opentext[™]

OpenText™ Database Activity Monitoring

User Guide

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1. User Guide

OpenText™ Database Activity Monitoring (DAM)provides privileged user and application access monitoring that is independent of native database logging and audit functions. It can function as a compensating control for privileged user separation-of- duties issues by monitoring administrator activity.

DAM monitors database activity without audit subsystem of the respective database server being turned on. It classifies and correlates the audit logs and store them outside the database to comply with seperation-of-duties principle. DAM also ensures that a service account only accesses a database from a defined source, and only runs a narrow group of authorized queries. This can be used to detect compromises of a service account either from the system that normally uses it, or if the account credentials show up in a connection from an unexpected system.

DAM Agents can record all SQL transactions (DML, DDL, DCL, and TCL) without relying on local database logs, thus reducing performance degradation. DAM lets you:

Monitor Logins - Monitor successful and failed logons and ensure they are from predefined and valid sources.

Monitor Changes - Audit SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, EXEC, and other SQL statements.

Monitor Access to Sensitive Information - Monitor who is accessing sensitive information. When the unexpected happens generate alerts.

Monitor Privileged Users - Audit DBA/Developer activity and configuration changes to the database system.

Generate Reports - Pre-defined policies and reports for PCI, SOX, and other generic compliance requirements.

1.1. Abbreviations

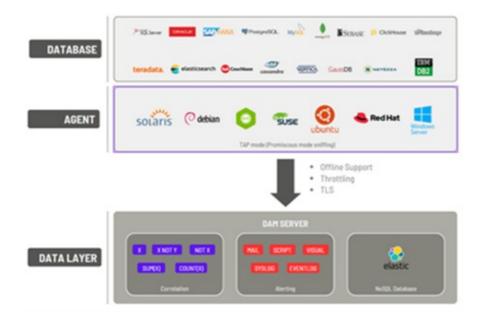
Abbreviations	Definition
DAM	Database Activity Monitoring
DSIM	DAM Installation Manager
DSPL	DAM Socket TAP Module
DSTAP	DAM TAP Module
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
OpenVAS	Open Vulnerability Assessment Scanner
SIEM	Security Information and Event Management
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

1.2. DAM Users and Roles

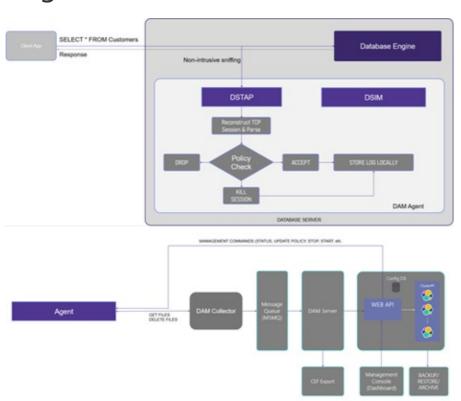
DAM has flexible user role management support that makes DAM available to create its roles depending on the privileges defined before. These roles are like groups in DAM. New roles can be created by admin, and users can be assigned to these roles. For more details, see All Settings.

1.3. DAM Architecture

System Architecture



Logical Architecture



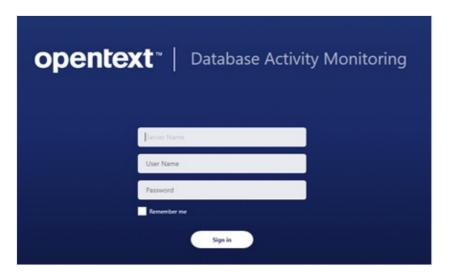
1.4. Logging in to DAM

The user should log in to OpenText™ Database Activity Monitoring application.

1. Double click on OpenText™ Database Activity Monitoring icon.



2. Enter Server Name, Username, and Password on the DAM login page.



3. Click Sign In.



Note

The Server Name field can be filled in 3 ways: localhost, Server IP, or Server hostname.

- If logging in through the server, the user writes localhost.
- If accessing the server from user's environment, the user writes the Server IP or Server hostname.

1.5. Dashboard

Menu and Controls

DAM has nine menu items and some control buttons. These are listed in the table below



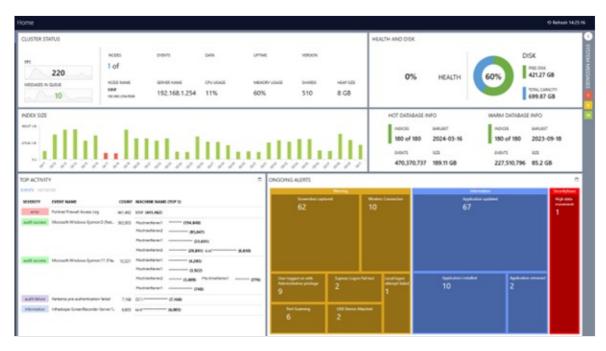
Menus	Function
Home	Used to display the home screen of DAM.
Search	Used to search events and export search results as xls or pdf.
Alerts	Used to view alerts in detail.
Dashboards	Used to view and edit dashboards.
Agents	Used to show Agents, Policies and Options tabs, and Refresh, New Agent, Edit, Delete, Actions (Export, Send as E-mail) and Open Terminal tasks.
Alert Rules	Used to show alert and correlation rules.
Mappings	Used to view, edit and manage mappings in detail.
Lookup List	Used to show Lookup Lists.
Settings	Used to reach Settings as Users, User Activities, Roles, API Users etc.
=	Used to close and open the menu on the left. The menu part can be closed for a wider graphic view.
Popups: Off	Used to turn pop-up contents on or off.



A	Used to reach user details. Includes Logged On Users , My Profile and Logout submenus.
① About	Used to show Copyright, Version, Disclaimer, Product, Client and License information
A	Used to check updates
• Refresh 10:53:39	Used to refresh.
SYSTEM MESSAGES 6 6	Used to show System Errors (red), Warnings (yellow) and Messages (green). Details and content can be viewed with the () icon. The numbers in the colored boxes indicate the number of errors, warnings, and messages.

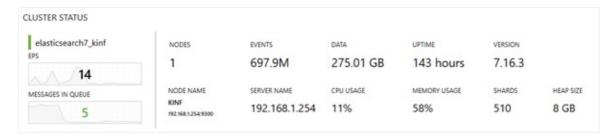
1.5.1. Home

Performing an analysis of the current situation using a single screen facilitates efficient work management by enabling prompt actions to be executed. Accordingly, **Home** screen presents **Cluster Status**, **Health** and **Disk**, **Index Size**, **Database Info**, **Top Activity** and **Ongoing Alerts** analysis to the user.



1.5.1.1. Cluster Status

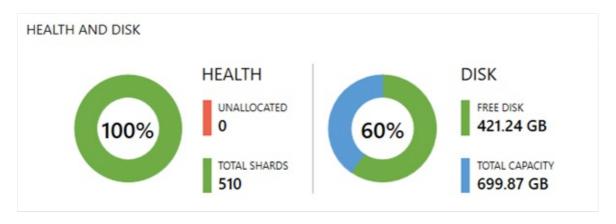
The panel containing information about ElasticSearch provides insights into the status of your system. The most important feature on this screen is the ability to monitor the performance of the machine where the SIEM product is currently installed in real-time.



- **Nodes** shows the number of shards in the database (determined based on the system size).
- **Events** shows the number of events in the database.
- Data shows the record size.
- **Uptime** shows the active time period of the system.
- Version shows database version number.
- Node Name shows the node name.
- Server Name shows the server's name.
- CPU Usage shows the CPU usage percentage.
- **Memory Usage** shows the memory usage percentage. The max value, is also given with the Memory Usage, shows the amount of memory allocated for ElasticSearch. In Figure 5, the max value for ElasticSearch is given as 3 GB max.
- Shards shows the number of the small unit where records are stored.
- **Heap Size** shows the amount of allocated RAM to the Elasticsearch mode.
- EPS shows the events per second.
- Messages in Queue shows the real-time incoming log count.

1.5.1.2. Health and Disk

This panel shows the information about cluster health and disk capacities.



- Unallocated shows the available unit count.
- Total Shards shows the number of the small unit where records are stored.
- Free Disk shows the remaining free space on the disk.
- Total Capacity shows the total disk capacity.

1.5.1.3. Index Size

This panel shows how many computers are sending logs, how many computers have DAM agent installed in Active Directory, and how many computers have not connected to the system for a long time . Index Size i s the database index, it graphically shows the amount of logs written to the database. If the log amount is the expected (average) number, the bar is shown green , if it is more than or lower than expected, the bar is shown red.



1.5.1.4. Database Info

This panel shows the number of records and the amount of space they occupy in two separate databases categorized as HOT and WARM. Hot database keeps records for the specified number of days. In default, the number of days is given as 180 and it keeps records of the last 180 days. Warm database keeps a record of 180 days before hot database records.

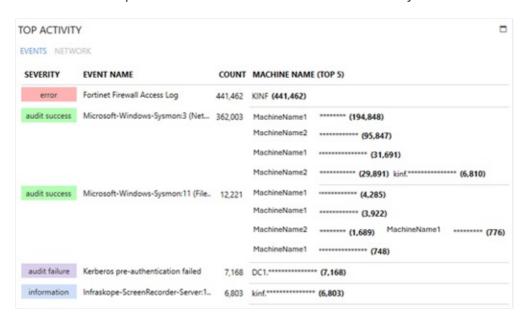


- Indices shows the number of days for real-time log retention.
- Earliest shows the start date of log collection.
- Events shows the number of events.
- Size shows the total size of the events.

1.5.1.5. Top Activity

This panel shows the events and network activities based on their importance level, with the ability to determine the number of top items to display.

Top Activity panel, which operates in sync with INDEX SIZE, potentially provides you with the most important information. It presents records sorted by the importance level, name, and quantity of the generated events. Additionally, it also provides information about which machine the respective events occurred on and how many instances occurred.



1.5.1.5.1. Events

- Severity shows the event type.
- **Event Name** shows the event description.
- Count shows the number of occurrences of the event.
- Machine Name shows the machine name where the event occurred.

1.5.1.6. Ongoing Alerts

This panel shows critical events occurring during the day. It also provides alarm rules that have been predefined or created according to the organization's needs on the monitor screen.

Relevant alarms are color-coded based on the criteria of the events.

When clicked on the relevant alarm, user can view the details of the events that occurred in a new tab.



- Warning shows the warnings on clients.
- Error shows the unsuccessful attempts on clients.
- Security Issue shows the security breaches and vulnerabilities.
- Information shows the information of actions on clients.
- Success shows the successful actions.

1.5.2. Search

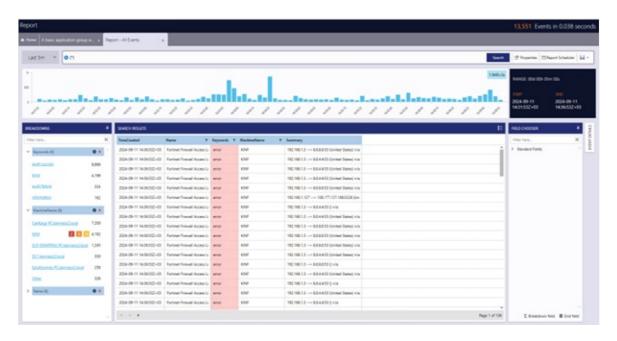
Search panel provides a search engine where user can examine event records in detail.

1.5.2.1. Search Panel

In this screen, user can run automatically generated queries by the system or create new queries to capture specific records. Users can select and search for different SearchDB clusters/seeds from Available Seeds options through a single Search UI.



Accordingly, the Search screen presents **Breakdowns**, **Search Results**, **Event Details** and **Field Chooser** to the user.



1.5.2.1.1. Date Range Section

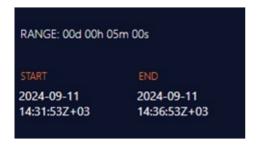
The date range section is automatically set to scan events that occurred within the last 5 minutes. Additionally, users can click on the relevant section to customize the date range according to their preferences.



Users can finalize their search by using the mouse to select the preferred time period on the chart. This empowers individuals to clearly define the precise time span they require. In the date range section, aside from the regular time intervals, there are choices labeled as Hot DB and Warm DB. Hot DB pertains to the initial 180 days, while Warm DB relates to the subsequent 180-day period. These choices enable individuals to conduct searches within both the currently active data and the archived data, all within the specific time spans they've chosen to search within the active and archived data for the specified time periods.

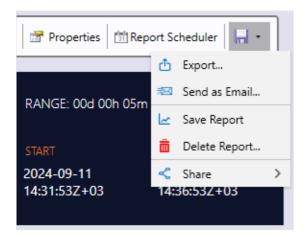
1.5.2.1.2. Range

Range Panel provides information about the time range for which the report was generated.

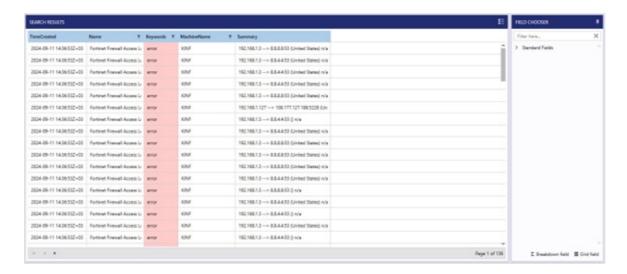


1.5.2.1.3. Export and Save Actions

After completing the search, users can save the results as report or query, export them in Excel or PDF format, or send it via email by using the Save button.

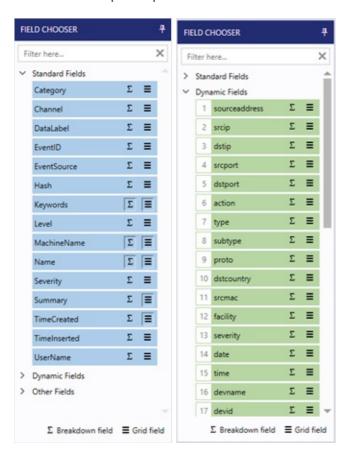


1.5.2.1.4. Field Chooser



When you right-click on the unwanted columns in the query report and select "Remove" the respective column will be removed from the report area.

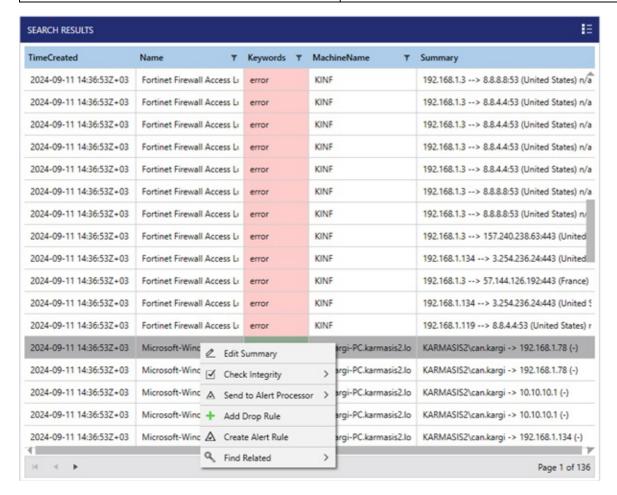
Field Chooser panel provides two different field structures:



Standard Fields: It lists the columns that exist in the standard event records and are automatically displayed in the report screen.

Dynamic Fields: It lists the columns that have been defined based on the user's specific needs, beyond the standard columns for event records. The button on the right side of the column is used for hiding unwanted or re-adding desired columns.

Controls	Function
4	Used to hide the Field Chooser panel.
Filter here X	Used to filter the fields.
ΣΣ	Used to add the filter to the Breakdowns list.
	Used to add the filter to the search results table as a column.



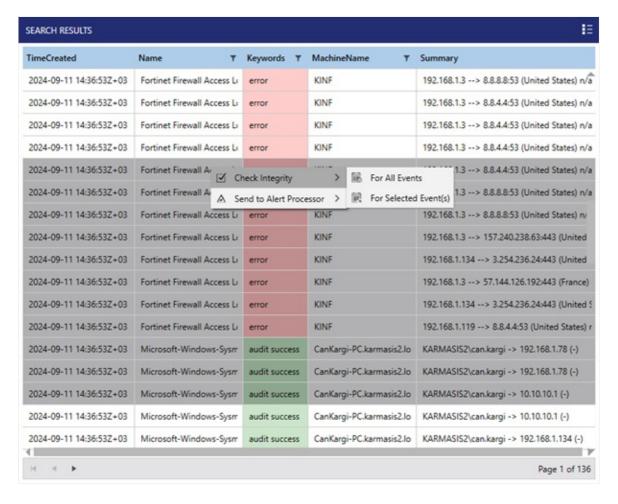
When the user right-clicks on any row in the Search Results table, the user can reach the actions given below.

- Edit Summary: Used to edit the summary.
- Check Integrity [For All Events, For Selected Events]: Used to check integrity for all events or selected events.
- Add Drop Rule: Used to add a drop rule.

- Create Alert Rule: Used to create an alert rule.
- Find Related: Used to find related query.

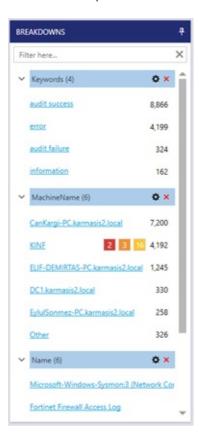
1.5.2.1.5. Historical Alert Processor

Users can select historical logs to correlate/create alerts with newly added rules. This feature provides the ability to re-process certain database activities based on newly added rules.



1.5.2.1.6. Breakdowns

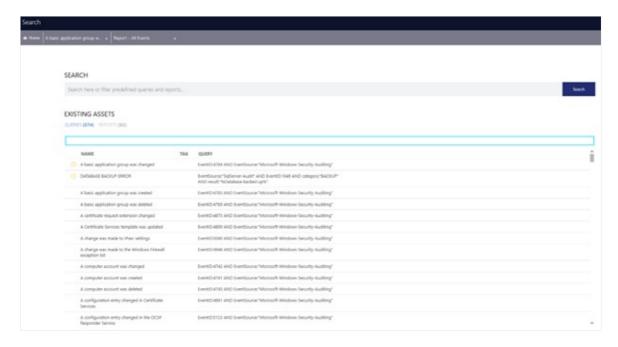
Breakdowns panel is used to access breakdown event easily on a categorized list.



1.5.2.2. Existing Assets

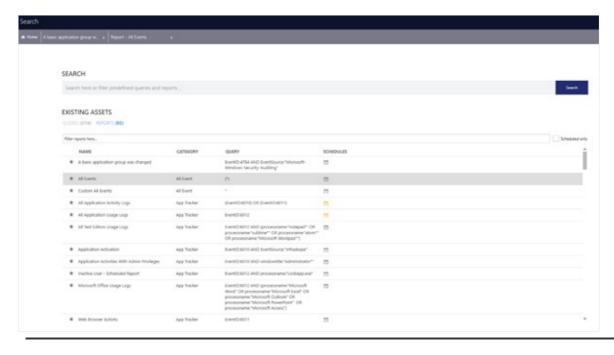
Queries

The queries used for the search criteria are listed here. When desired, query results can be accessed by clicking on the relevant query.



Reports

The available query results are reported. It is possible to schedule to receive these reports regularly.



Schedule Properties

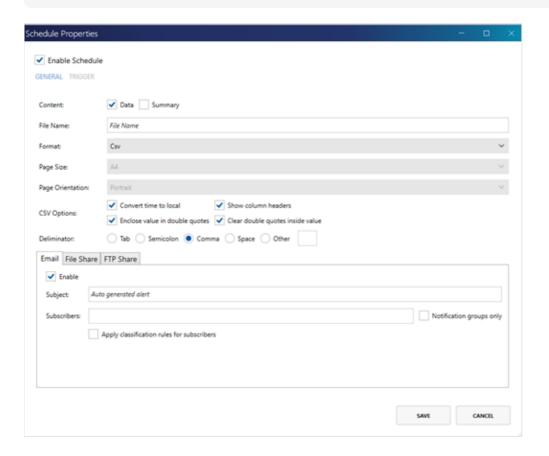
Users can select options and fill areas specific to their needs.

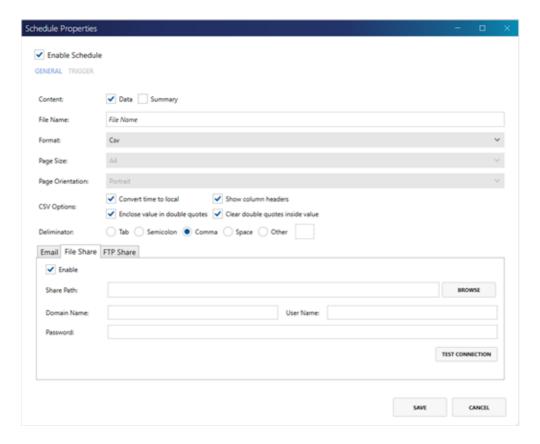


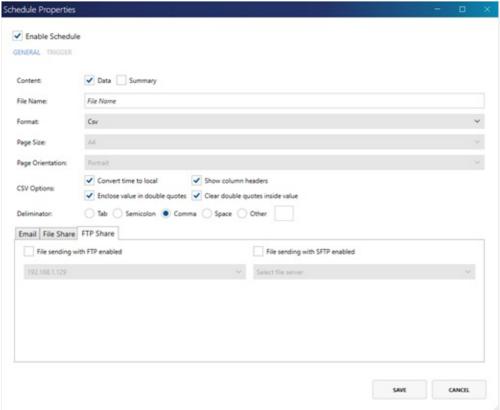
Note

When sending scheduled reports via email,

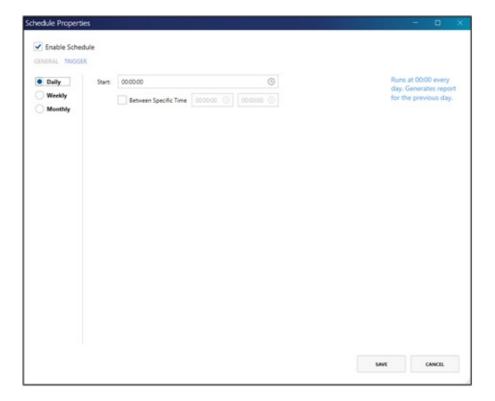
- Data used to generate reports is classified based on the classification feature associated with the role assigned to the recipients. This ensures that users only receive reports related to documents they are authorized to access.
- In case of an error the relevant log entry can be displayed in the System Messages section of the home page.











1.5.2.3. DAM Query Examples

String Queries

PURPOSE	QUERY
To search log entries starts with given character or word:	a* companyname*
To search log entries ends with given character or word:	*a *companyname
To search log entries that contain the given keyword:	Companyname
To search for log entries using a wildcard character to represent a portion of the keyword:	companyn?me
To search for a keyword with corrected spelling by allowing up to 2 characters of error:	cmpnyname~
To search for log entries that contain the keyword " companyname" and either "productname" or "applicationname":	companyname AND (productname OR applicationname) Alternatively, you can use the OR operator directly without parentheses: companyname productname OR companyname applicationname

These queries will retrieve log entries that meet the specified conditions. The "AND" operator ensures that the keyword "companyname" must be present in the log entries, while the "OR" operator provides flexibility by allowing either " productname" or " applicationname" to be present.

Specific Field-Based Queries

PURPOSE	QUERY
To search a full text:	MachineName: "Companyname-PC" MachineName: 'Companyname-PC' MachineName: Companyname-PC

To search log entries starts with given character or word:	MachineName: Companyname* MachineName: a* c.
To search log entries ends with given character or word:	MachineName: *companyname b. MachineName: *a
To search for words with missing initial character(s), you can use the following examples:	MachineName: *companyname
To perform searches with restrictions on different fields, you can use the following syntax:	Keywords: (critical OR error) AND EventSource: 'productname' EventSource: 'productname' AND (Keywords: 'critical' OR Keywords: 'error')
To search for a word with potential spelling mistakes and allow for a certain degree of error tolerance, you can use fuzzy search or approximate matching. In DAM, user can utilize the tilde (~) operator to perform fuzzy searches.	EventSource: producnme~ (Correct spelling is productname) EventSource: productme~ EventSource: proutname~ EventSource: prouctnae~
To perform searches with restrictions on a single field:	EventSource: 'productname OR OSname' EventSource: 'productname OSname' (Works in the same way with OR)
To perform a search using a specified range:	TimeCreated: '[Date to Date]' TimeCreated: [* TO 2017-12-01] (Returns all dates before the specified date)
Search with sorting	EventID: >10 EventID: >=10 EventID: >= 500 AND EventID: <=1000 EventID: [500 TO 1000]

1.5.2.4. Regular Expression Queries

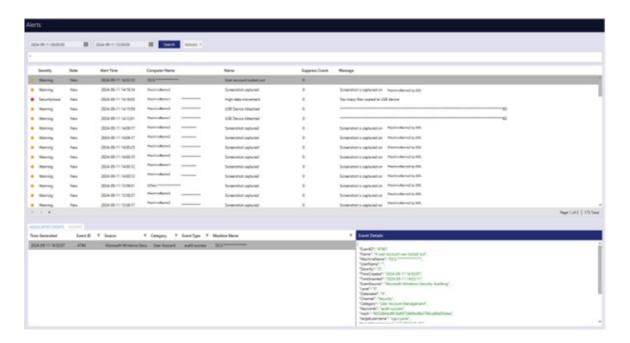
Regexp String Queries

PURPOSE	QUERY
To search for a constraint between two characters or words within a keyword, you can use regular expressions. Regular expressions allow for pattern matching and can help you specify constraints in your search query. Here are the examples you	/(P p)ro(ductname file)/ This regular expression pattern will match the word "Pro" followed by either "ductname" or "file". The "(P p)" part allows for variations in the capitalization of the letter "P"
provided:	/(p P)ro./ This regular expression pattern will match any word that starts with "pro" or "Pro" followed by any characters. The "(p P)" part allows for variations in the capitalization of the letter "P", and the "." represents any number of characters after "pro" or "Pro"
To search log entries start with a given character or word:	/a.*/ /companyname.*/
To search log entries ends with a given character or word:	/.*a/ /.*companyname /
To search for a keyword using wildcard characters, you can use the following symbols:	/compa/
To search for numerical ranges, you can use the following syntax:	/companyname/ /192.168.1./
To search for minimum or maximum repeating words	/a{2,4}/ /a{3}a{2}/ /companyname{3}/
To search for minimum or maximum occurrences of a keyword, you can use the following examples:	/c~e/ Words starting with 'c' and ending with 'e' /co~e/ Words starting with 'c', followed by 'o', and ending with 'e'

Regexp Queries on Specific Fields

PURPOSE	QUERY
To search for a keyword with a limitation between two letters or words, you can use the following example:	EventSource: /(P p)ro(ductname file)/ /(p P)ro.*/
To search for records that start with a specific character or word, you can use the following examples:	MachineName: /a.*/ MachineName: /companyname.*/
To search for records that start with a specific character or word, you can use the following examples:	MachineName: /.*a/ MachineName: /.*companyname/
To search for any character occurring within a word, you can use wildcard characters. The most commonly used wildcard characters are:	EventSource: /Produ/
To search for numerical ranges, you can query for numbers within a specific range. You can u use the following examples to specify a range:	EventID: // MachineName: /companyname/ (MachineName: /.*companyname/ - The reason for this is the ability to perform term-based searches without requiring any specific word or character except for the one following the asterisk.
To search for a specific number of characters within a word, you can use the following wildcard characters:	MachineName: /[a-z]{2,4}/
To search for a range of values within a specific field:	MachineName: /p~e/ Words starting with 'p' and ending with 'e' MachineName: /pr~e/ Words starting with 'p', followed by 'r', and ending with 'e'

1.5.3. Alerts



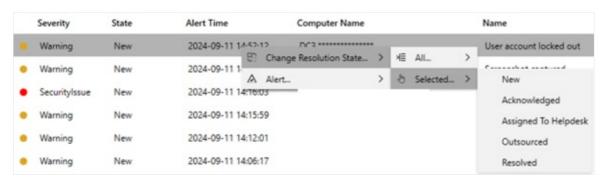
- Severity shows the event type.
- State shows the action status of the event.
- Alert Time shows the date and time of the event occurrence.
- Computer Name shows the machine name where the event occurred.
- Name shows the event description.
- **Suppress Count** shows the number of suppressed events.
- Message shows the description.



Note

Users can specify a time frame that blocks thousands of alerts and actions by suppressing them, improving system manageability.

When users right-click on the listed alarm records, users see following menus:



Change Resolution State Menu:

- All: Allows you to change the resolution state for all records.
 - **New**: Indicates a newly received alarm.
 - **Acknowledged**: Indicates that the alarm has been reviewed and acknowledged by the authorized person.
 - **Assigned to Helpdesk**: Indicates the assignment of the alarm to the helpdesk team.
 - Outsourced: Indicates the outsourcing of the alarm to external service providers.
 - **Resolved**: Indicates that action has been taken regarding the alarm and it has been resolved.

• Alert:

- **Selected**: Allows you to change the alert state only for the selected records.
- **Go to Related Alert**: Provides information about the alarm rule under which the record was generated.
- **Disable**: Allows you to disable the alarm rule according to your preference.

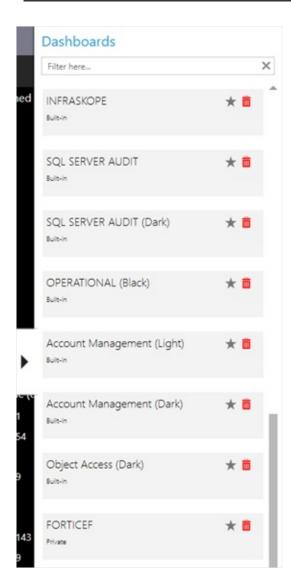
1.5.4. Dashboard

Dashboard menu is used to visually monitor critical events that are important for organization without the need for any specific reports. It allows users to create a customized dashboard with graphical representations of the events.



Sliding Dashboard Panel

To open the sliding panel and view all dashboard designs, click on arrow.



In the sliding panel, users can select their favourite dashboard designs and take them to the top by clicking icon.

When users want to delete one of the dashboard designs, they can click on the icon.

If users want to find the dashboard design they want by typing its name instead of scrolling, they can use the **Filter here**.

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Controls	Function
Edit	Used to edit the dashboard.
Full Screen	Used to display the dashboard full screen.
Refresh	Used to refresh the dashboard.



Share	Used to share the dashboard with internal users.
Actions	Used to reach various actions related to the dashboard. Includes Edit, Delete, Bookmark, Rename, New Dashboard [Blank Dashboard, Copy From Existing], Import and Export.

1.5.4.1. Edit Dashboard

When the **Edit** mode is enabled, 4 new tabs appear at the top as **File**, **Design**, **Themes** and **Options**.

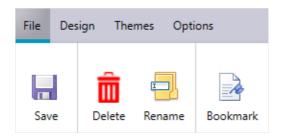
The File tab is used for Save, Delete, Rename and Bookmark operations.

The **Design** tab is used for **Format Painter**, **Insert Widgets** (**Value**, **Pie**, **Bar**, **Column**, **Timeline**, **Treemap**, **Map**, **Data Gird**, **Text**, **Image**), **Align**, **Undo** and **Redo** operations.

The **Themes** tab offers various **Theme Designs**. It also provides separate customization opportunities for **Background**, **Widget Caption**, **Widget Area**, **Widget Border** and **Chart Formatting**.

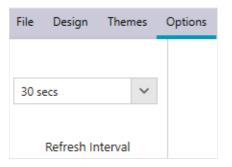
The **Options** tab allows user to change the **Refresh Interval** value.

After the editing process is completed, the user saves the changes using the **Save** button on the top left. If users want to close the changes without saving, they use the **Cancel** button.

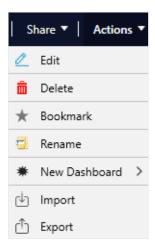








1.5.4.2. Actions



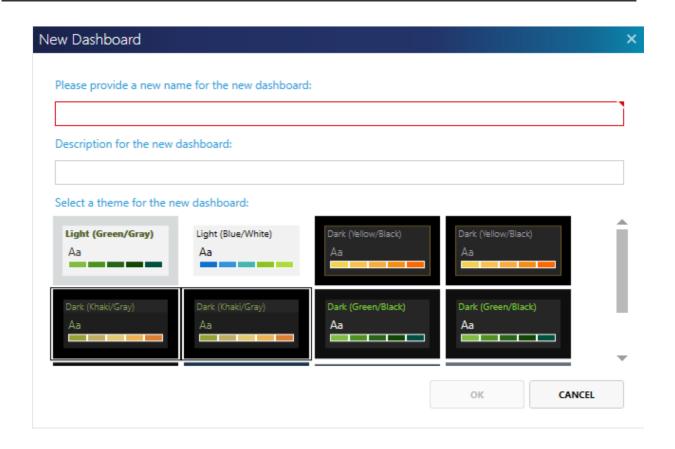
- Edit: Used to edit the dashboard.
- **Delete**: Used to delete the dashboard.
- **Bookmark**: Used to take the dashboard to the top in the sliding dashboard panel. Its function is the same as to star in a sliding dashboard panel.
- Rename: Used to rename the dashboard.
- New Dashboard [Blank Dashboard, Copy From Existing]: Used to add new dashboard from blank one or copy from existing.
- **Import**: Used to import a design template that previously exported from another machine using the saved file.
- Export: Used to export the dashboard design.

Creating a New Dashboard

Users can create a new dashboard according to their needs and track all activities through charts in real time.

To create a new dashboard.

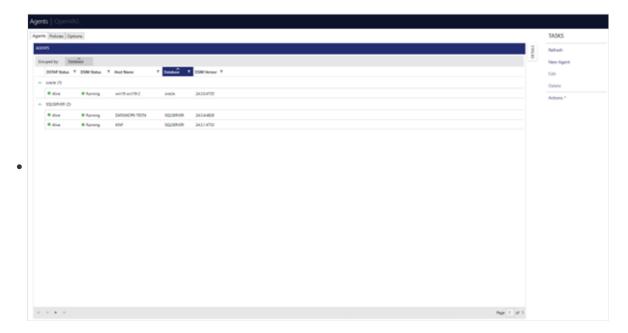
- 1. Click Actions > New Dashboard > Blank Dashboard.
- 2. In the New Dashboard window, enter the Dashboard name and description.
- 3. Choose a theme for the new dashboard and press the **OK** button.



1.5.5. Agents

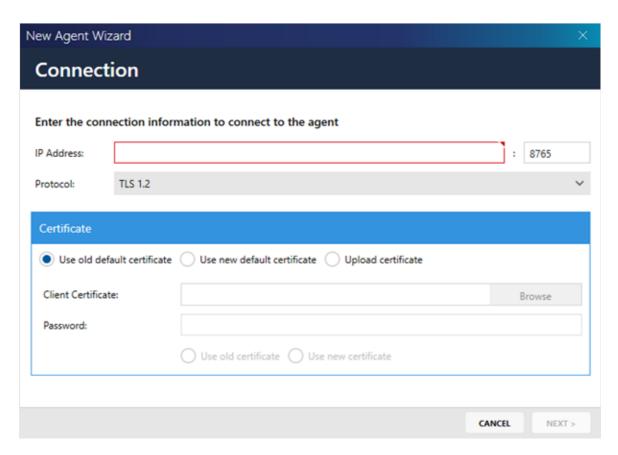
Agents Menu allows you to manage, monitor, and configure your agents. It consists of panels where users can define and modify settings for the agents installed on client machines With **Agents**, **Policies**, and **Options** tabs.

- Add, delete, and edit agents through this interface.
- Modify agent policies and update certificates.
- Oversee a detailed monitoring process and read agent metrics with the Real-time Diagnostics tool.
- Instantly intervene when the status of online agents changes.
- Observe agent updates and access information about machines.
- Group your agents for monitoring purposes with the categorization feature.

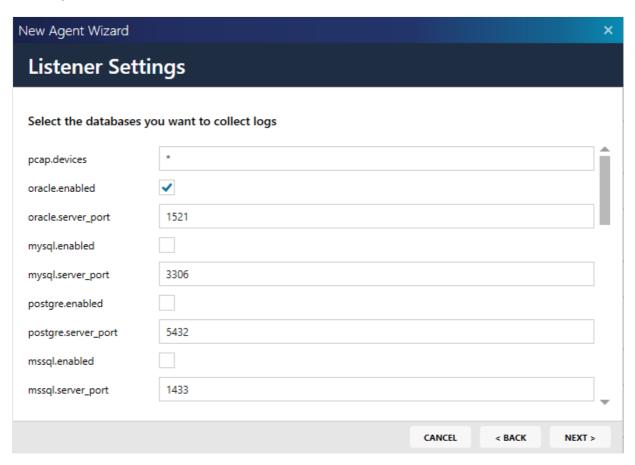


Adding a New Agent

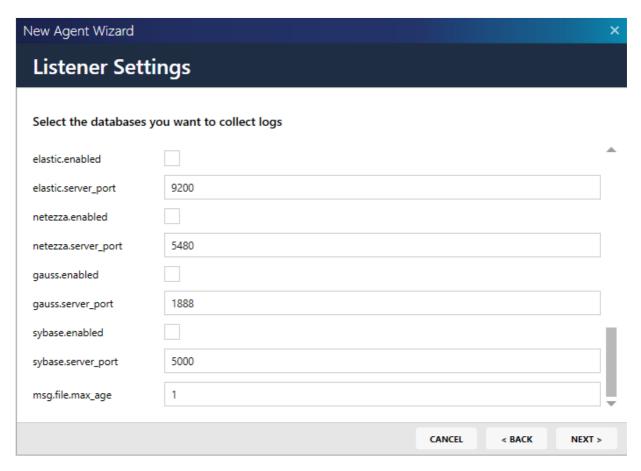
- 1. To add a new agent, click on **New Agent** button.
- 2. In the opened **New Agents Wizard** window, enter the **IP Address** of the machine where the agent is installed, and choose the appropriate **Protocol**. If necessary, you can use the sub-panel to upload certificates.
- 3. Click Next.



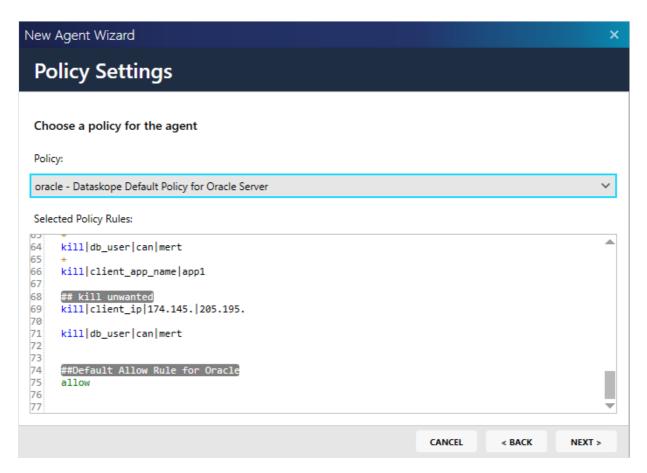
- 4. In **Listener Settings** window, select which databases to collect logs from.
- 5. If needed, choose and modify additional settings such as time, port, trace, network, size, memory, SSL, and more.



- 6. msg.file.max_age value is 10 as default, set this value to 1.
- 7. Click Next.

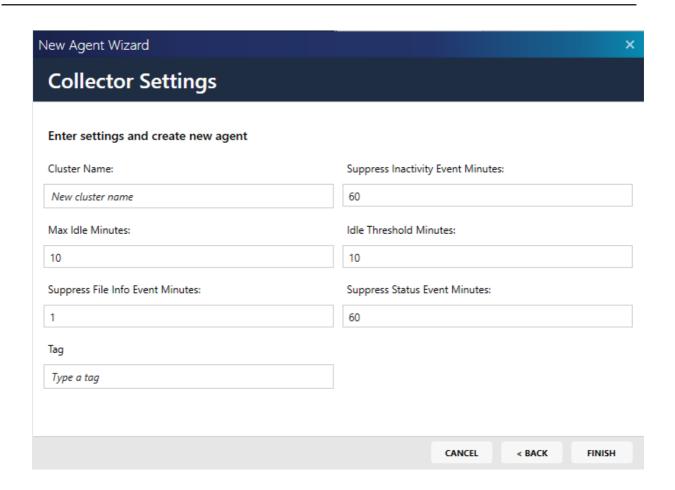


- 8. In **Policy Settings** window, set the agent policy according to your drop rules or perform your operations with the default policy.
- 9. Click Next.



- 10. Check the collector settings.
- 11. If everything is OK, click Finish.

When clicked on Finish button, agent is created.



1.5.5.1. Agents Tab

Controls	Function	
DETAILS	Used to reach details of the selected agent. Real-time Diagnostics tool available here allows user to view the agent's activities and performance in real-time.	
Refresh	Used to refresh the agents tab.	
New Agent	Used to add new agent. For more details, see Adding a New Agent .	
Edit	Used to edit the selected agent.	
Delete	Used to delete the selected agent.	
Actions	Used to reach various actions related to the agents. Includes Export and Send as Email.	
Open Terminal	Used to open terminal.	

1.5.5.2. Policies

100

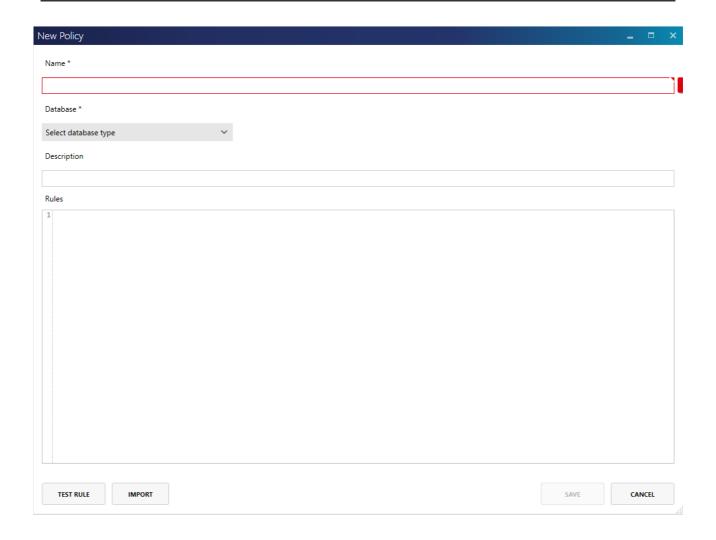
Controls	Functions	
Refresh	Used to refresh the policy tab.	
New Policy	Used to add new policy.	
Edit	Used to edit the selected policy.	
Delete	Used to delete the selected policy.	

New Policy

To create a new policy, click the **New Policy** button on Agents-Policy tab and follow the steps given below.

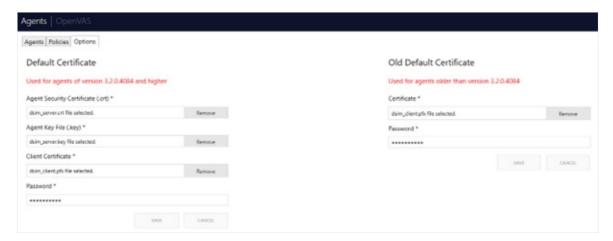
- 1. Enter the **Policy Name**.
- 2. Select Database.
- 3. Add a **Description** if necessary.
- 4. Add **Rules**. It can be tested with the **Test Rule** option.
- 5. Click the **Save** button to save the created policy.





1.5.5.3. Options

The default certificate details can be changed via the Options tab. The upper part of the screen is used for agents older than version 3.2.0.4084, and the lower part of the screen is used for agents of version 3.2.0.4084 and higher.



1.5.6. Alert Rules

100

Controls	Function	
New Category	Used to add new category about alert rules.	
Refresh	Used to refresh alert rules.	
New	Used to add new alert rule.	
Edit	Used to edit the alert rule.	
Delete	Used to delete the alert rule.	

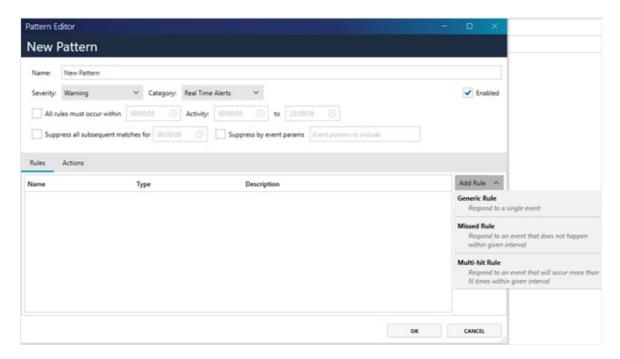
Column Details

- Enabled shows the enabled or disabled status.
- **Severity** shows the type of the alert.
- Name shows the alert name/description.
- **Update Date** shows the date and time of the alert.
- Contains in Keyword shows whether it contains the specific keyword or not.

1.5.6.1. Adding New Alert Rule

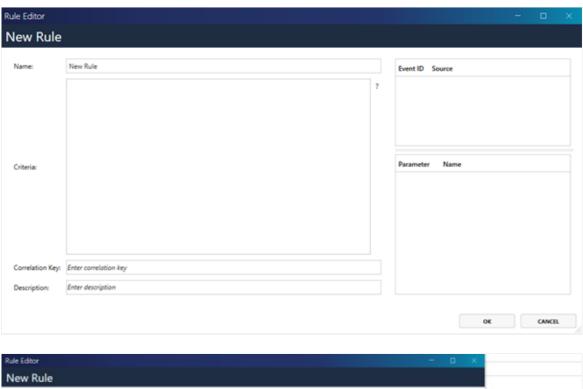
To add a new alert rule, click the **New** button on **Alert Rules** menu and follow the steps given below.

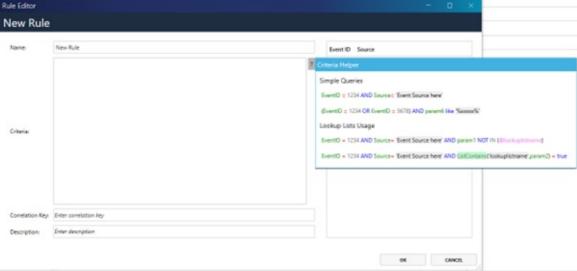
- 1. Enter the **Pattern Name** in the opened **Pattern Editor**.
- 2. Select the **Severity** and **Category** options.
- 3. Select and fill the other pattern options related with time, matching and parameters if necessary.
- 4. Click **Add Rule** button and select the **Alert Rule Type** [**Generic Rule, Missed Rule, Multi-hit Rule**].
- 5. Follow the steps for selected **Alert Rule Type**.
- 6. Click the **OK** button to add the created alert rule.



1.5.6.1.1. Generic Rule

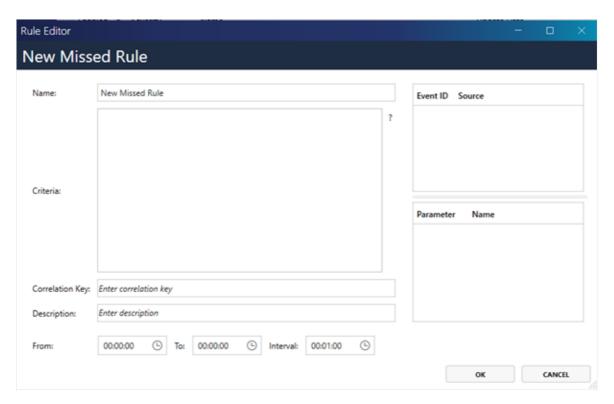
Generic Rule type is used to respond to a single event. User must enter the **Name**, **Criteria**, **Correlation Key**, and **Description** fields to add a generic alert rule in **Rule Editor** window. Users can see **Criteria Helper** by clicking **?** icon.





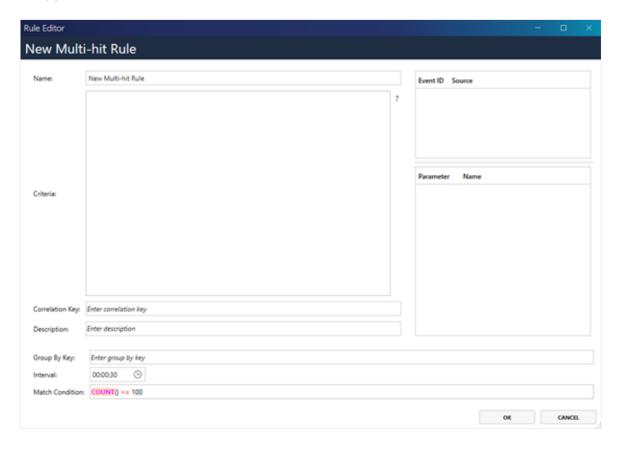
1.5.6.1.2. Missed Rule

Missed Rule type is used to respond to an event that does not happen within given interval. User must enter the **Name**, **Criteria**, **Correlation Key**, **Description**, **From**, **To** and **Interval** fields to add a missed alert rule in **Rule Editor** window.

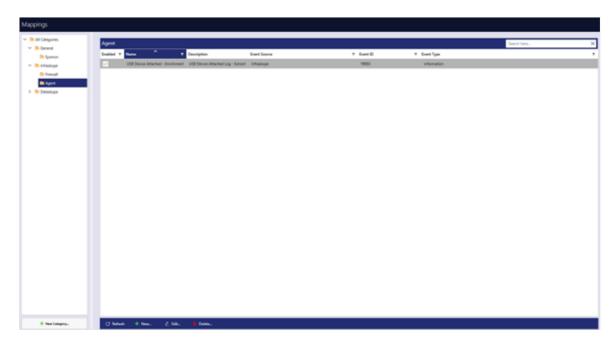


1.5.6.1.3. Multi-hit Rule

Multi-hit Rule type is used to respond to an event that will occur more than N times within given interval. User must enter the Name, Criteria, Correlation Key, Description, Group By Key, Interval, and Match Condition fields to add a multi-hit alert rule in Rule Editor window.



1.5.7. Mappings



Controls	Function	
New Category	Used to add new category about mappings.	
Refresh	Used to refresh mappings.	
New	Used to add new mapping.	
Edit	Used to edit the mapping.	
Delete	Used to delete the mapping.	

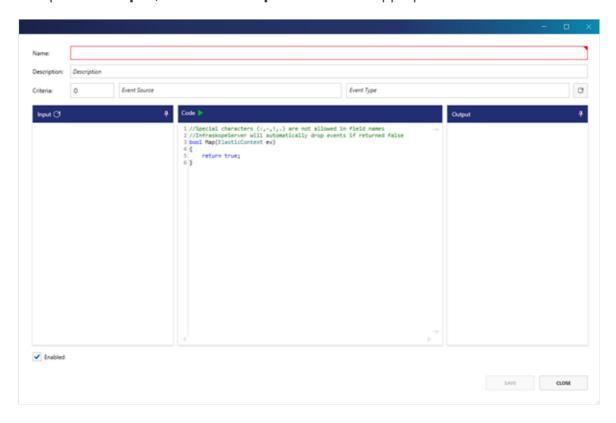
Column Details

- Enabled shows the enabled or disabled status.
- Name shows the mapping name.
- **Description** shows the mapping description.
- **Event Source** shows the event source about mappings.
- Event ID shows the event ID about mappings.
- **Event Type** shows the event type about mappings.

1.5.7.1. Add New Mappings

To add a new mapping, click New from the **Mapping** menu.

- 1. Enter Mapping Name.
- 2. Enter **Description**.
- 3. Fill in the Criteria, Events Source and Event Type sections.
- 4. Complete the **Input**, **Code** and **Output** sections as appropriate.



1.5.8. Lookup Lists

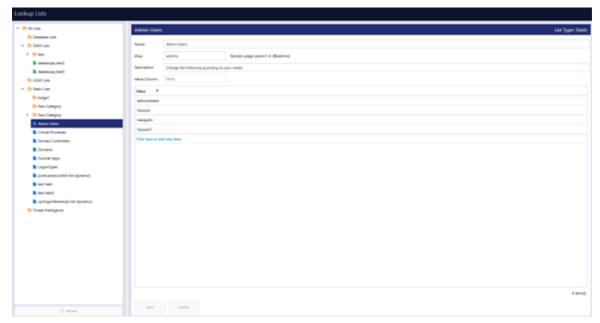
Lists that are used to modify the outputs of goals and are specifically tailored to the situation. These lists customize the outputs of goals, thereby increasing the accuracy of the outputs.

Purpose of use

- Adding lists to queries and reports on the search page.
- Adding lists to the alarm rules.
- Adding lists to Dataskope policies.
- Adding lists specific to the database.
- Adding lists specific to LDAP.

List Types

- Static List: Used to add lists to Search queries, Search reports, and Alarm rules.
- Dataskope List: Used to add lists to Dataskope policies.
- Database List: Used to customize database outputs.
- LDAP List: Used to customize LDAP outputs.



Clicking the Save button after each change to the list disables the automatic submission process, giving users the option to submit their modifications directly.

To activate this new change, click the **Commit**.



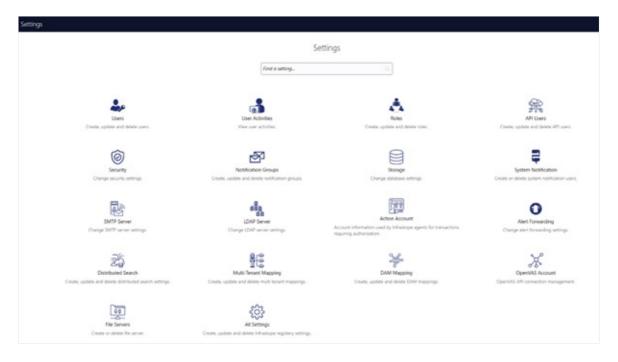




Note

Lookup List items can be easily moved among their relevant categories enabling users to efficiently and swiftly reorganize items within the category structure, making list management more flexible.

1.5.9. Settings

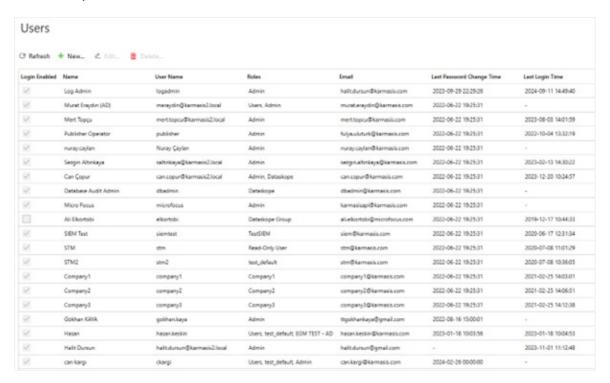


Ref.	Controls	Function
2 p	Users	Used to create, update, and delete users.
	User Activities	Used to view user activities.
***	Roles	Used to create, update, and delete roles.
PI	API Users	Used to create, update, and delete API Users.
©	Security	Used to change security settings.
♂	Notification Groups	Used to create, update, and delete notification groups.
	Storage	Used to change database settings.
	System Notification	Used to create and delete system notification users.
	SMTP Server	Used to change SMTP server settings.

0 00 00	LDAP Server	Used to change LDAP server settings.
	Action Account	Used to reach account information by DAM agents.
•	Alert Forwarding	Used to change alert forwarding settings.
26 26	Distributed Platform	Used to create, update, and delete distributed platform settings.
	Multi-Tenant Mapping	Used to create, update, and delete multi- tenant mappings.
DAM Mapping 3 Refresh + New	VDAM Maping	Used to create, update and delete VDAM Mappings
×	OpenVAS Account	Used to OpenVAS API connection management.
Đứ Đứ	File Servers	Used to create or delete file server.
₹ <u>`</u>	All Settings	Used to create, update, and delete DAM registry settings.

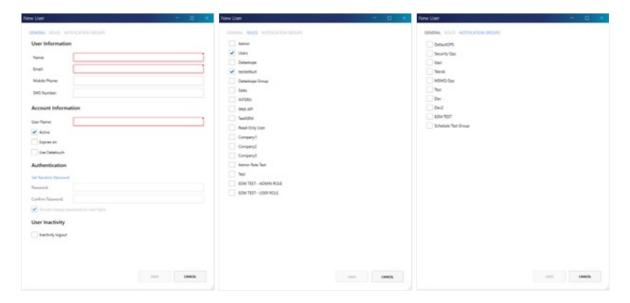
1.5.9.1. User Settings

This setting is used to show the existing users and allows to perform editing, deletion, and addition operations.



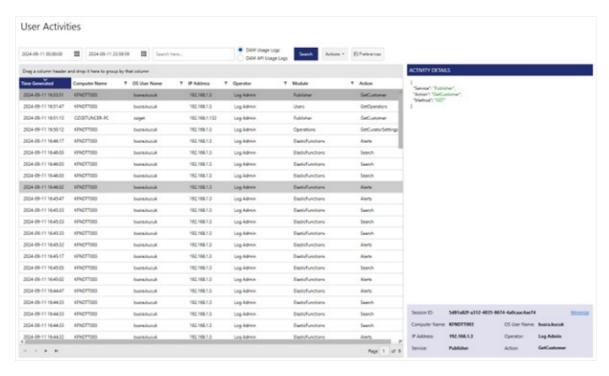
1.5.9.1.1. Adding New User

Click **New** to add a new user and update the login information.



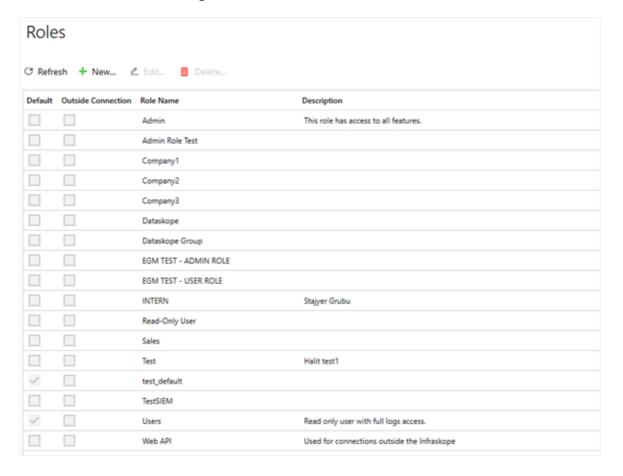
1.5.9.2. User Activities Settings

This setting is used to show user activities and allows to export the actions of permitted users in JSON format within specific date ranges.



1.5.9.3. Roles Settings

This setting is used to separate roles on the system according to their permissions. Users can add new roles, edit existing roles, or delete roles.

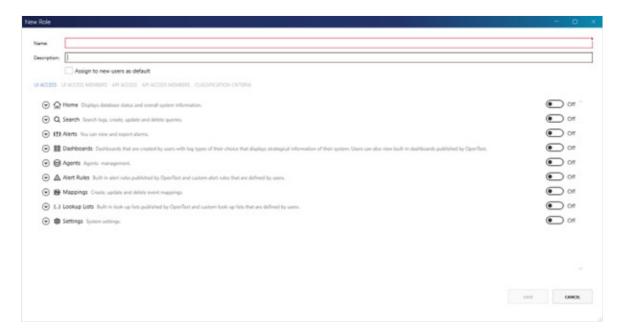


1.5.9.3.1. Adding a New Role

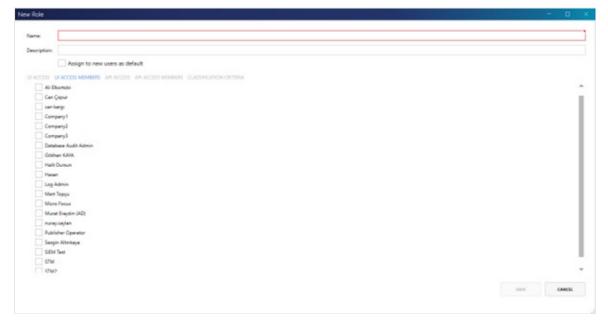
This is used to customize the access scope as desired when adding a new role.

To add a New role, click New button on the **Roles Settings**.

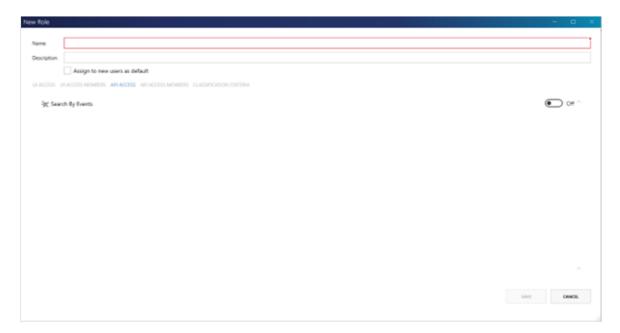
- 1. Enter the Role Name.
- 2. Enter the **Description**.
- 3. Check Assign to new users as default if necessary.
- 4. In **UI ACCESS**, turn **On** the actions that users of this role want to be authorized for.



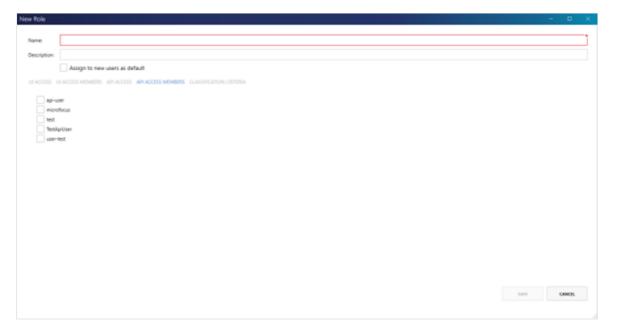
5. In **UI ACCESS MEMBERS**, select the users you want to have in this role.



6. In API Access tab, configure permissions for accessing public endpoints.

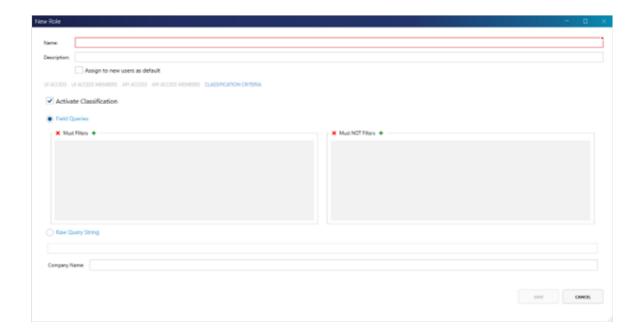


7. In **API Access Members** tab, select the API Users assigned to that role.



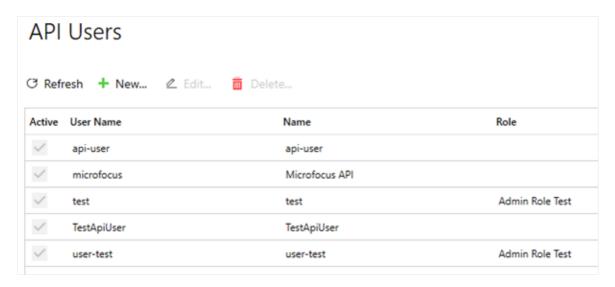
- 8. In CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA, check Activate Classification if necessary.
- 9. Select **Field Queries** or **Raw Query String** and complete the relevant details.





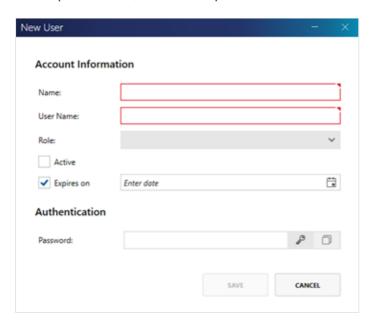
1.5.9.4. API Users Settings

This setting is used to define, delete, and edit API users.



Adding a New API User

- 1. Enter Name, User Name and Password fields.
- 2. For active users, click on the Active checkbox.
- 3. For expired users, click on Expires on checkbox and select the date.



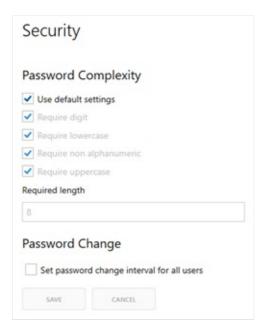


Note

- Access to API users using public endpoints is granted based on assigned roles.
- Users attempting to access endpoints they are not authorized to are notified accordingly.
- Furthermore, data queried through endpoints is filtered based on the classification defined in the user's role, ensuring that only authorized records are displayed.

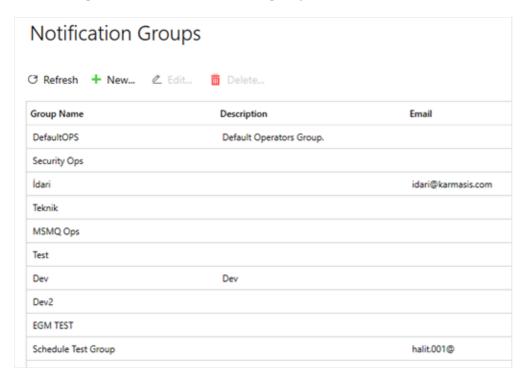
1.5.9.5. Security Settings

This setting is used to perform users' current password settings and they can also set the duration for periodic password changes.



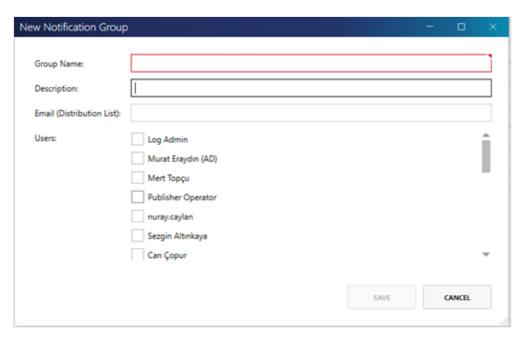
1.5.9.6. Notification Group Settings

This setting is used to determine the groups to which notifications will be sent.



Adding a New Notification Group

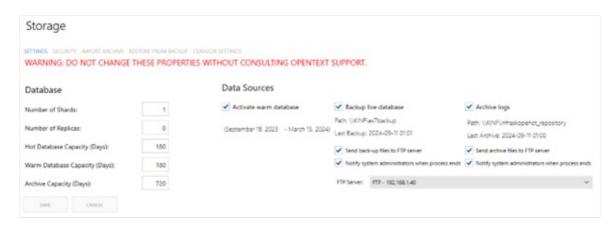
- 1. Enter Group Name, Description, and Email fields.
- 2. Click on **Users** who will be included in the group.



1.5.9.7. Storage Settings

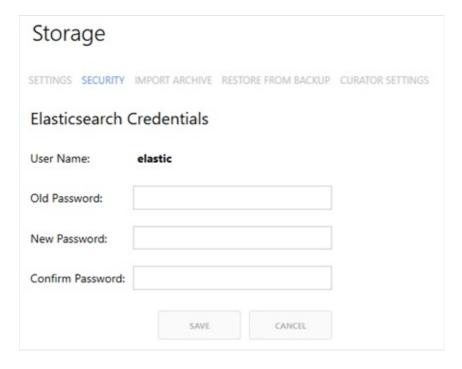
Main Storage Settings

This setting and its submenus are used to modify detailed storage settings related to Elasticsearch.



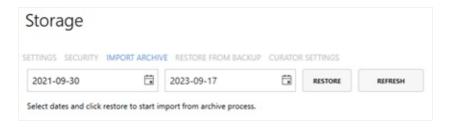
Storage Security Settings

This setting is used to set password for secure access to Elasticsearch.



Import Archive Settings

This setting is used to restore users' old indexes from their archive.



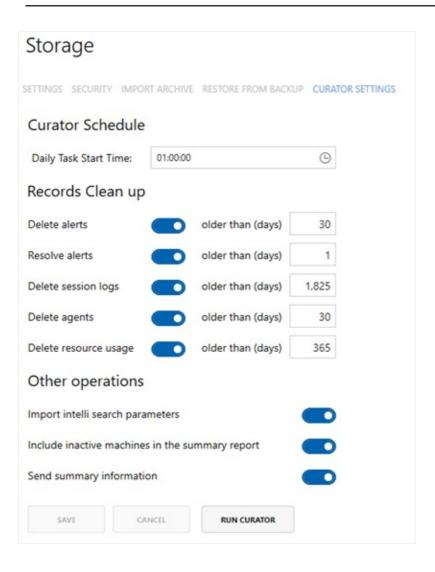
Restore from Backup

This setting is for viewing and restoring users' backed-up indexes.



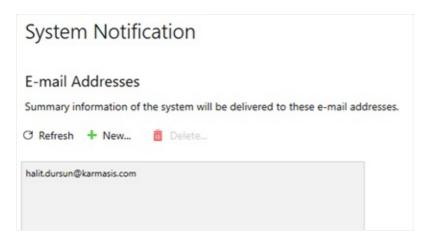
Storage Curator Settings

This setting can be used the necessary settings for the curator operation performed on Elasticsearch on a daily basis.



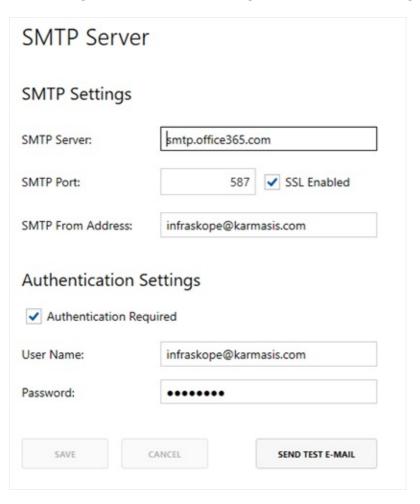
1.5.9.8. System Notification Settings

This setting can be used to receive important system notifications in the form of an end-of-day report.



1.5.9.9. SMTP Server Settings

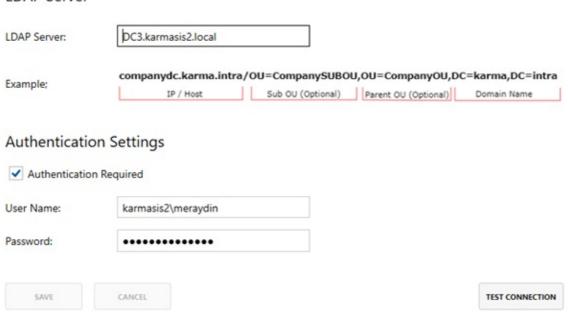
This setting can be utilized to configure mail service settings.



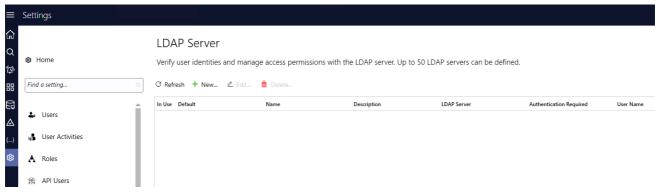
1.5.9.10. LDAP Server Settings

The server information related to users' LDAP services can be entered on this screen.

LDAP Server



Users can define multiple LDAP servers in the LDAP Server lookup lists.

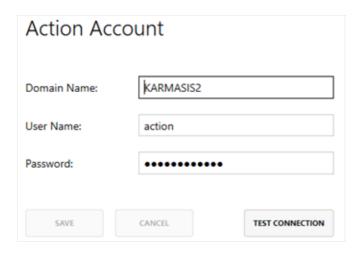


This allows you to connect to several LDAP servers simultaneously or in a specific sequence using a task created through the Windows Task Scheduler. Relevant queries can be executed, and this will automatically add the results to the Lookup Lists. The connection status and other relevant details for the added LDAP servers can be viewed.

This approach simplifies the aggregation and maintenance of data from various sources under a single framework. Additionally, it provides flexibility in high availability and redundancy scenarios; if access to one LDAP server is unavailable, other servers can take over to ensure continuity of the queries.

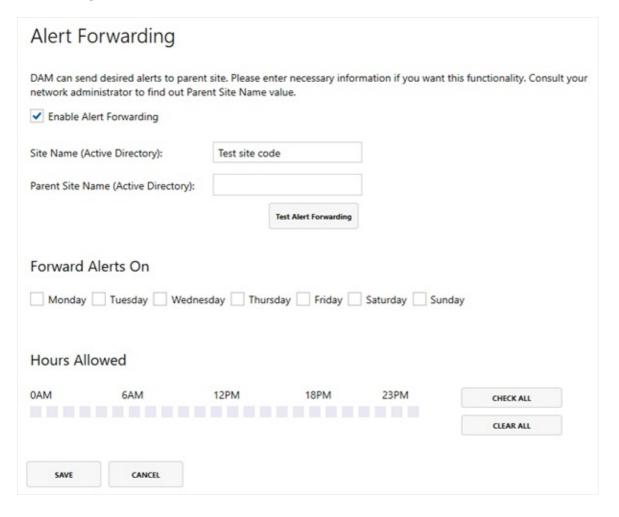
1.5.9.11. Action Account Settings

Domain Name, User Name and Password details of the action account can be entered on this screen.



1.5.9.12. Alert Forwarding Settings

This setting can be used to redirect alarms to another domain.



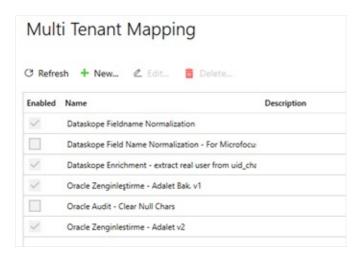
1.5.9.13. Distributed Search Settings

This setting can be used to connect independent Elasticsearch instances together and perform searches from a single interface.



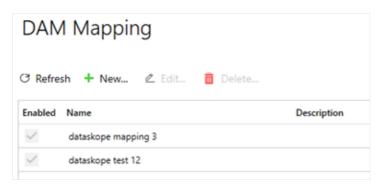
1.5.9.14. Multi-Tenant Mapping Settings

Code can be written as a mapping to perform normalization, enrichment, and taxonomy on events.



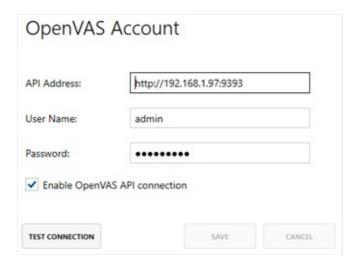
1.5.9.15. DAM Mapping

DAM Mapping enables the enrichment of logs at the DAM Collector stage.



1.5.9.16. OpenVAS Account Settings

To connect an OpenVAS account, credentials should be entered.

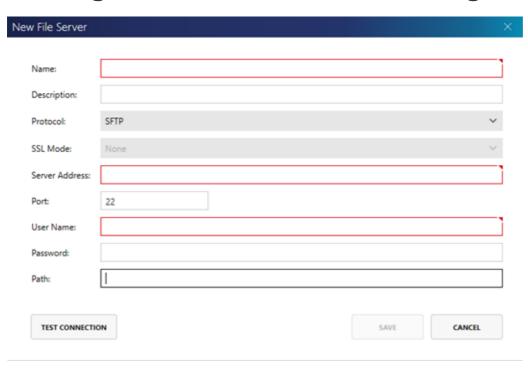


1.5.9.17. File Server Settings

This setting can be used to define a new file server.



Adding a New File Server Settings

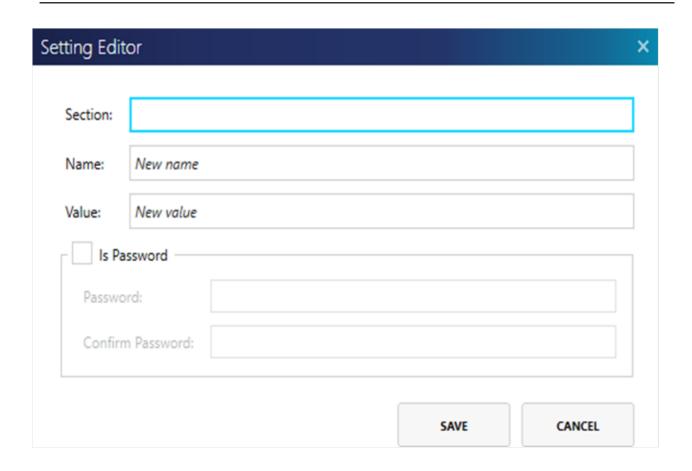


1.5.9.18. All Settings

Accessing and modifying all settings on this screen is possible.

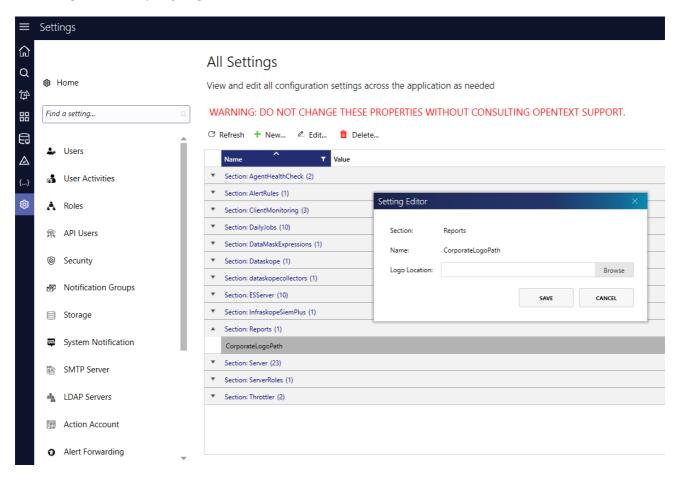


Adding a New Setting



1.5.10. Changing Company Logo

To change the company logo:



- 1. Click CorporateLogoPath under the Section:Reports.
- 2. Click **Browse** to the location to select the logo.
- 3. Click Save.

opentext**

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