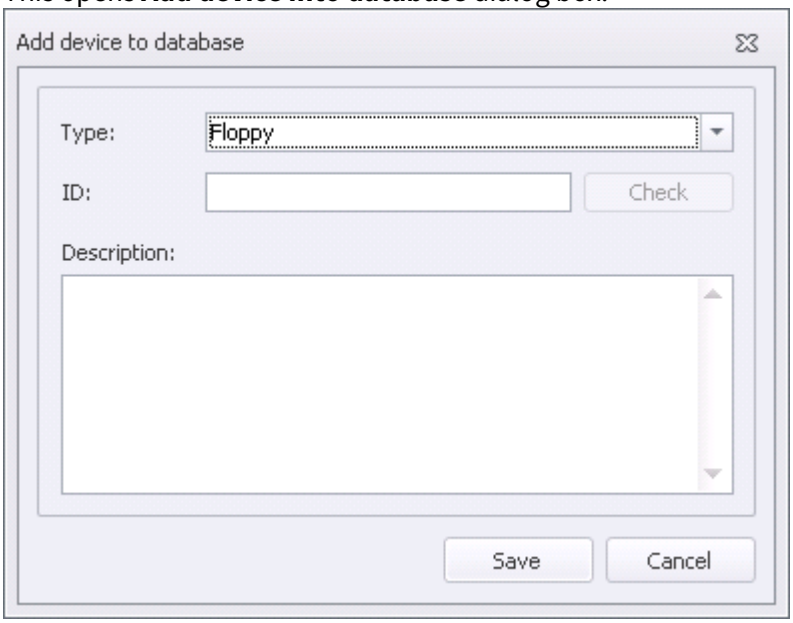
Adding Device Entry

You can add to white lists only device models and instances which were previously registered in the System. Device information is added in two ways:

- manually (if device ID is provided)
- via the search engine (if the device is connected to managed computer).

To add device information manually:

1. Open **Creating White List** dialog box (see "Adding White List").
2. Click **Add** button at the right of the window.
   This opens **Add device into database** dialog box.



3. Specify device parameters:
   - select device type from **Type** drop-down list;
   - enter the device instance or model identifier into **ID** box;

> **Note:**
>
> To retrieve device instance string, connect the device and use standard Windows tools (for example, **Device Manager**) to view its properties. Device instance string is displayed on Information tab.
> Device instance string is displayed as XXX\YYY\ZZZ where XXX is device type (usually, connection type, such as USB, IDE or ACPI), YYY is device model string (Vendor ID), and ZZZ is device instance string (Product ID).
> Model ID is displayed as XXX\YYY where XXX is device type and YYY is model ID string (VID).

   To make sure the ID is valid, click **Check**.

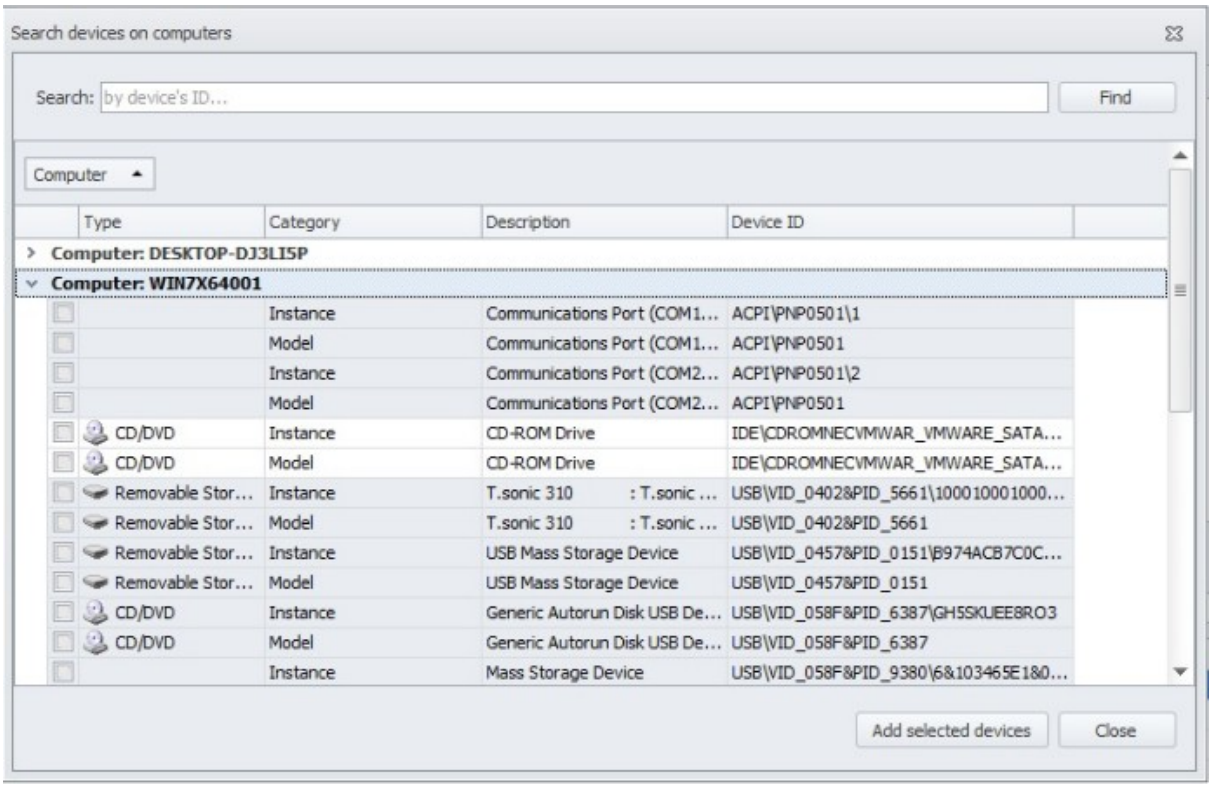
> **Warning!**
>
> When using instance code, take into account that some devices do not have unique ID: ID can be changed dynamically and differed even when connecting to different ports of the same computer.
> In such case using device model code is recommended.

- enter description into **Description** box.

4. Click **Add**.

To add device information via searching devices connected to managed computers:

1. Open **Creating White List** dialog (see "Adding White List").
2. Click **Find** at the right.
   This opens **Search devices on computers** dialog box.



3. Use one of the following ways to select a managed computer from the list:
   - click ▸ next to computer;
   - double-click computer name.

   You will see a list of devices which were connected to selected computer during all the time Device Monitor Agent was installed on the computer.

> **Note:**
>
> It is required to point out the devices connected to computer are highlighted with a white background, while the disabled devices are highlighted with grey.

4. Flag the devices you want to add.
5. Click **Add selected devices**.

Deleting Device Entry

To remove device entry from database:

1. Open **Creating White List** dialog (see "Adding white list").
2. Select and right-click device instance or model in device database table. In the drop-down menu, select **Delete device**.
3. In confirmation dialog click **OK**.

Defining Entry Validity Period

Each device instance or model from the white list has an access permission displayed separately. This item's (permission's) default validity period is practically infinite (from 01.01.1753 to 31.12.9999). You can limit full access period for this device. This device will be subject to general rules (DM) that apply to this device type before and after the
specified period.

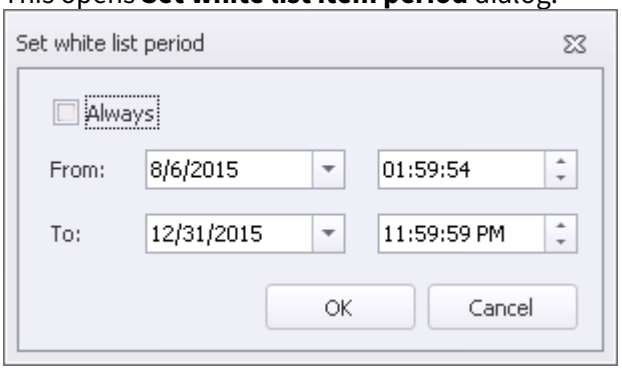
To set white list entry period:

1. Go to **White Lists**.
2. In **White Lists** area of Navigation pane select white list that contains the item.
3. If white list items are grouped in (for example, by the type of devices), expand them (see "Grouping Entries
").

> **Note:**
>
> If you set validity period for the entire group, the change will only take effect for the first item of the
> group.

4. Select the row that contains device instance or model you want to assign validity period to and take one of
the following steps:
   - select **Edit > Edit Item** in the Main Menu;
   - click **Edit Item** at the top of **Permitted devices** area;
   - double-click selected entry name;
   - right-click entry row and select **Edit Item** from drop-down menu.

This opens **Set white list item period** dialog.



5. Set item validity period and click **OK**.

Editing White List

To edit white list parameters:

1. Go to **White Lists**.
2. In **White Lists** area of Navigation pane select the name of white list.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu, click **Edit > Edit**;
   - click **Edit** at the top of Navigation pane;
   - double-click selected white list name.

   These actions open **Edit white list** dialog box. This dialog is similar to **Creating white list** dialog with the
   exception of **Select, who will have access to devices** area, which is unavailable.
4. You can add or remove devices from database, if needed (see "Adding Device to Database" and "Removing
   Device from Database").
   You can also change the description of previously registered device: to do this select the device in the index
   and click **Edit** button at the right of the window. In the opened window change the description text and click
   Save.
5. Add or remove flags in device database table to change the catalogue of models and instances in the white
   list.
6. Click **Save**.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save
> your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

Deleting White List

To delete white list:

1. Go to **White Lists** section.
2. Click the white list you want to delete.
3. Take one of the following steps:
    - select **Edit > Delete** in the Main Menu;
    - click **Delete** at the top of Navigation pane..
4. In confirmation box click **Yes** to confirm that you want to remove the white list.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save
> your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

4.3.6 Signatures

File Monitor rules (DM) can be configured to affect only files of specific structure distinguishing defined file format. To do
this, InfoWatch Device Monitor defines file format basing on its signature.
Signatures section contains a list of signatures which the System can recognize. Signatures are conveniently grouped into **categories**.

To view available signatures:

1. Go to **Signatures** by clicking the Signatures button in Navigation pane or selecting in Main Menu Go > **Signatures**.
   Signatures area of Navigation pane displays a list of signature categories.
2. Select a signature category from the list.
   Main screen workspace will display a list of all signatures in the selected category.

> **Warning!**
>
> Predefined signature categories cannot be edited or deleted. You can't create new signatures.

You can do the following:

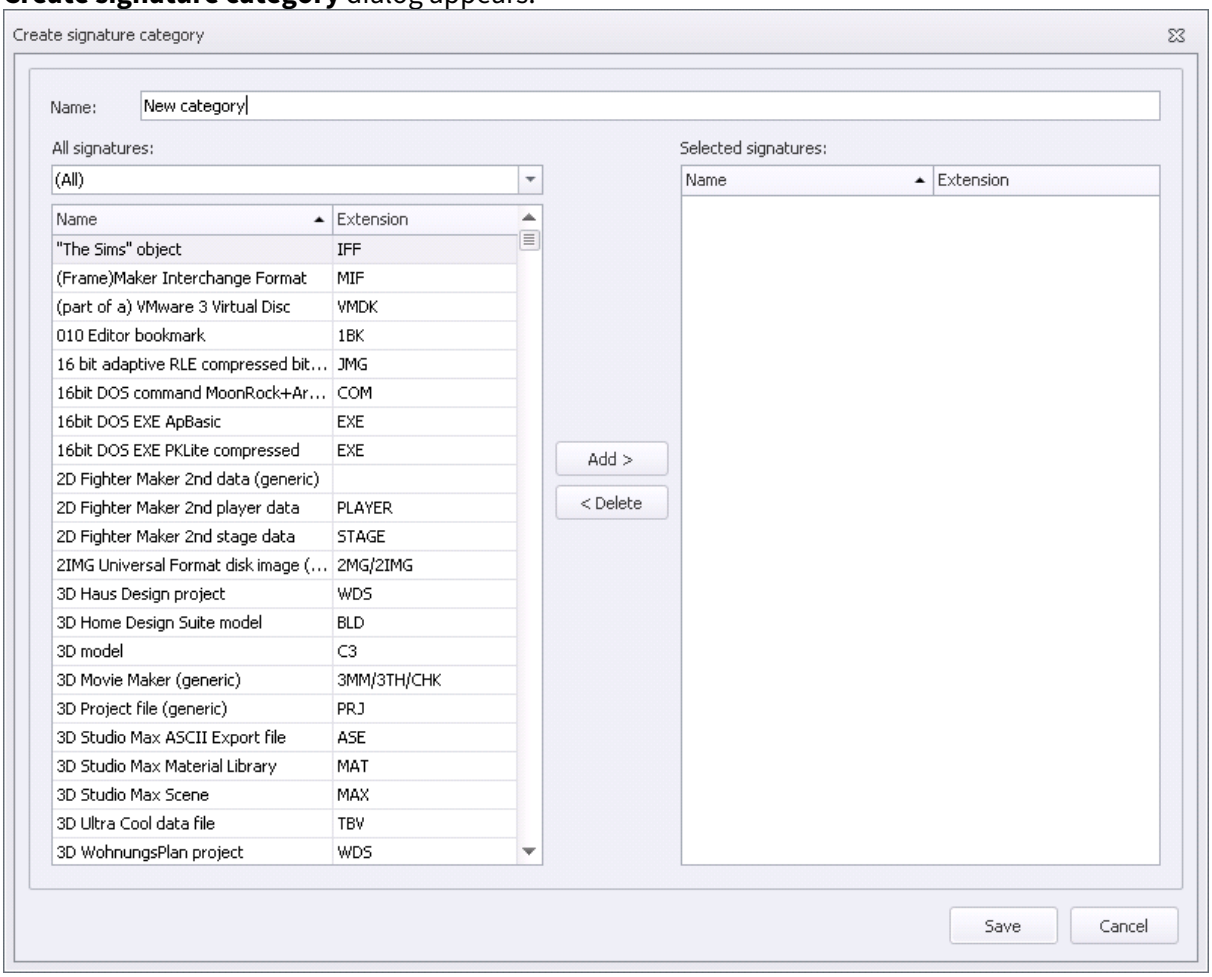
- create signature categories;
- fill created categories by copying predefined signatures;
- delete your signature categories, if they are not used by any rule.

Adding Signature Category

To add signature category:

1. Go to **Signatures**.
2. Take one of the following steps:
    - in the main menu select **Edit > Create signature category**;
    - click **Create signature category** at the top of Navigation pane..

Create signature category dialog appears.



3. Enter new category's name..
4. In **All signatures** area you can select one of preset categories from the list. All preset signatures are
   displayed by default.
5. In the left panel select signatures you want to add to a new category.
   To delete signatures from the list of included to a new category selected them at the right panel **Selected**
   signatures and click **Delete**.
   To select several signatures hold **Ctrl** or **Shift** button.
   To move selected signatures to a new category click **Add**.
   To delete signatures from the list of included to a new category selected them at the right panel **Selected**
   signatures and click **Delete**.
6. Click **Save**.

Editing Signature Category

After you have created a signature category (see "Adding Signature Category"), you can fill it. For this, do either of the following:

- in the signature category editing dialog (select a category and click **Edit > Edit** in the Main Menu or click **Edit** at the top of Navigation pane, or double-click the selected category name), define the list of signatures as described in "Adding Signature Category".

or

- copy signatures from other categories directly in the Console workspace.

To copy a signature from one category to another:

1. Go to **Signatures** section.
2. In **Signatures** area of the Navigation pane, select the name of a predefined category that contains the signature you want to copy.
3. In the main window workspace, select a row that contains the name of the signature you want to copy. You can select multiple signatures with **Ctrl** or **Shift**.
4. Click and hold the selected row, then drag the pointer to **Signatures** area of Navigation pane. Move the pointer over the category you created earlier where signatures will be added. Release the button when a yellow arrow appears next to the selected category.

As a result, the signature will be copied to the selected category.

To remove a signature from the category, select the signature and do either of the following:

- click **Remove signature from category** at the top of **Signatures** area;
- right-click and select **Remove signature from category** in the drop-down menu;
- press **Delete** key.

Deleting Signature Category

> **Warning!**
>
> The following categories cannot be deleted:
>
> - signature categories used by any File Monitor rule (DM)
> - predefined signature categories.

To delete a signature category:

1. Go to **Signatures**.
2. Click the signature category name.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the main menu select **Edit > Delete**;
   - click **Delete** at the top of Navigation pane.
4. In the next confirmation dialog select Yes to confirm that you want to remove signature category.

> **Warning!**
>
> To apply changes you have to save current security schema (see "Editing Security Scheme"). If you don't save
> your security schema, all changes will be discarded.

4.3.7 Application Protocol

After the InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent is installed on a and the computer is rebooted, the System automatically starts to receive data on applications launched on managed workstations.

Data on all launches and installations produces an *application protocol*.

> **Warning!**
>
> Application protocol aim is that one cannot forbid the application, which absence is obstructive for computer proper operation.

Managing the application protocol is performed in the **Applications** section. To go to this section click **Applications** button located on the Navigation pane or select **Go > Applications** command in the main menu.

The Navigation pane is divided into two groups in this section: **List of applications** and **Applications Protocol**:

- The **List of applications** group contains lists used to control employee's access to applications:
  - forbid launching applications in one of two modes: white lists and black lists. See details in "Application Monitor Rule (DM)".
  - forbid screenshots creating. See details in "ScreenShot Control Monitor Rule (DM)";
  - automatic creating the screenshots by the System. See details in "ScreenShot Monitor Rule (DM)".
- The **Applications Protocol** group is intended for creating filters showing data on all applications launched on managed workstations. In this group, you can add applications to lists.

One can find information about working with protocols and application lists in the following articles:

- Creating an application list and adding applications;
- Creating and editing the application protocol filter;
- Adding Application to List Automatically;
- Adding Application to List Manually;
- Exporting Application Protocol.

Creating an Application List and Adding Applications

To manage white and black application list, the System offers application lists creation from the **Application protocol** (see "Application protocol").
Lists are used to permit or forbid application usage on computers.

To create an empty application list:

1. Go to **Applications** section..
2. On the Navigation pane set the cursor on the **List of applications** group and take one of the following steps:
   - in **List of applications** group menu click **Create list of applications**;
   - select **Edit > Create list of applications** command in the main menu;
   - right-click in the **List of applications** group and select **Create list of applications** from the dropdown list.
3. In the **List Name** field enter a name for a list you create.
4. Click **Save**.

Details on filling lists and creating lists from application protocols see "Adding Application to List Automatically"

and "Adding Application to List Manually".

To select an application from the list:

1. Go to **Applications** section.
2. Set the cursor on the **List of applications** group.
3. Click in **List of applications** group menu.
4. Select application(s) from list(s) and click **Add applications to the list**.
5. From the drop-down list select **Add applications automatically** or **Add applications manually**.

To edit application in the list:

1. Click button on the **List of applications** group.
2. You can edit details which will be used to filter the application (see "Adding Application to List Manually").

To delete application from the list:

1. Click button on the **List of applications** group.
2. Click **Yes** to delete application from the security scheme.

in List of applications group menu click Create list of applications

Creating and Editing the Application Protocol Filter

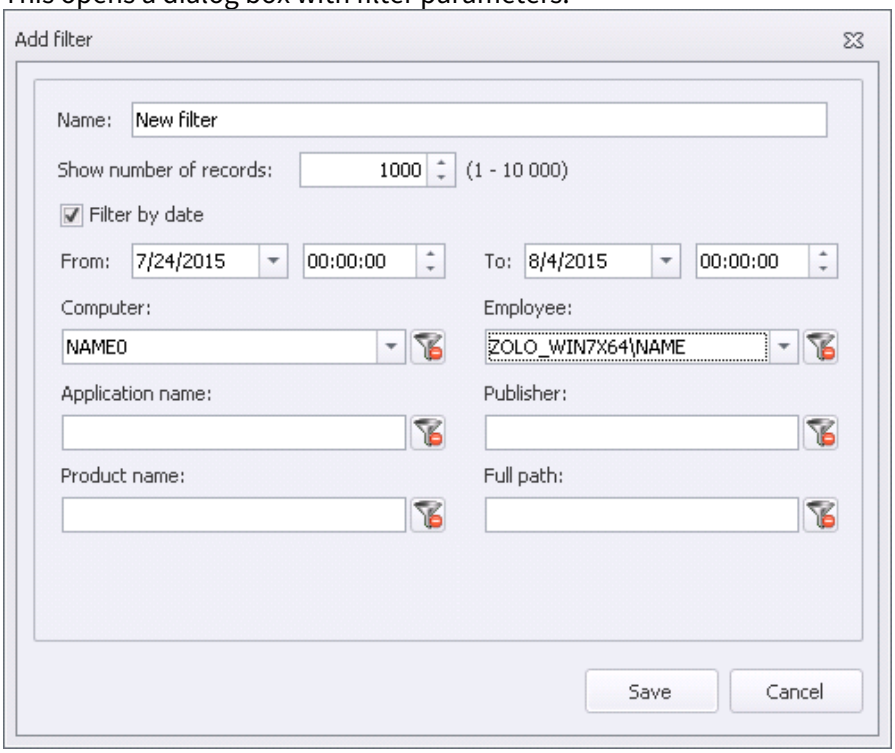
Filters allow you to configure the application protocol (see "Application protocol") to display information on applications that meet specified conditions.

> **Warning!**
>
> A preset **Today** filter shows applications which have been started on a particular day since initial installation of the Agent.
> The **All** filter shows applications which have been started right upon the Agent installation.

To create a new filter:

1. Go to **Applications** section.
2. On the Navigation pane set the cursor on the **Application Protocol** group and take one of the following
   steps:
   - in the click button in **Application Protocol** group on Navigation pane;
   - select **Edit > Create filter** command in the main menu;
   - right-click in the Application Protocol group and select **Create filter** from the drop-down list.

This opens a dialog box with filter parameters.



3. Enter the name of the filter in **Name** field.
4. In the **Show number of records** field, enter the number of records you want to see in the protocol.
5. To set up period for the records to be displayed flag the **Filter by date** option and specify parameters **From** and **To**.
6. If needed, specify additional filter conditions:
    - in **Computer** field select employee's computer which protocol you need to view;
    - in **Employee** field select account of an employee who launches applications;
    - in **Application name** field type in the name of the application you want to see information about;
    - in **Publisher** field type in the program publisher;
    - in **Product** name field pick the name of the product;
    - in **Full path** specify the path to the application location.

    Click button to delete the filter.
7. Click **Save**.

To edit filter:
Click button in **Application protocol** on Navigation pane or press **Ctrl+E**.

To delete filter:
1. Click button in **Application protocol** on Navigation pane or press **Ctrl+D**.
2. Click **OK** to confirm the deletion.

Adding Application to List Automatically

The System allows to fill application lists automatically using data received from the application protocol.

To add application to the list automatically:

1. Go to **Applications** section.
2. On the Navigation pane select the needed filter in the **Application protocol** group.

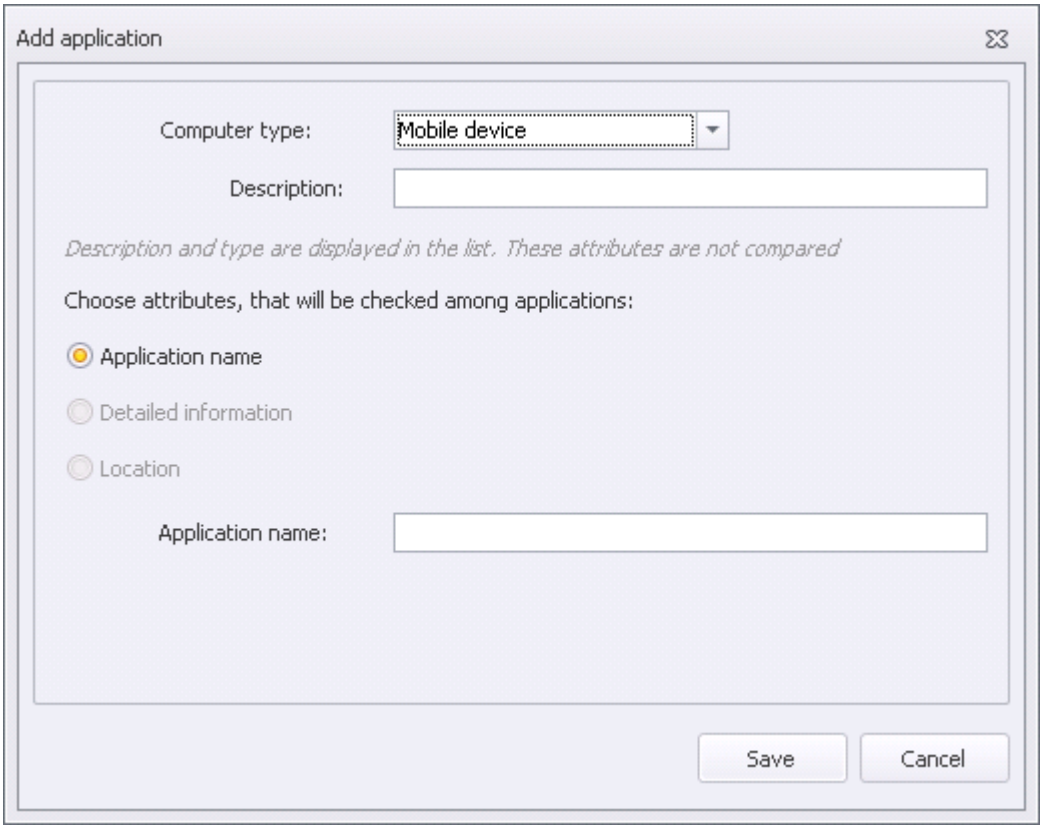
3. On the **Application protocol** pane select one or several entries. To select several entries click at them
   while pressing **Shift** or **Ctrl** button.
4. Take one of the following steps:
   - on the **Application protocol** pane click  A**dd application to list automatically**;
   - select **Edit > Add application to list automatically** command in the main menu;
   - right-click in the **Application Protocol** pane and select  **Add application to list automatically**
     manually from the drop-down list.
5. In the appeared window:
   - select existing list

   or
6. click **Create new** then enter a list name to the **List name** field and click **Save**.
7. Click **Select**.
8. Click **OK**.

Adding Application to List Manually

To add application to the list manually:

1. Go to **Applications** section.
2. On the Navigation panel select the required filter in the **Application protocol** group.
3. On the **Application protocol** panel select one or several entries. To select several entries click on them
   while pressing **Shift** or **Ctrl** button.
4. Take one of the following actions:
   - on the **Application protocol** panel click  A**dd application to list manually**;
   - select **Edit > Add application to list manually** command in the main menu;
   - right-click in the **Application Protocol** panel and select **Add application to list manually**
     manually from the drop-down list.
5. In **Add application** window you can set parameters for application correspondence check:
   - **Application name**
     Enter the full name of the application file
   - **Detailed information**
     Filtering application by detailed information of Publisher, Product Name, Application Name.
   - **Location**
   - Filtering application by detailed information of **Location** (type in path to the file up to the folder), **Application name** (type in the file name).



6. Click **Save**.
7. If you have selected several entries, repeat steps 5 and 6 for other entries.
8. Click **OK**.

Exporting Application Protocol

To export the application protocol:

1. Go to **Applications** section.
2. On the Navigation pane, in the **List of applications** group, select the needed protocol.
3. In the **List of applications** group menu click **Export application protocol**.
4. Specify export location and click **Save**.

The protocol will be exported in **.xls** format.

4.4 Temporary Employee Access to Network

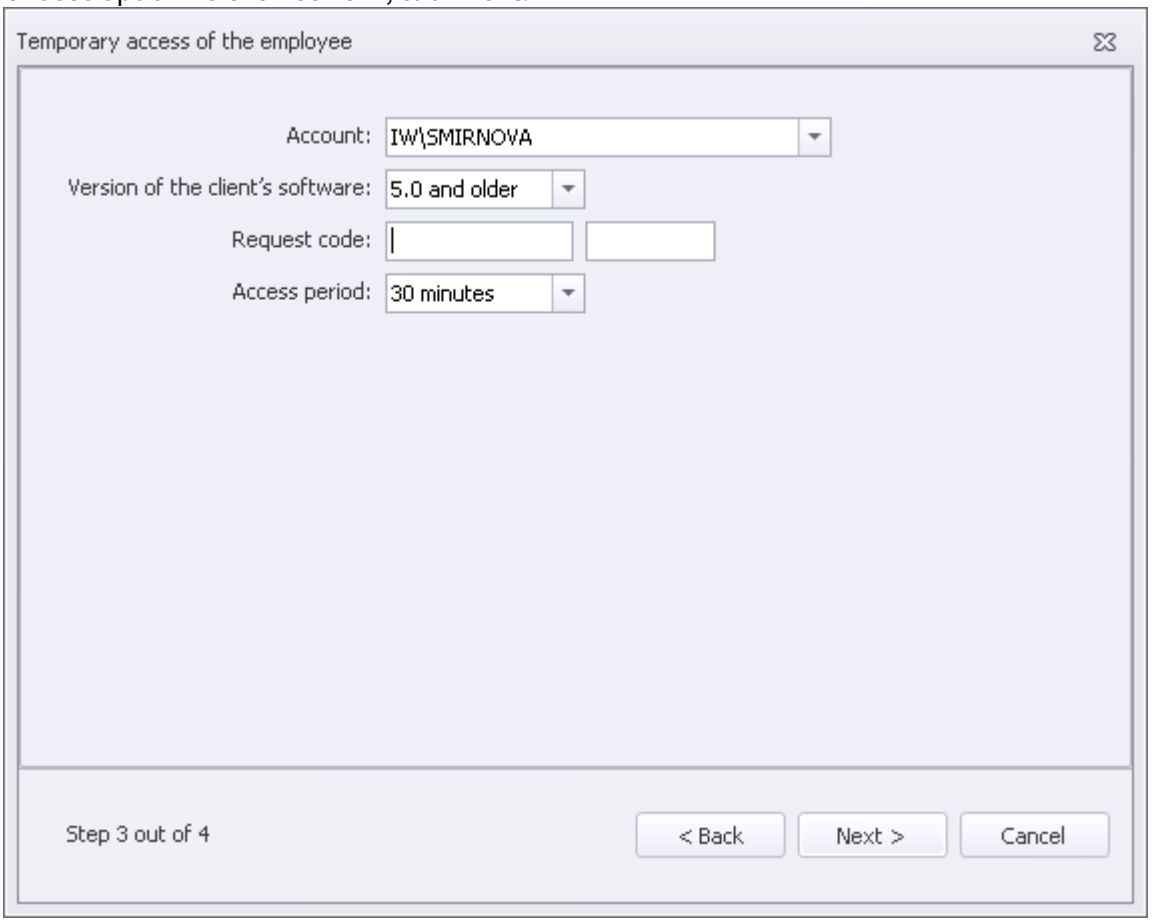
An employee for which a rule (DM) denying connections outside corporate network is active (see "Settings of Corporate Network" and "Network Monitor Rule (DM)"), can request temporary access to external connections from InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent menu, **Network control** command.

> **Warning!**
>
> An employee can request access only if the **Show tray icon** interface option is selected (see "Common Settings for Agents"). The way how to configure text displayed to an employee is described in "Employee Notifications about Policy (DM) Violations", **"Network connection forbidden. Detailed"** notification type.

An employee should send the received request code to the security officer.

To grant access to external connections for employee:

1. In main menu, select **Tools > Temporary employee access**.
2. In the dialog window, choose **Dictated by phone**, click **Next**:.
3. Choose option **To the network**, click **Next**.



4. From **Account** drop-down list, select an account of the employee to which a temporary access should be granted.
5. In **Version of client's software**, choose the version of Device Monitor Agent installed on employee's computer.
6. In **Request code** field, enter a code sent by the employee.
7. From **Access period** drop-down list, select the time period for which temporary access should be granted.
8. Click **Next**.
   The code which should be sent to the employee is displayed in **Response code** field.
9. Click **Close**.

4.5 Temporary Employee Access to Devices

An employee for which a rule (DM) denying using devices is active (see "Configuring Device Monitor Rule"), can request temporary access to a device from InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent menu, **Device list** tab.

Warning!

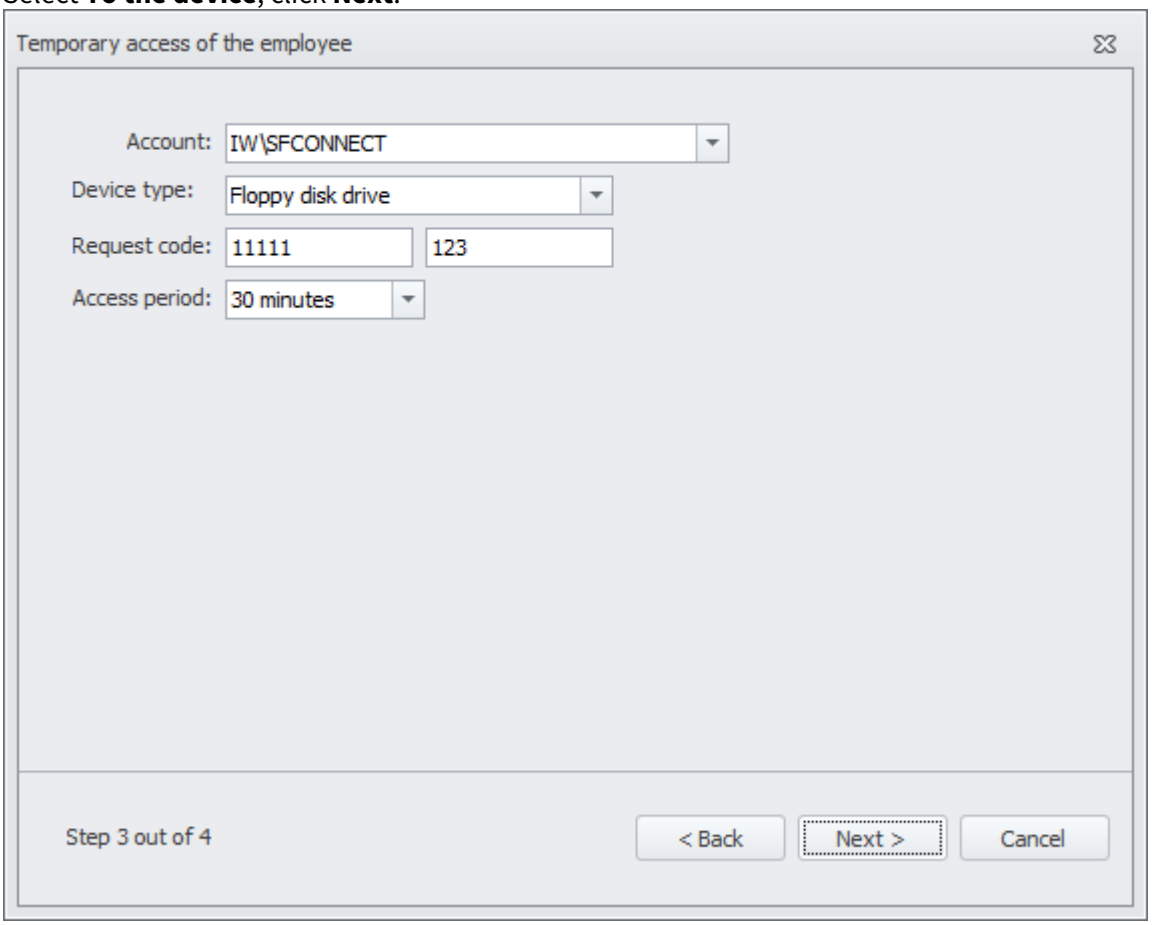
An employee can request access only if the **Show tray icon** option is selected (see "Common Settings for Agents"). On to configure the text displayed to the employee, see "Employee Notifications about DM Policy Violations", "**Access to device denied**" notification type.

The employee should send a received request code to the security officer.

You can communicate with the employee using phone or e-mail.

To grant temporary access to devices for an employee who called by phone:

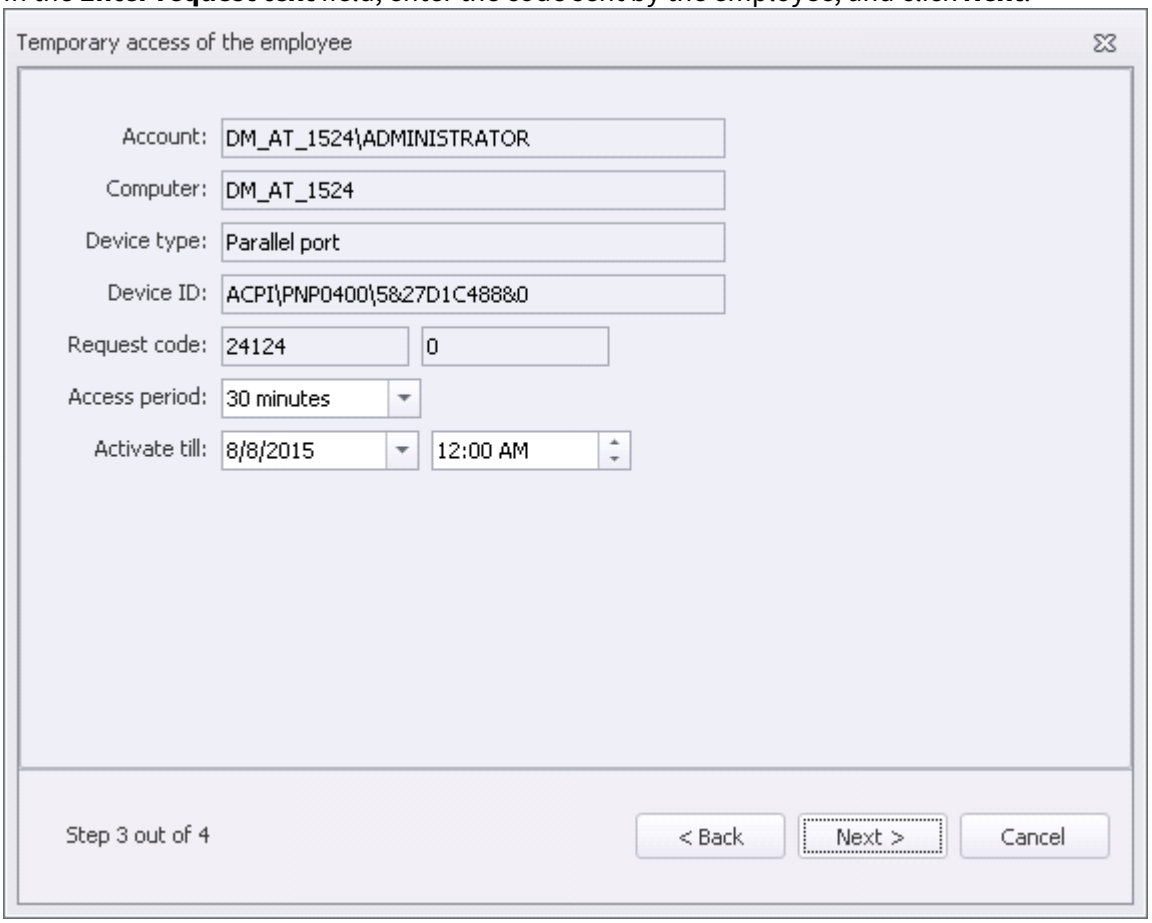
1. In Main Menu select **Tools > Temporary employee access**.
2. Select **Dictated by phone**, click **Next**.
3. Select **To the device**, click **Next**.



4. From the **Account** drop-down list, select an account of the employee to which temporary access should be granted.
5. From the **Device type** drop-down list, select the necessary device type.
6. In the **Request code** field, enter the code dictated by the employee.
7. From the **Access period** drop-down list, select the time period for which temporary access should be granted.
8. Click **Next**.
   The code you should provide to the employee is displayed in **Confirmation code** field.
9. Click **Finish**.

To grant access to devices for employee who sent an e-mail:

1. In Main Menu select **Tools > Temporary employee access**.
2. Select **Obtained via e-mail or other means of communication**, click **Next**.
3. In the **Enter request text** field, enter the code sent by the employee, and click **Next**.



4. From the **Access period** drop-down list, select the time period for which temporary access should be granted.
5. From **Activate till** drop-down lists, define the time period, when the employee can activate access to the device (after the activation, access will be provided for the time selected from **Access period** drop-down list).
6. Click **Next**.
   The code which should be sent to the employee is displayed in **Copy answer text to clipboard** field.
7. Click **Finish**.

5 Viewing DM Events

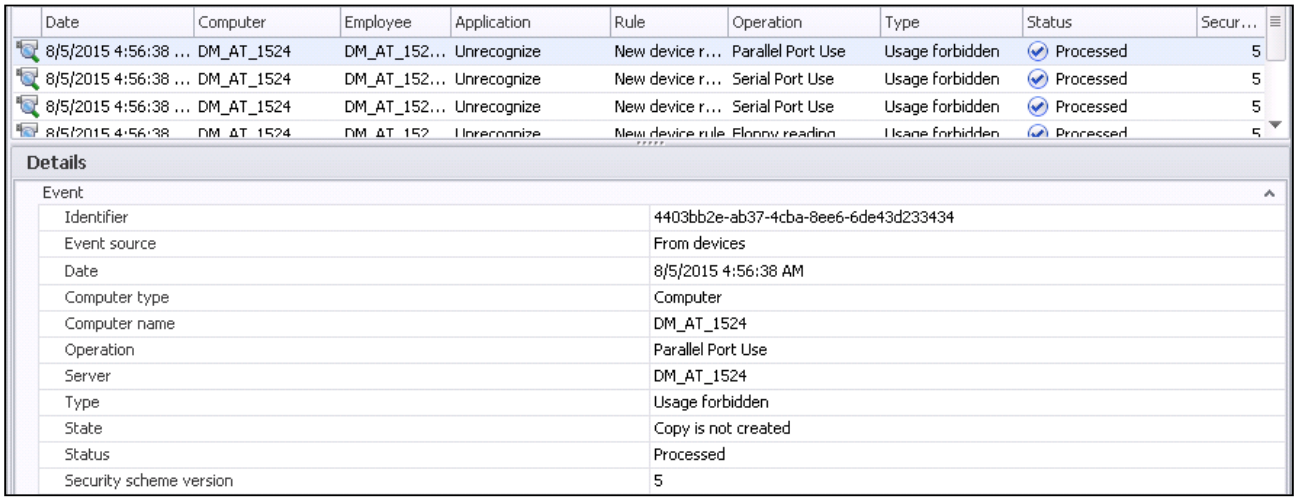
Data obtained by InfoWatch Device Monitor Agents on controlled computers are stored as **events** and transferred to InfoWatch Device Monitor servers along with shadow copies. Events (unlike shadow copies) are registered in InfoWatch Device Monitor database and are available from Management Console (DM).
You can define the logging level (save information on all attempts of access, on policy violations only or not save anything) in general settings of the security scheme: for details, see "Common Settings for Agents".

You can view events in **Events** section. To go to this section, click **Events** button on the Navigation pane.

To view events, choose the required filter in the list. You can choose a preset filter or create a new one as described in "Event Filters". Preset filters:

- **Last: 4 hours**
- **Today**

Event data is displayed as a table. Extended information on each record is available in the **Details** pane.



Attribute name	Description	Available values
Common attributes		
Identifier	Unique event number	

Event source	Interceptor-based event type	• **File** – File Monitor; • **Devices** – Device Monitor; • **Printer** – Print Monitor; • **Skype, XMPP, MMP, Telegram** – IM Agent Monitor; • **FTP/FTPS** – FTP Monitor; • **HTTP/HTTPS** – HTTP(S) Monitor; • **Cloud Storage** - Cloud Storage Monitor; • **Mail** - Mail Monitor; • **Network** – Network Monitor; • **System** - event is created when the disk space for saving shadow copies is running out. *Such an event is not transferred to Traffic Monitor.*
Date	Event date and time (in hours and minutes) registered on the computer. Device Monitor server keeps an event in UTC, and Management Console (DM) displays it according to the local time of a computer where Console (DM) installed	
Computer name	Name of the computer that registered the event	
Operation	Description of an action or an action attempt performed by the employee	
Server	Name of InfoWatch Device Monitor server the Agent transmits event information to	
Application	Executable file name and/or name of the process responsible for the action, if detected	

Type	Action-based event type	• **Record** – adding or changing data (including renaming) on an external device; sending files via messenger; sending print jobs to printer; sending data via FTP/FTPS. • **Use** – connecting an external device that allows unmonitored read/write operations or sending messages; • **Violation** – IM Agent interceptor user-initiated violation; • **Warning** – user-initiated a ban or didn't give consent to use IM Agent plug-in, while monitoring is required by security policy (DM). • **Usage forbidden** – attempt of sending data via forbidden channel.
Status	Status of event processing on the server and sending to Traffic Monitor server	• **New** • **Awaiting for proceeding** • **Awaiting for sending to TM** • **Sent to TM** **Note**: If the Server is in standalone mode then the event has the **Processed** status only
Security schema version	Number of security schema version that was active on the computer when the event was registered	
Operation verdict	Attribute of allowed action. For Devices events (**Device Monitor** rule) the blocking is also available.	• **Allowed** • **Forbidden** – only for events from devices • **Unprotected data copying is disabled** – only for events from devices • **Allowed (in white list)** - for whitelisted events from devices
Employee	Name of the domain (computer name outside the domain) and user login used for event registration or operating system reference for events outside user sessions	
Rule (DM)	Name of policy (DM) rule (DM) managing the event	
For events with *File, Devices, Printer, FTP/FTPS, HTTP/HTTPS, Cloud Storage, Network, System* sources		

Terminal agent	Terminal agent name, if detected	
Network address of a terminal agent	Terminal agent IP, if detected	
For events with *File* source		
Assign	Full target file name	
File size	Target file size	
Object status	Shadow copy of transferred data	• **no copies created** - rule (DM) does not require shadow copying • **copy created** - shadow copy created successfully • **no free space on disk** - if there is no free space on the agent • **copying error** - if an error occurred while creating a copy
Device description	Target device instance or model ID	
For events with *Devices* source		
Device type	For supported device types list see "InfoWatch Device Monitor Functions"	
Device instance or model identifier	Model identifier (VID) and serial number (PID) of external device or printer used for the operation	
Device description	Device description received from OS of the computer where the Agent is installed	
For events with *Skype, XMPP, MMP, Telegram*		

IM user ID	UIN of the user authorized in the messenger on the computer	
Object status	Shadow copy of transferred data	• **no copies created** - rule (DM) does not require shadow copying • **copy created** - shadow copy created successfully • **no free space on disk** - if there is no free space on the agent • **copying error** - if an error occurred while creating a copy
List of senders	UIN of IM users, who sent the message/file via messenger	
List of recipients	UIN of IM users, who received the message/file via messenger	
File name	Full name of a transferred file	
File size	Transferred file size	
Shadow copy	File, message or chat shadow copy	• **No** - no shadow copy was created • **Yes** - shadow copy created successfully
For events with *Printer* source		
Document	Full name of the file sent to print	
Printer	Name of a target network printer	

Object status	Result of creating a shadow copy of the print job	1. Shadow copy of print job was successfully created. The job contained graphic and text data. 2. Shadow copy of print job was not created. The job contained no graphic or text data. 3. An error occurred while creating a shadow copy of print job. 4. Shadow copy of print job was successfully created. The job contained only graphic data. 5. The shadow copy should not have been created. 6. Shadow copy of print job was partially created. Graphic data were fully processed. Text data were partially processed. 7. Shadow copy of print job was partially created. Graphic data were partially processed. Text data were fully processed. 8. Shadow copy of print job was successfully created. The job contained only text data. 9. Shadow copy of print job was partially created. Graphic data were partially processed. The job contained no text data. 10. Shadow copy of print job was partially created. The job contained no graphic data. Text data were partially processed.
Object status	Result of creating shadow copy of transferred data	• **no copies created** - rule (DM) does not require shadow copying • **copy created** - shadow copy created successfully • **no free space on disk** - if there is no free space on the agent • **copying error** - if an error occurred while creating a copy
For events with *FTP/FTPS* source		

Object status	Result of creating shadow copy of transferred data	• **no copies created** - rule (DM) does not require shadow copying • **copy created** - shadow copy created successfully • **no free space on disk** - if there is no free space on the agent • **copying error** - if an error occurred while creating a copy
Sender	Name used for employee authorization at FTP server	
FTP server	Name or IP address of FTP server	**Note**: When using the FTP via proxy server this field can contain proxy address instead of FTP.
Relative path	Directory at FTP server where to the file is transferred	
File name	Full name of a transferred file	
Real file size	File size calculated after transfer	
Declared file size	File size according to data of application which performs a transfer to FTP server (browser for example)	
Starting point	When file is transferred by piecemeals, position which starts the of the current part transfer.	
Shadow copy	Result of creating file shadow copy	• **No** – shadow copy was not created • **Yes** – shadow copy created successfully
For events with *HTTP/HTTPS* source		
State	Result of creating shadow copy	• **no copies created** - rule (DM) does not require shadow copying • **copy created** - shadow copy created successfully • **no free space on disk** - if there is no free space on the agent • **copying error** - if an error occurred while creating a copy

Reciever DNS	DNS name of a computer	
Receiver IP	IP-address of a computer	
Request size	Size of a request in Kbps	
Rule (DM)	Name of policy (DM) rule (DM) managing the event	
For events with *Cloud storage* source		
Name of cloud storage	Name of the cloud storage where data is uploaded	• Google Drive • DropBox • YandexDisk • SkyDrive • EverNote • SugarSync
File name		
File size		
For events with *Terminal session* source		
Path	Short name of file being copied	
Device name	Device name, if detected	
Device ID	Device ID, if detected	
For events with *Mail* source		
State	Result of creating shadow copy	• **no copies created** - rule (DM) does not require shadow copying • **copy created** - shadow copy created successfully • **no free space on disk** - if there is no free space on the agent • **copying error** - if an error occurred while creating a copy
List of senders	DNS name of a sender computer	

List of recipients	Receiver addresses	**Note**: For events with a large number of senders you should remember that when Device Monitor Management Console can't display more than 1024 symbols in this field. However, if the shadow copy is set for this event then Traffic Monitor will receive and display the full list of recipients (under 4000 Bytes).
Rule (DM)	Name of policy (DM) rule (DM) managing the event	
For events with *Network* source		
Time of ban removal starts	For *Network* operations temporary ban removal operation - start of temporary access period. See details in "Temporary Employee Access".	
Time of ban removal ends	For *Network* operations temporary ban removal operation - end of temporary access period. See details in "Temporary Employee Access".	
Connection server	For *Connection forbidden* operation - address or name of forbidden server which was attempted to gain access to	
Port	For *Connection forbidden* operation - the port number used for connection attempts.	

If needed, you can free some space in the database by deleting information about already processed events (**Processed** or **Sent to Traffic Monitor** state). See details in "Deleting Events".

5.1 Event Filters

In addition to predefined filters you can create custom filters to view event information.

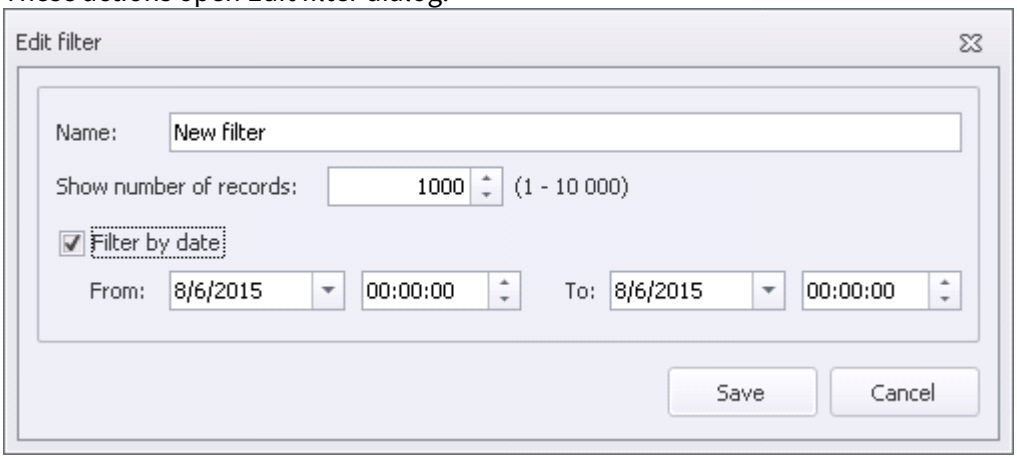
To add or edit a filter:

1. Go to **Events**.
2. Follow the necessary steps:

Action	Steps
Creating filter	• in Main Menu select **Edit > Add Filter**; • click **Add Filter** at the top of Navigation pane.

Editing filter	1. In **Events** area of Navigation pane, select the name of the filter you want to edit. 2.Take one of the following steps: • in Main Menu click **Edit > Edit Filter**; • click **Edit Filter** at the top of Navigation pane; • double-click selected filter name.

These actions open Edit filter dialog.



3. Specify filter options in **Edit Filter** dialog:
   - **Filter Name**.
   - **Show number of records**. Limit on the number of entries displayed in Management Console (DM) workspace (1000 records by default).
   - To filter by a date, flag **Filter by date** box and specify the desired period in From and To fields. Set the date and time in right and left field respectively.

   > **Note:**
   >
   > For the predefined filters **Filter Name** and **Filter by date** parameters cannot be edited.

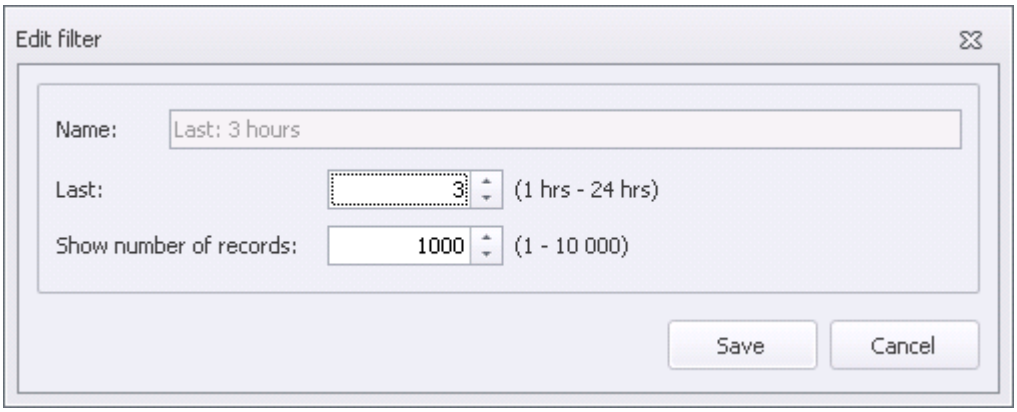
4. Click **Save**.

The predefined filter **Last: 4 hours** has another editing interface and lets to make filters displaying events for last several hours.

To edit predefined filter to view events for the selected number of hours:

1. In **Events** area of Navigation pane, select the **Last: 4 hours** filter.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - in Main Menu click **Edit > Edit Filter**;
   - click **Edit Filter** at the top of Navigation pane.

- double-click the filter name.



3. Specify filter options in **Edit Filter** dialog:
   - **Last**. Specify the number of hours, entries for which should be displayed in the Management Console (DM) workspace.
   - **Show number of records**. Limit on the number of entries displayed (1000 records by default).
4. Click **Save**.

5.2 Deleting Events

The information about already processed events (**Processed** or **Sent to Traffic Monitor** state) can be deleted.

You can delete events:

- for certain time period;
- all matching certain filter.

To delete from the database an information about events for a period:

1. Go to **Events**.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - click **Delete events** at the top of Navigation pane.
   - in Main Menu click **Edit > Delete events**.
3. In the opened dialog window **Deleting from database**, specify needed time period for which you want to delete events.
4. Click **Delete**.

Then a number of deleted events will be displayed.

To delete from the database an information about events matching certain filter:

1. Go to **Events**.
2. In the filter list select needed filter name.
3. Take one of the following steps:
   - click **Delete filter events**at the top of **Events** area.
   - in Main Menu click **Edit > Delete filter events**.
4. In request box select **Yes** to confirm.

Then a number of deleted events will be displayed.

6 Agent Remote Installation, Updating and Uninstallation

You can install, update, or delete InfoWatch Device Monitor Agents from a computer via InfoWatch Device Monitor Management Console (DM). These operations are performed through **tasks**. You can run tasks to install, update or remove agent software, change uninstallation password, or monitor these processes.

Remote agent management is carried out by special **Distribution Agent** transmitted onto agent workstations. The Agent requires the following:

- Target computers must meet hardware and software requirements: see the document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", "InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent Hardware and Software Requirements" article.
- Proactive virus protection for computers must be turned off at the time of installation (only for agents on MS Windows OS).
- Device Monitor server and target computers should resolve each other by domain names.
- On computers, where firewall, different from windows standard one, is installed, it should be disabled. Except for disabling, you can also allow any network connections for the following Device Monitor components: `IWDeployAgent.exe, iwdmc.exe, DM.Client.exe, IWProxy.exe, rmtlogctr.exe` (only for agents on MS Windows OS).

> **Note:**
>
> To install Agent on Windows 7 computer, go to **Control Panel -> Network and sharing center -> Change advanced sharing settings**. Enable file and printer sharing. Upon completion, **Distribution Agent** can be copied to the computer. The firewall will be automatically configured.

To go to Management Console (DM) task section, use **Tasks** button on Navigation pane.

Tasks management guidelines are available in:

- View Tasks;
- Preparing Primary Agent Installation;
- Creating Primary Distribution Task;
- Creating Update Task;
- Creating Uninstallation Password Reset Task;
- Creating Uninstallation Task;
- Launching, Pausing, Editing, and Deleting Tasks;
- ClienAgent Installation Errorst Installation Errors.

You can also install and upgrade your Agent with software distribution tools (for example, via Microsoft Active Directory group policies (DM)). For more information see the document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", "Agent Installation via Software Distribution Tools" article. To run these operations, use installation package that was created as described in "Creating Installation Package".

6.1 Viewing Tasks

Tasks area of Navigation pane displays a list of all created, executed and outstanding tasks. Main screen work pane displays a list of target computers for the selected task.

Details panel displays the following parameters for selected task:

Parameter	Description
Name	Original name of the task
Description	Original description of the task
Type	One of the following task types: • Primary distribution • Change password • Update • Uninstall
Status	Current task status. Possible values: • Executing • Stopped • Completed
Restart period, min	Intervals between task launches on the computer, if the previous attempt failed, in minutes. Counted from ending the last workstation proceeding in previous task launch. If the task fails, it won't be launched again.
Number of restart trials	The maximum number of retries to restart distribution task on the computer. If all attempts have been used, **Task status** parameter value will be set to **Error** (for further details, see "Agent Installation Errors").
For primary distribution tasks	
Show employee notifications	Indicates that employee's attempt to perform a banned action will trigger a warning. For further details, see "General System Settings", "Creating Installation Package" and "Employee Notifications about Policy (DM) Violations"
Hide presence of agent on workstation	Indicates if Windows system tray of managed computer hides Agent presence on the computer. Otherwise, Windows system tray of the computer where Agent installed will display  icon. By clicking this icon, information on DM Agent operation and list of currently controlled devices are displayed. **Warning!** If there is an antivirus protection enabled on the managed computer then the antivirus program can reveal the operation of Device Monitor: for example, in the list of processes running on the managed computer or in the list of programs that initiate a control.
Install the component of network connections control	Indicates if `iw_proxy` component is installed.

Install the component of network connections control	Indicates if Network Monitor interceptor is installed.
Uninstallation product password	Shows if the password requested from the employee who attempts to remove Device Monitor Agent.
Proxy Root Issuer DN	The unique name of Device Monitor proxy server certificate, issuer distinguished name.
For primary distribution and update tasks	
Installation directory	Installation directory for Device Monitor Agent at target computers.
Installation login	Name of the Console (DM) user that launches the task on computers.
Waiting fir restart duration, hours	Computer reboot waiting period (in hours); if the computer is not restarted manually during this period, the System will notify the employee (if notifications are enabled), and force operating system restart.
Duration of restart notifications, hours	Period of displaying requests for rebooting the computer, in hours.
Restart notifications rate, min	Time intervals between repeated reboot requests, in minutes.
Reboot messages	Text displayed to the employee in reboot request.
Show a warning before forced reboot	Indicates if a notification about forced reboot will be displayed when reboot wait durations are expired but the employee did not reboot the computer.
For change password tasks	
Uninstallation product password	Shows if the password requested from a user who attempts to remove Device Monitor Agent.

Each target computer's main screen workspace displays the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Address	Computer IP address or domain name
Status	Current status of task for the relevant computer. Possible values: • **Not running** • **Prepare to start** • **In progress** • **Waiting for reboot** (only for installation and upgrade tasks) • **Error** (for further details, see "Agent Installation Errors") • **No access** • **Completed**
Agent version	Agent version currently installed on the computer.
Operation system	Computer operating system.
System type	Type of operating system on the computer: x64 or x32.
Connections count	Number of connection attempts to the unavailable computer.
Time	Date and time of the last connection to the computer.

6.2 Preparing Primary Agent Installation. Distribution Agent

Remote agent installation is carried out by InfoWatch Device Monitor special **Distribution Agent**.

For correct remote installation of agents, workstations should meet hardware and software requirements: see the document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", "InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent Hardware and Software Requirements" article.

Besides, for workstations installed on Windows OS, the following conditions should be met:

- Proactive virus protection for computers must be turned off.
- Computers with the firewall that differ from Windows firewall, that firewall:
  - should be disabled
    or
  - should have a permission for InfoWatch Device Monitor Distribution Agent
    or
  - should have **15505** port (default port by which the Distribution Agent waits for a connection) opened for incoming connections, if it was not changed in connection settings (see the document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", "<applicationSettings> section" article, **CommunicationPort** parameter).

Additional requirements vary depending on the distribution method:

Method 1:

Distribute `Setup.DeployAgent.msi` installation package (provided along with installation software) to target computers.

Method 2:

For workstations installed on Windows OS, perform actions required for transmitting the Distribution agent through shared administrative resources:

- Computer firewalls must be either turned off or required permissions must be provided: see "Firewall Settings".
- Specify settings for network access to shared resources: see "Enabling Shared Administrative Resources".

If all requirements are met, you can create and then start primary distribution tasks.

6.2.1 Enabling Shared Administrative Resources

To transfer InfoWatch Device Monitor distribution agent to target computers with Windows OS through shared administrative resources, make sure that the following requirement is met:

Shared administrative resources (like `\\computername\admin$`) must be enabled on workstations (in Windows Vista and Windows 7, they are disabled by default). To enable them:

1. Make sure that sharing of files and printers is enabled. In Control Panel, open **Network and sharing Center -> Change advanced sharing settings**. In the desired profile, enable file sharing and printer sharing.
2. In the registry, in `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System` path, add **DWORD (32-bit)** parameter named **LocalAccountTokenFilterPolicy**. Set its value to **1**.

> **Note:**
>
> After you add the parameter in the registry, you need to log into the System again.

6.2.2 Firewall Settings

Firewall settings requirements:

Application protocol	Transport protocol	Port
RPC	TCP	135
RPC over HTTPS	TCP	593
NetBIOS Datagram Service	UDP	138
NetBIOS Name Resolution	UDP	137
NetBIOS Session Service	TCP	139
SMB	TCP	445

For computer availability defining quickness the ICMP protocol should be permitted.
For Windows firewall the "**File printing and sharing**" preset rule should be permitted.

6.3 Creating Primary Distribution Task

Primary distribution (installation from DM Management Console of InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent is performed using installation **agents**. The installation agent is an executable file. During the task execution, it is sent to workstations and starts automatically. The current agent version is received from the server.

Warning!

If the account under which the server is running doesn't have administrator rights on all target computers, then the primary Device Monitor Agent distribution will require credentials of an account with administrator rights for:

- all target computers
- a computer where Management Console (DM) is running
- a computer where Device Monitor server is running

If the password of Windows account is expiring (Windows displays a warning that the password expires in 3 days and needs to be changed), then primary distribution task cannot run on behalf of this user.

If you are unable to enter administrator name and password, you can create your own InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent installation package (see "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", article "Creating Installation Package") and install it by other means (see "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", article "Standard InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent Setup" and "Agent Setup via Software Distribution Tools").

Warning!

If Kaspersky Internet Security is installed on the workstation, then you need to disable its self-protection to install the InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent. For details, see the Internet article "How to enable/disable self-defense in Kaspersky Internet Security".

To create a primary distribution task for InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent :

1. Go to **Tasks**.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu, select **Edit** -> **Add Task**;
   - click  **Add Task** at the top of the Navigation pane.

   The **Deployment task wizard** will open.
3. Enter the task name, select **Initial deployment task** and enter the task description, then click **Next**.
4. Create a list of computers to which you want to install Device Monitor Agent. To add a computer (or several computers):
   a. Click **Add Select computer**. In the window that opens, you can select computers from:
      - a directory;
      - Microsoft Windows Network;
      - ALD tree;
      - computers that have already been registered (for example, after manual Agent installation) and belong to existing computer groups (**DM server computers** node).

b. Select computers or computer groups. Collapsed groups are marked with , expanded ones are marked with . Doubleclick a group, to expand or collapse it.
You can also specify computer names or IP addresses:
   - in the line at the bottom of dialog box. When listing addresses, separate them with semicolons;
   - by clicking **Import** and downloading a text file with listed IP addresses or DNS names of computers. Each entry should begin with a new line; blank lines are not allowed.

c. After you specify all computers you want to add, click **Select**. The dialog box will close and the **Task target computers list** area will display selected computers. To remove a computer from the list, select it and click **Remove**. When the list of computers is ready, click **Next**.

5. The **Deployment task wizard** displays servers registered in the System. You can change the Agent installation directory (by default, it is `%Program Files%\Infowatch\DeviceMonitor\Client`).

> **Important!**
>
> Path to the catalogue may contain the following characters: 0-9, a-z, A-Z, ":", ".", "_", "-", "\", " ". If the path includes other characters, the agent will not be installed properly.

Click **Next**.

6. A unique name of Device Monitor proxy server certificate (Issuer Distinguished name, Proxy Root Issuer DN) will be displayed. You can change it with accordance to X.509 standard, CN (Common Name) field is required, fields inside the name should be separated by commas. Click **Next**.
7. Configure Agent settings:
   - To prevent deleting Agents by employees, enter a password that is required to uninstall the Agent and confirm the password.
   - **Hide agent's presence on computer until the configuration from DM server is received** - the System will hide the Agent presence on the computer until a connection with the DM server is established.

> **Warning!**
>
> The fact that you do not notify users about interceptors running on their computers may contradict the applicable laws of your country.

> **Important!**
>
> Hiding/notifying settings apply on the Agent until the first call to the server. Once the workstation addresses the server, the Agent starts using settings of the workstation group it belongs to.

> **Warning!**
>
> If an antivirus system is enabled on the computer, it can reveal the presence of Device Monitor: for example, in the list of running processes or in the list of programs that initiate control.

If this option is not selected, the Windows system tray of the computer where the Agent is installed will display  icon. By clicking this icon, information on DM Agent operation and the list of currently controlled devices is displayed.

- **Install the component of network traffic interception** - installs **iw_proxy** component on the computer.
  The component will not be installed if you leave the checkbox empty.
- **Install the component of network connections control** - installs **Network Monitor** interceptor on the computer. The component will not be installed if you leave the checkbox empty.

> **Warning!**
>
> We recommended not installing the component of network perimeter control to the image that will be used as the base image of VDI framework under control of Citrix Provisioning Services as it will affect the technology and the performance of the whole scheme.

- Specify task restart parameters: they will be used if the task wasn't launched at the first attempt. Specify the number of attempts and their intervals, in minutes. If the first launch ended with an error, the task will not be launched again.
- To launch the task immediately after saving, select the **Run task immediately** option.
- Enter the credentials for the account that launches the task.This account must have administrator rights on all target computers.

> **Warning!**
>
> The System does not save passwords for accounts used to launch tasks. If a new task is not launched immediately, you will need to enter the password the next time to launch the task from the Management Console (DM).
> If a password of the Windows user account is expiring (Windows displays a warning that the password expires in 3 days and needs to be changed), then primary distribution task cannot run on behalf of this user.

Click **Next**.

8. Specify options of the computer reboot.

> **Note:**
>
> If at the previous step, you have selected the **Hide agent's presence on computer until the configuration from DM server is received** option, then these options are unavailable.

Possible values:

- **Wait for reboot without notifying the employee**. The Agent can:
  - start notifications immediately (*Do not wait* option),
  - start notifications after the specified time (*Wait for option* - specify the time after which to start notifications),
  - not show notifications at all (*Wait infinitely* option).
- **Notify the employee about reboot necessity and wait for reboot**. When waiting in the "silent" mode (the **Wait for reboot without notifying the employee** option) ends or immediately after the installation, Device Monitor Agent starts notifying the employee that reboot is required:
  - during a specified time period (*Notify within* option);
  - permanently (*Notify infinitely* option);
  - not shows notifications at all (*Do not notify* option).

  If needed, change the duration and frequency of notifications and enter the message text that is displayed in the notification. The message can contain not more than 255 characters.
- **Show a warning before forced reboot**. If the option is selected, then the Agent displays a notification about forced reboot. The computer will be restarted in 5 minutes during which the employee can finish operations. If the option is not selected, then the forced reboot (if it required by already specified settings) will be performed without notifying the employee.

  > **Warning!**
  >
  > Forced reboot is performed if neither the **Wait while employee reboots computer** setting, nor the **Show a warning before force reboot** setting is selected, or if the waiting time has expired but the employee has not restarted the computer.

Click **Next**.

9. Look through the task summary. If you need to change any settings, click **Back** to return. If all settings are correct, click **Finish**.

6.4 Creating Update Task

> **Important!**
>
> If you update DM to version 6.7, you should use a primary distribution task to update the agents (see the article "Creating Primary Distribution Task"), otherwise errors may occur. When updating to all other versions, follow the steps described below.

You should update Device Monitor Agents after you update InfoWatch Device Monitor server end: for details, see the document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", "Updating InfoWatch Device Monitor Server End" article.

> **Note:**
>
> Besides the method described below, you can use the automatic creation of update tasks for selected computers as described in the document "*InfoWatch Traffic Monitor. Installation guide*", "Updating Agents at Managed Computers" article.

To create an update task for InfoWatch Device Monitor Agents, go to **Tasks** and take one of the following steps:

- in the Main Menu, select **Edit** -> **Add Task**;
- click **Add Task** at the top of the Navigation pane.

In the **Deployment task wizard** that opens, take the following steps.

1. Select **Update task** (to update computers with Windows OS) or **Update task (Linux)** (to update computers with Astra Linux OS), enter the task name and description and click **Next**.
2. Create a list of computers where Device Monitor Agents should be updated. To add a computer (or several computers):
   a. Click **Add**. The **Select computers** dialog, **DM server computers** node, will display the list of computers where Device Monitor Agent version does not match Device Monitor Server version and they can be automatically updated (agent software version should be 4.0.651 or higher).
   b. Select computers or computer groups. Collapsed groups are marked with , expanded ones are marked with . Double-click a group to expand or collapse it.
   c. You can also use the **Filter by computer name** field to find a computer. To start the search, click **Find**.
   d. After you specify the computers you want to add, click **OK**. The **Select computers** dialog will be closed and the **Task target computers list** area will display selected computers. To remove a computer from the list, select it and click **Remove**.

   When the list of computers is ready, click **Next**.
3. Specify parameters of restarting computers:
   - **Wait for reboot without notifying.** The Agent can**:**
     - notify the employee immediately (*Do not wait* parameter),
     - notify the employee after the specified time period (*Wait for hour(s)* parameter - you need to specify the time before notification),
     - not notify the employee (*Wait infinitely* parameter).
   - **Notify the employee about reboot necessity and wait for reboot.** When waiting in the "silent" mode (the **Wait for reboot without notifying the employee** option) ends or when the update process is complete, Device Monitor Agent starts notifying the employee that reboot is required during a specified time period (*Notify within hour(s) within: minutes* parameter) or infinitely (*Notify infinitely every x minutes*), or it does not notify the employee (*Do not notify*). If needed, change the duration and frequency of notifications and enter the message text that is displayed in the notification. The message can contain not more than 255 characters.
   - **Show a warning before reboot** - if the option is selected, then a notification about a forced reboot will be displayed (the employee can complete current tasks within 5 minutes before the forced reboot). Otherwise, a forced reboot will be performed without notifications.

Important!

If the **Hide Agent presence** option is enabled on the workstation, notifications are not displayed.

4. Specify the task retry parameters: they will be used if the task wasn't launched at the first attempt. Specify the number of attempts and their intervals, in minutes. If the first launch ended with an error, the task will not be launched again.
   If necessary, select the **Run task immediately** option to launch the task immediately after saving.
5. Click **Next**.
6. Look through the task summary. If you need to change any settings, click **Back** to return. If all settings are correct, click **Finish**.

Warning!

If the Kaspersky Internet Security is installed on the computer, then you need to disable its self-protection function before updating InfoWatch Device Monitor Agents.
See details in the Internet article "How to enable/disable self-defense in Kaspersky Internet Security".

6.5 Creating Uninstallation Password Reset Task

To create and schedule InfoWatch Device Monitor agent update task:

1. Go to **Tasks**.
2. Take one of the following steps:
   - in the Main Menu select **Edit > Add Task**;
   - click **Add Task** at the top of Navigation pane.

   These actions open **Deployment task wizard** dialog.
3. Select **Change uninstall password task**, enter task name and description and click **Next**.
4. Create a list of computers that need their uninstallation passwords to be changed on **Deployment target computers** screen. To add a computer (or several computers):
   a. Click **Add**. The **Select computers** dialog, **DM server computers** node, contains the list of computers where Device Monitor Agent is installed.
   b. Flag computers or computer groups. Minimized groups are marked with an icon ; expanded -. Double-click a group to expand or collapse it. Use **Filter by computer name** field to specify the computer. Click **Find**.
   c. After you specify the computers you want to add, click **ЬlSelect**. The **Select computers** dialog will be closed.
   Selected computers will be displayed in the **Task target computers list** area.
   To remove a computer from the list, select it and click **Remove**.

   When you specify all required computers, click **Next**.
5. Specify:

- **Password** which is required to delete Device Monitor Agent. In the **Confirm** field, retype the password.
- **Task running parameters**: they will be used in case the task wasn't launched at the first attempt; if launching failed, the task won't be launched again. Specify the number of attempts and their intervals, in minutes.
- To launch a task immediately after saving, select the **Run task immediately** check box.

Click **Next**.

6. Look through the task summary. If you need to change any settings, click **Back**. If all settings are correct, click **Finish**.

6.6 Creating Uninstallation Task

To create a centralized task that removes InfoWatch Device Monitor agents:

1. Go to **Tasks**.
2. Do either of the following:
   - from the main menu, choose **Edit** > **Add task**;
   - use **Add task** button which is located at the top of the **Tasks** section.

   The **Deployment task** wizard dialog box will appear.
3. At step 1, select **Uninstall task** (to delete the agent from a computer with Windows OS) or **Uninstall task (Linux)** (to delete the agent from a computer with Astra Linux OS), enter the task name and description, then click **Next**.
4. At step 2, create a list of computers, from which you want to uninstall Device Monitor Agent. To add computers:
   a. Click **Add**. The **Select computers** dialog box will open. The **DM server computers** node contains the list of computers, where Device Monitor Agent is installed. You can also use the search field **Filter by computer name**. Enter the computer name and click **Find**.
   b. Flag required computers or computer groups. Minimized groups are marked with ; expanded ones are marked with . To expand or collapse a group, double-click its name. You can also list computer names or IP addresses:
      - manually in the row at the bottom of the dialog box; items in the list should be separated by a semicolon;
      - by clicking **Import** and loading a text file with IP addresses or DNS names of computers: each entry should start with a new line; there should be no empty lines in the file.

   c. After you specify the computers you want to add, click **Select**. Selected computers list will be displayed in **Task target computers list** area.

   To remove a computer from the list, select its name and click **Remove**.
   If all required computers are present in the list, click **Next**.
5. At step 3, specify restart options for the task: they will be used if, for some reasons, the task was not started at the first attempt; if the task start failed with an error, the task will not be started again. Specify the number of attempts and the interval between attempts in minutes.
   To launch the task immediately after saving, select **Run task immediately** check box.
   Click **Next**.
6. View the task summary. If you need to change some settings, click **Back**. If all settings are specified correctly, click **Finish**.

Important!

If Kaspersky Internet Security is installed on a computer, then, before uninstalling InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent applications, you should disable self-defense in Kaspersky Internet Security.
For more details, see "How to enable/disable self-defense in Kaspersky Internet Security".

6.7 Launching, Pausing, Editing, and Deleting Tasks

If you flagged **Launch task immediately** when creating a task, it will start immediately. Otherwise, you will need to launch the task manually. You may need this option if for some reason you had to stop the task and want to start it again.

For instructions, see the table below.

To perform any of these actions, you must first select a task from the list on the **Tasks** panel.

Important!

When you run a task of deploying/updating/deleting agents on Astra Linux, you need to enter a login and a password to get authorized on workstations. The user whose login and password are used for launching the task must be in the `sudo users` list on workstations specified in the task.

Action	Steps
Start task	• in the Main Menu select **Edit > Perform** task; • click **Perform task** located at the top of Navigation pane.
Stop task	• in the Main Menu select **Edit >Stop task**; • click **Stop task** at the top of Navigation pane.
Edit list of computers in task	• at the top of **Task execution result** panel click **Add computer** or **Exclude computer from task** • right-click computer row and select **Add computer** or **Exclude computer from task**. **Warning!** You can't remove a computer if the task is running and not completed.
Edit task	• in the Main Menu select **Edit > Edit**; • click **Edit** at the top of Navigation pane. • right-click on task name and select **Edit**. Specify new settings for the task like it is done for a new task (see "Creating Primary Distribution Task", "Creating Updating Task", "Creating Uninstallation Password Reset Task", "Creating Uninstallation Task")

Delete task	• in the Main Menu select **Edit > Delete**; • click **Delete** at the top of Navigation Pane. • right-click on task name and select **Delete**. **Warning!** You can't remove a task with computer that has a running task.
View computer error log	• at the top of **Task execution result** panel click **Computer log** • right click computer row and select **Computer log**

6.8 Agent Installation Errors

You may encounter problems during remote installation of InfoWatch Device Monitor agents to computers. This will be indicated by Task status value in the list of tasks: see "Viewing Tasks".

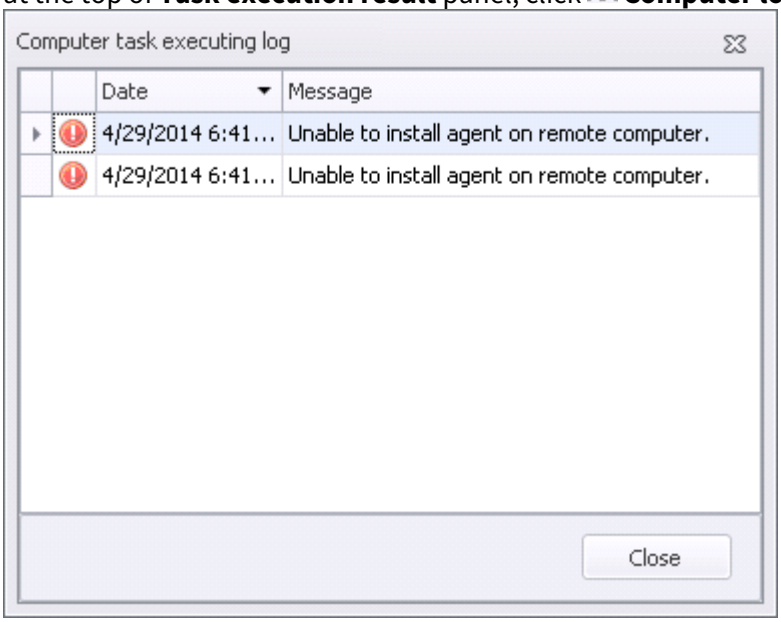
To view task errors:

1. Go to **Tasks**.
2. On **Tasks** panel select the task you want to review.
3. In **Status** column select filter value **Error** (for more information on filters see "Applying Standard Filters").

> **Note:**
>
> Status **No access** indicates that computer is not available (switched off or disconnected from network)

4. In the row of the target computer, do one of the following:
   - right-click the row and select **Computer Log;**
   - double-click the target computer row;

- at the top of **Task execution result** panel, click **Computer log**.



5. To view detailed error information, click the row. This opens a screen with Windows error description.

For detailed information on the error see its description, error code, or log in error's description. In particular, the errors may be caused by the following things:

- the computer is not available (switched off or disconnected from the network);
- the installation process or reboot is blocked by another task or user (common description could be "*Other task is running*");
- target computer does not allow administrative resources;
- the account in use doesn't have enough rights on the target computer.

If all remote Agent installation conditions in "Preparing Primary Agent Installation. Distribution Agent" are met and the task is not blocked by the user, but the error persists, please contact InfoWatch technical support at support@infowatch.com and attach error description and log.

6.9 Creating Installation Package

Supplied InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent installation package contains the following default settings:

- Agent installation directory on computer system drive - `%Program Files%\Infowatch\DeviceMonitor\Client`.
- There is no uninstallation password.
- After installation Device Monitor Agent starts to remind an employee that a reboot is required. Message text - "*Please reboot your computer as soon as possible*". Reminders are displayed infinitely, with 10 min intervals.

To change these settings create your own installation package. When you run it, it will use the settings specified when installation package created: no other parameters are needed to specify.

To create InfoWatch Device Monitor Agent installation package:

1. In the Main Menu select **Tools > Create install package**.
   This opens distribution task manager dialog box.
2. The InfoWatch Device Monitor servers currently registered in the System are displayed. Agent will use them for primary installation.

If necessary, change Agent installation directory at computers.
Specify local or network directory where to the installation packages will be saved.
Click **Next**.

3. The unique name of Device Monitor proxy server certificate (Issuer Distinguished name, Proxy Root Issuer DN) will be displayed. You can change it with accordance to X.509 standard, CN (Common Name) field is mandatory, all fields comma-separated. Click **Next**.
4. Specify options of computer reboot:
   - **Wait for reboot without notifying the employee**. The Agent can:
     - start notifications immediately (*Do not wait option*),
     - start notifications in specified time (*Wait for option* - please specify time period to start notifications),
     - do not notify at all (*Wait infinitely option*).
   - **Notify the employee about reboot necessity and wait for reboot**. Upon completing reboot waiting in "silent" mode (see **Wait for reboot without notifying the employee** setting) or immediately after installation ends, Device Monitor Agent starts to notify employee on reboot necessity:
     o during specified time period (*Notify within* option)
     o permanently (*Notify infinitely* option)
     o do not notify at all (*Do not notify* option).
     If needed, change continuance and frequency of notifications appearance and enter text of the message displaying in reboot notification. The message can contain not more than 255 characters.
   - **Show a warning before forced reboot**. If this check box is flagged, then the Agent displays a notification about forced reboot and allows 5 minutes to end operations. If the option is not checked then the forced reboot (if it should be made according your settings) will be performed unexpectedly for the employee.

     Warning!

     Forced reboot is performed in case when neither **Wait while employee reboots computer** setting no **Show a warning before force reboot** setting do not flagged, or their wait durations are expired but employee did not reboot the computer.

   Click **Next**.
5. Define Agent settings before it connects to the server for the first time:
   - To protect Agent application from deleting by employee, enter the password that will be requested when trying to uninstall the Agent and confirm it.
   - **Show employee notifications** - if employee attempts to perform an action restricted by security policy (DM), a warning will be displayed. For further details, see "Employee Notifications about Policy (DM) Violations"
   - **Hide Agent presence** - indicates if Windows system tray of managed computer hides Agent presence on the computer.

> **Warning!**
>
> Not notifying the user about interceptor operation may contradict the applicable laws of your country.

> **Warning!**
>
> If there is an antivirus protection enabled on the managed computer then the antivirus program can reveal the operation of Device Monitor: for example, in the list of processes running on the managed computer or in the list of programs that initiate a control.

> **Warning!**
>
> If "Hide Agent presence" is activated on the computer, notification about computer reboot will not be displayed.

If this option is not selected, the Windows system tray of the computer where the Agent is installed will display icon. By clicking this  icon, information on DM Agent operation and the list of currently controlled devices are displayed.

- **Install the component of network interception** - installs **iw_proxy** component on a computer.
  Component will not be installed if you leave the checkbox empty.
- **Install the component of network control** - installs **Network Monitor** interceptor on a computer.
  Component will not be installed if you leave the checkbox empty.

> **Warning!**
>
> You should not install the component of network control to the server with Citrix Provisioning Services: this can lead to the serious problems concerning server operation.

Click **Next**.

6. Look through the task summary. If you need to change any settings click **Back** to return. If all settings are correct, click **Finish**.

Agent installation package will be saved in the folder you specified at the first step.

7 Additional Features

You can use the following functions to enhance your Management Console (DM) experience: filtering, grouping and sorting table entries.
Certain functions can be also accessed with hotkeys.

7.1 Filter Table Contents

You can filter table contents against one parameter or more with various filters. A filter makes a table display only the entries that comply with filtering conditions.
More information on filters is available in the following subsections:

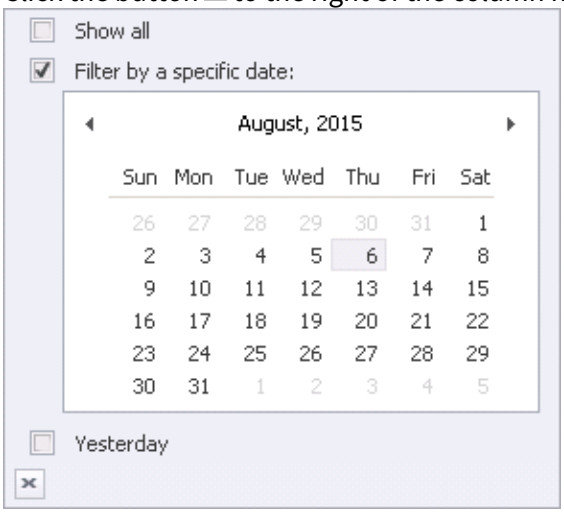
- Filter by Date;
- Applying Standard Filters;
- Custom Filter;
- Editing Filters;
- Removing a Filter.

7.1.1 Filtering by Date

If the table shows temporary parameter characteristics (for example, Agent installation date and time, Console (DM) log
time, last computer access, registered event date, etc.), you can filter the column against the desired date or period.

To view the records for specific date or period:

1. Move the pointer over the time/date attribute in the column header.
2. Click the button to the right of the column header.



3. Select one of the following filters:
   - **Show all** - select this check box to view all records regardless the date.
   - **Filter by a specific date** - select the date in the calendar.
     To select a period, select it holding the mouse button.
     To go from date to month or year display, click the month/year.
     Use arrows to go forward or backward.
   - **Today; Yesterday; Last week; Earlier this week; Earlier this year** fields depend on column values: for

example, if there are no records for the date, **Today** field won't be displayed. Check this box to display
only the records inside specific date range.

4. Click ✖ to apply the filter and close the form.

7.1.2 Applying Standard Filters

To filter table entries against a single attribute:

1. Move the pointer over the time/date attribute in the column header.
2. To view filter list, click ▽ to the right of the column.
3. Select one of the following filters from the list:
   - **Blanks**. Display records with `<Is Null>` value (the field is empty).
   - **Non blanks**. Display records with `<Is Not Null>` value (i.e., the field contains attribute value).
   - `<attribute value>`. Display records that contain selected attribute.

> **Note:**
>
> **Custom** option lets you configure your filtering criteria (for more info see "Custom Filter").

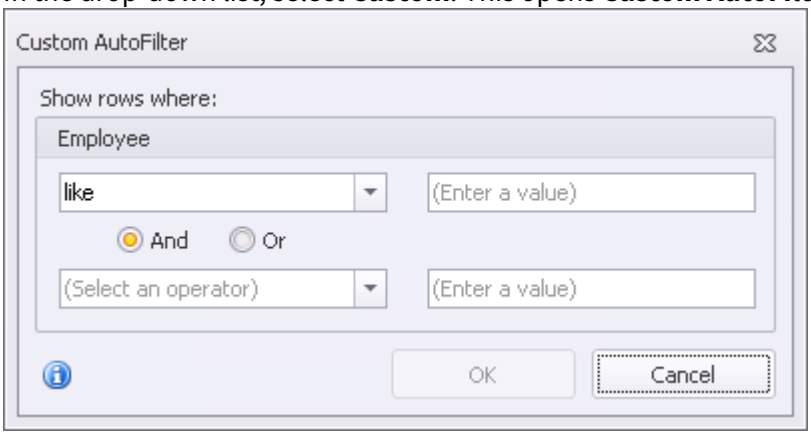
The table will only display filtered values.

To filter values against several attributes,
repeat simple filtering procedure against all filter attributes you want to apply.
Complex filter reduces the table contents to records filtered against several attributes.

7.1.3 Custom Filter

To specify your own filtering criteria for table entries:

1. Move the pointer over the column header that contains required attribute.
2. Expand filter list by clicking ▽ to the right of the column header.
3. In the drop-down list, select **Custom**. This opens **Custom AutoFilter** dialog.



4. In this box, specify filtering criteria:
   - Select conditions from the drop-down list in the upper-left box.

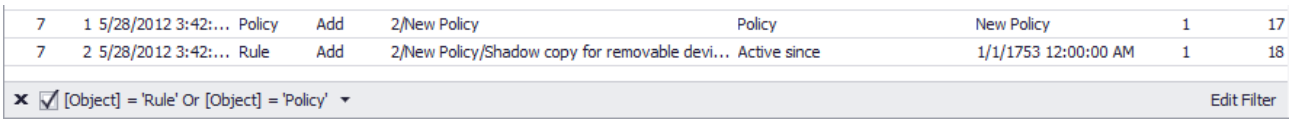
> **Note:**
>
> You can use comparison operators to limit filtering criteria: *equal, not equal, greater than, greater than*
> *or equal to, less than, less than or equal to; values empty (blank) and nonempty (non-blank field)*; or
> text filter with a mask. To get a text filter syntax tip, click .

- Enter condition value into the top right box.
- Specify additional criteria, if needed, by selecting a logical operator for and entering the second condition
  at the bottom.

> **Note:**
>
> Choose logical operator **AND**, if you want the items that match both conditions at the same time.
> Select logical operator **OR** filters the items that match at least one condition.

5. Click **OK** to apply the filter.

Filtered table only displays the items that match filtering criteria. Filtering criteria string is at the bottom of the screen that contains filtered items.

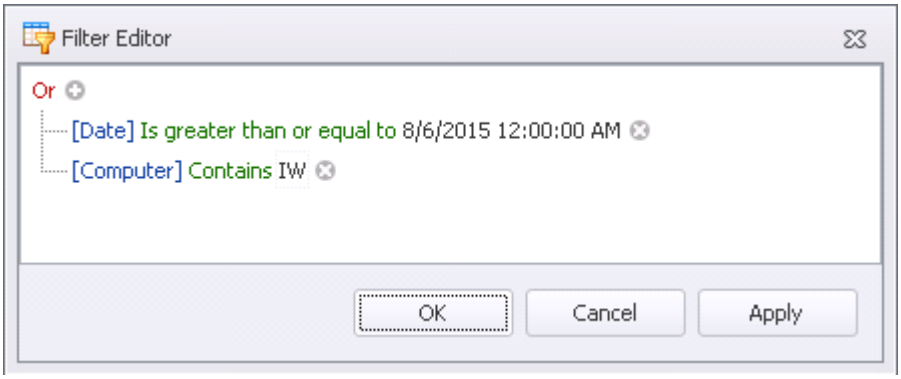


To remove filter and view all items, clear the check box in filter string. To apply the filter again, select the check box. To re-use a filter, click the filter string and select filter from drop-down filter history list. Custom filters are stored until you close the window with filtered content.

7.1.4 Editing Filters

To edit active filter:

1. Click **Edit Filter** at the end of the filtering conditions string. The following dialog box displays **Filter Editor**.



2. Edit filtering criteria. Available actions:

Action	Steps
Edit an attribute, attribute value or operator	1. Click attribute/value name of attribute/operator 2. Select the value from the drop-down list or enter the value to the field
Add a simple condition	Click the button ⊕ to the right of the logical operator or Click **Add Condition** in logical operator menu
Delete condition	Click the button ⊕ at the end of condition string
Add criteria group	1. Click the logical operator name 2. Select **Add Group** in the menu
Delete criteria group	1. Click the name of operator criteria group 2. Select **Delete Group** in the menu
Delete all criteria	Click **Clear All** in logical operator menu

3. Click **Apply** and view the filtered results without closing **Filter Editor** screen.
4. Click **OK**.

7.1.5 Removing a Filter

To remove a filter,
take one of the following steps:

- Click filtered column header and select **All** from the drop-down filter list.
  If you are using complex filter, repeat the step for every condition you want to remove.
- Remove the flag in filter conditions string.
- Click ✖ in filter conditions string. This closes filter conditions string.

7.2 Grouping or Sorting Entries

Grouping function is intended for managing table entries according to selected schema. Group scheme is displayed on the group panel over the column title row. Contents are grouped basing on a single attribute or more (table columns).

To group the contents basing on an attribute:

1. In table's title row, click the column title that corresponds to the attribute name.
2. Click and hold the title to drag it over the group panel. Name of the grouping attribute appears on the group panel.

To group the contents basing on multiple attributes, repeat steps 1-2 for all attributes participating in the process.

Note:

You can change the grouping procedure by changing the order of column titles in group scheme. The column with the title is at the top right of the group scheme is processed first.

Grouped entries appear collapsed. To view information for a specific entry, click on the left of the record you want to expand. To minimize entry, click to the entry's left. You can ungroup entries basing on one or more attributes, removing columns from the group scheme.

To ungroup entries basing on any attribute:

1. In group panel, click and hold the column title you want to remove from the group scheme and drag it into
   table title row. Column location is indicated with a rectangular frame.
2. Move column title over the title row to the desired position and release the button. This will move the column
   to specified location.

Use sorting feature to display table contents in ascending or descending order of any attribute.

To change attribute values sorting order of the in a column,
move the pointer over the column title you want to use for sorting. Click the selected title. This will sort all table contents in ascending/descending order of the attribute values.
To go back to the old sorting order,
click the selected header once again.

7.3 Hotkeys

The following table lists the keys and key combinations, used for quick access to various system functions.

Feature name	Hotkeys
Server connection	
Connect to server	F4
Exit Console	Alt+F4
Main screen customization	
Hide/show Navigation bar	Ctrl+Shift+1
Hide/show Details	Ctrl+Shift+2
Hide/show Console log	Ctrl+Shift+3
Management Console sections	
Go to Policies	Ctrl+1
Go to Employees	Ctrl+2
Go to Computers	Ctrl+3

Go to White Lists	Ctrl+4
Go to Signatures	Ctrl+5
Go to Applications	Ctrl+6
Go to Log	Ctrl+7
Go to Tasks	Ctrl+8
Go to Events	Ctrl+9
Manage security schema (overview)	
Go to security schema editing mode	F11
Save security schema	F12
Cancel saving security schema	Shift+F11
Unblock security schema (Superuser only)	Ctrl+Shift+U
Update security schema	F5
Go to the latest security schema version (when viewing an earlier version)	F9
Manage security policies	
Add security policy	Ctrl+N
Edit security policy	Ctrl+E
Delete security policy	Ctrl+D
Manage rules	
Add rule	Ctrl+Shift+N
Edit rule	Ctrl+Shift+E
Delete rule	Delete
Manage employee groups	
Add new employee group	Ctrl+N
Edit employee group	Ctrl+E
Delete employee group	Ctrl+D
Manage employee accounts	
Add employee account to a group	Ctrl+Shift+N
Edit employee account	Ctrl+Shift+E

Remove employee account from a group	Delete
Delete employee account from security schema	Shift+Delete
Manage computer groups	
Add new computer group	Ctrl+N
Edit computer group	Ctrl+E
Delete computer group	Ctrl+D
Manage computers	
Add computer	Ctrl+Shift+I
Remove computer from a group	Delete
Delete computer from security schema	Shift+Delete
Manage white lists	
Add white list	Ctrl+N
Edit white list	Ctrl+E
Delete white list	Ctrl+D
Edit white list entries	Ctrl+Shift+E
Manage signatures	
Add signature category	Ctrl+N
Edit signature category	Ctrl+E
Delete signature category	Ctrl+D
Remove signature from category	Delete
Configure filters for Audit Log and Event Viewer	
Add filter	Ctrl+N
Edit filter	Ctrl+E
Delete filter	Ctrl+D
Manage Agent remote installation and upgrade tasks	
Add task	Ctrl+N
Edit task	Ctrl+E
Delete task	Ctrl+D

Add computer to selected task	Ctrl+Shift+N
Remove computer from selected task	Delete
Display target computer error log	Ctrl+L