

# NetWitness<sup>®</sup> Platform XDR

Version 12.0

## Azure Installation Guide

## Contact Information

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# Azure Installation Overview

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Azure instances have the same functionality as the NetWitness hardware and virtual hosts. NetWitness recommends that you perform the following tasks when you set up your Azure environment.

Before you can deploy NetWitness in Azure, you need to:

- Review the recommended compute and memory specifications needed for each NetWitness instance.
- Get familiar with the NetWitness Storage Guide to understand the types of drives and volumes needed to support NetWitness instances. For more information, see [Storage Guide for NetWitness® Platform 12.0](#).
- Make sure that you have a NetWitness Throughput license.
- Use Chrome for your browser (Internet Explorer is not supported).

## Azure Environment Recommendations

Azure instances have the same functionality as the NetWitness hardware hosts. NetWitness recommends that you perform the following tasks when you set up your Azure environment.

- Based on the resource requirements of the different components, follow best practices to use the system and dedicated storage appropriately.
- Build Concentrator directory for index database and Decoder directory for Packet database on SSD Disks with high IOPS / write throughput.

## Azure Deployment Scenarios

Before you can deploy NetWitness you need to:

- Consider the requirements of your enterprise and understand the deployment process.
- Have a high-level picture of the complexity and scope of a NetWitness deployment.

## Process

The components and topology of a NetWitness network can vary greatly between installations, and should be carefully planned before the process begins. Initial planning includes:

- Consideration of site requirements and safety requirements.
- Review of the network architecture and port usage.
- Support of group aggregation on Archivers and Concentrators, and virtual hosts.

When updating hosts and services, follow recommended guidelines under the "Running in Mixed Mode" topic in the *NetWitness Host and Services Getting Started Guide*.

You should also become familiar with Hosts, Host Types, and Services as they are used in the context of NetWitness also described in the *NetWitness Host and Services Getting Started Guide*.

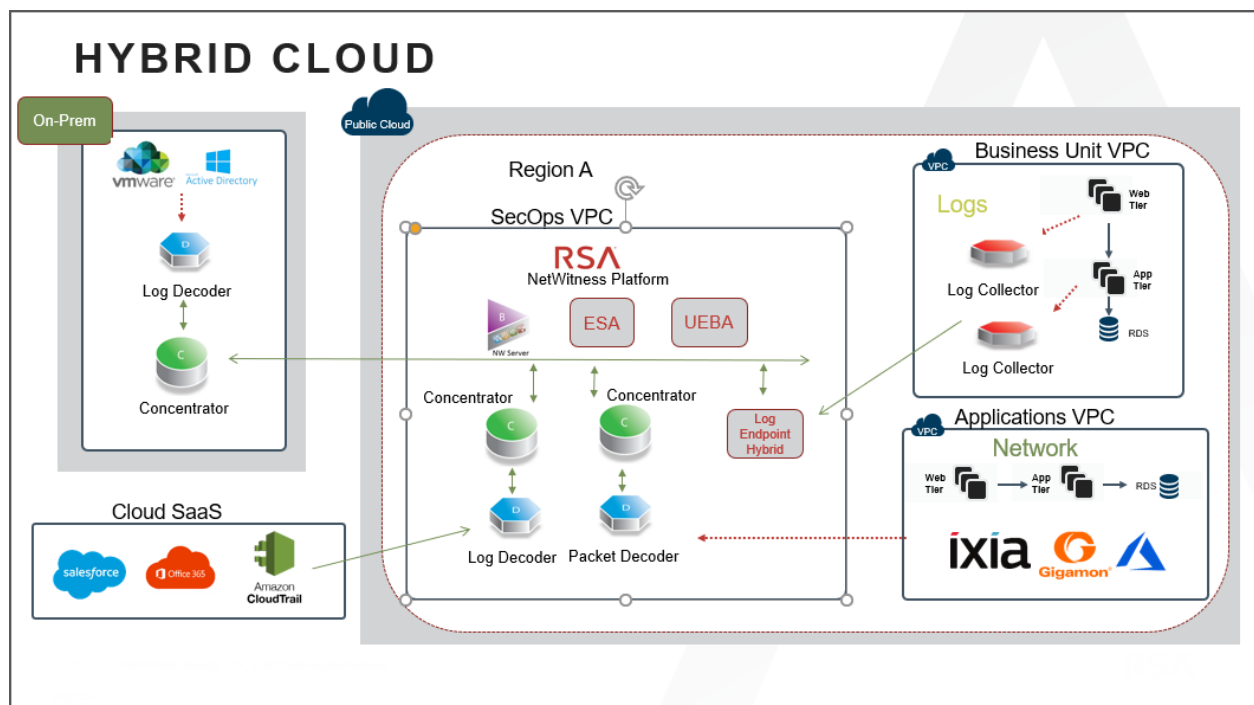
## NetWitness High-Level Deployment Diagram

NetWitness is inherently modular. Whether organizations are looking to deploy on-premise or in the cloud, the NetWitness components are decoupled in a way which allows flexible deployment architectures to satisfy a variety of use cases.

The following figure is an example of a hybrid cloud deployment, where the base of the components are residing within the SecOps VPC. Centralizing these components make management easier while keeping network latency to a minimum.

Network, log and endpoint traffic could then be aggregated up to the SecOps VPC. The on-premise location would function just like a normal physical deployment and would be accessible for investigations and analytics.

Cloud SaaS visibility could be captured from a Log Decoder residing in either the cloud or on-premise locations.



# Azure Configuration Recommendations

This topic contains the minimum Azure VM configuration settings recommended for the NetWitness (NW) virtual stack components.

- VM:
  - The recommended settings in the NetWitness component VM tables below were calculated under the following conditions.
    - Ingestion rates of 15,000 EPS and 1.5GBps were used.
    - All the components were integrated.
    - The Log stream included a Log Decoder, Concentrator, and Archiver.
    - The Packet stream included a Network Decoder and Concentrator.
    - Incident Management was receiving alerts from the Reporting Engine and Event Stream Analysis.
    - The background load included reports, charts, alerts, investigation, and respond.
    - The default partition size of Azure VM hosts for /root is 8GB and for /var/netwitness is 15GB. These partitions can be increased to a minimum of 40GB. For more information see, [Updating Partition Size](#).
- VHD (Storage)

For more information, see [Storage Guide for NetWitness® Platform 12.0](#) on how to increase the number of volumes based on your storage requirements using the NetWitness Sizing & Scoping Calculator.

## Azure Instance Recommendations

The following table shows the storage recommendations for NetWitness Azure VMs.

Azure Image Type	Rate (EPS)	CPU (Cores)	RAM (GB)	Instance Type (Azure Name)
NW	Does not apply	16	112	Standard D14_v2
Log Decoder	15,000	32	128	Standard D32s_v3
Log Concentrator	15,000	16	112	Standard DS14_v2
Archiver	15,000	16	112	Standard D14_v2
ESA	15,000	20	140	Standard D15_v2
Log Collector	15,000	8	32	Standard D8s_v3
UEBA*	Does not apply	16	112	Standard D14_v2

**Note:** \*If your log collection volume is low, NetWitness recommends you to deploy UEBA only on a virtual host. If you have a moderate to high log collection volume, NetWitness recommends you to deploy UEBA on the physical host as described under "NetWitness UEBA Host Hardware Specifications" in the *Physical Host Installation Guide*.

Refer to the *Storage Guide for NetWitness Platform* for additional storage information.

## Packet Stream Solutions

The following tables show Instance recommendations for Different EPS rates for Packet stream.

**Note:** NetWitness Decoder is supported with Gigamon Packet broker from version 11.7.x or higher on Azure Cloud environment.

### Decoder - Gigamon Solution

Azure Image Type	Rate (Mbps)	CPU (Cores)	RAM (GB)	Instance Type (Azure Name)	Accelerated Networking Enabled
Decoder	500	16	64	Standard D16ds_v4	Yes
Decoder	1000	16	64	Standard D16ds_v4	Yes
Decoder	1500	32	128	Standard D32ds_v4	Yes

Rate (Mbps)	Volumes	Volume Type	IOPS / Baseline Throughput
500	index, session, meta	RAID5 of minimum 3 P15 Premium SSD Disks	80MB/s
500	packet	RAID5 of minimum 3 P15 Premium SSD Disks	80MB/s
1000	index, session, meta	RAID5 of minimum 3 P20 Premium SSD Disks	170MB/s
1000	packet	RAID5 of minimum 3 P30 Premium SSD Disks	170MB/s
1500	index, session, meta	RAID5 of minimum 3 P40 Premium SSD Disks	300MB/s
1500	packet	RAID5 of minimum 3 P40 Premium SSD Disks	300MB/s



## Concentrator - Gigamon Solution

Azure Image Type	Rate (Mbps)	CPU (Cores)	RAM (GB)	Instance Type (Azure Name)	Accelerated Networking Enabled
Packet Concentrator	500	16	64	Standard D16ds_v4	No
Packet Concentrator	1000	16	114	Standard DS14_v2	No
Packet Concentrator	1500	16	114	Standard DS14_v2	No

**Note:** For Packet Concentrator with **500Mbps** rate, if the query load on the environment is on the higher side (max concurrent queries > 5), it is recommended to use **Standard DS14\_v2** Instance.

Rate (Mbps)	Volumes	Volume Type	IOPS / Baseline Throughput
500	index	RAID5 of minimum 3 P30 Premium SSD Disks	10000
500	session, meta	RAID5 of minimum 3 P15 Premium SSD Disks	80MB/s
1000	index	RAID5 of minimum 3 P40 Premium SSD Disks	12000
1000	session, meta	RAID5 of minimum 3 P20 Standard SSD Disks	170MB/s
1500	index	RAID5 of minimum 3 P40 Premium SSD Disks	15000
1500	session, meta	RAID5 of minimum 3 P40 Premium SSD Disks	300MB/s

## Updating Partition Size

You can increase the partition size to a minimum of 40GB each.

After adding additional required disk size to the Azure VM, you can extend the partition sizes using the following commands:

1. SSH to the VM, login as a root user and execute the following command to view the existing partitions along with the new partition added.

```
lsblk
```

2. Check the name of the new partition. Eg: sdc

```
pvcreate /dev/sdc -y
```

```
vgextend netwitness_vg00 /dev/sdc -y
```

```
lvextend -L 40G /dev/netwitness_vg00/root -y
```

```
xfs_growfs /dev/netwitness_vg00/root
```

```
lvextend -L 40G /dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome -y
```

```
xfs_growfs /dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome
```

These commands are provided assuming that sdc is the new disk added and 40GB is the extended partition size for each of the partitions.

# Azure Deployment

---

This topic contains the rules and high-level tasks you must perform to deploy NetWitness components in Azure.

## Rules

You must adhere to the following rules:

It is recommended to use private IP addresses when you provision Azure NetWitness VMs.

## Checklist

Step	Description	✓
1.	<a href="#">Deploy NW Server Host</a>	
2.	<a href="#">Deploy Component Core Services in Azure</a>	

## Storage Configurations

This topic contains the recommended Azure storage configurations.

For storage allocations of all host types, see the [Prepare Virtual or Cloud Storage](#) topic in the *Storage Guide for NetWitness® Platform 12.0*.

## Enabling Swap Partition in Azure Deployments

After completing the Azure deployment, you must enable the swap in your deployment.

To do this, perform the following steps:

1. Modify the default parameters at `/etc/waagent.conf` to

```
ResourceDisk.Format=y
ResourceDisk.Filesystem=ext4
ResourceDisk.MountPoint=/mnt/resource
ResourceDisk.EnableSwap=y
ResourceDisk.SwapSizeMB=4096
```

The following screenshot displays the default parameters.

```
# Format if unformatted. If 'n', resource disk will not be mounted.
ResourceDisk.Format=y

# File system on the resource disk
# Typically ext3 or ext4. FreeBSD images should use 'ufs2' here.
ResourceDisk.Filesystem=ext4

# Mount point for the resource disk
ResourceDisk.MountPoint=/mnt/resource

# Create and use swapfile on resource disk.
ResourceDisk.EnableSwap=n

# Size of the swapfile.
ResourceDisk.SwapSizeMB=0
```

The following screenshot displays the modified parameters.

```
# Format if unformatted. If 'n', resource disk will not be mounted.
ResourceDisk.Format=y

# File system on the resource disk
# Typically ext3 or ext4. FreeBSD images should use 'ufs2' here.
ResourceDisk.Filesystem=ext4

# Mount point for the resource disk
ResourceDisk.MountPoint=/mnt/resource

# Create and use swapfile on resource disk.
ResourceDisk.EnableSwap=y

# Size of the swapfile.
ResourceDisk.SwapSizeMB=4096
```

**Note:** You can set the `ResourceDisk.SwapSizeMB` parameter based on your requirement.

2. Restart the `waagent.service` using the command: `systemctl restart waagent.service`

**Note:** To check the status of the swap use the command `swapon --show`.

## Deploy NW Server Host

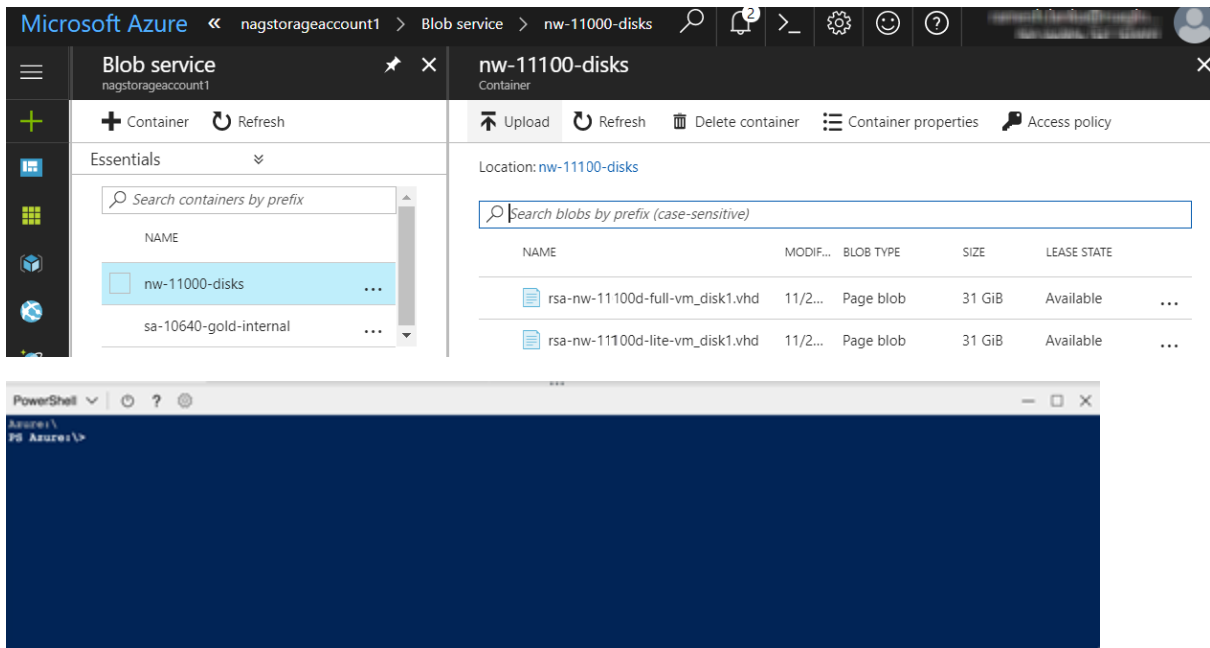
The following tasks must be performed to deploy a NetWitness Server (NW Server) on a virtual machine (VM) in the Azure Cloud environment.

**Note:** It is not mandatory to deploy the NW Server in the Azure Cloud environment . For more information on how to deploy other components, see [Azure Deployment Scenarios](#).

### Task 1. - Upload NW Server VHDs

To upload NW Server VHDs to Azure.

1. Contact Customer Support (<https://community.netwitness.com/t5/support/ct-p/support>) to open a support case requesting the NW Server VHDs. A valid throughput license is required.
2. Customer Support will update the case with VHD URI's.
3. In the Azure Portal, open the Powershell CLI.

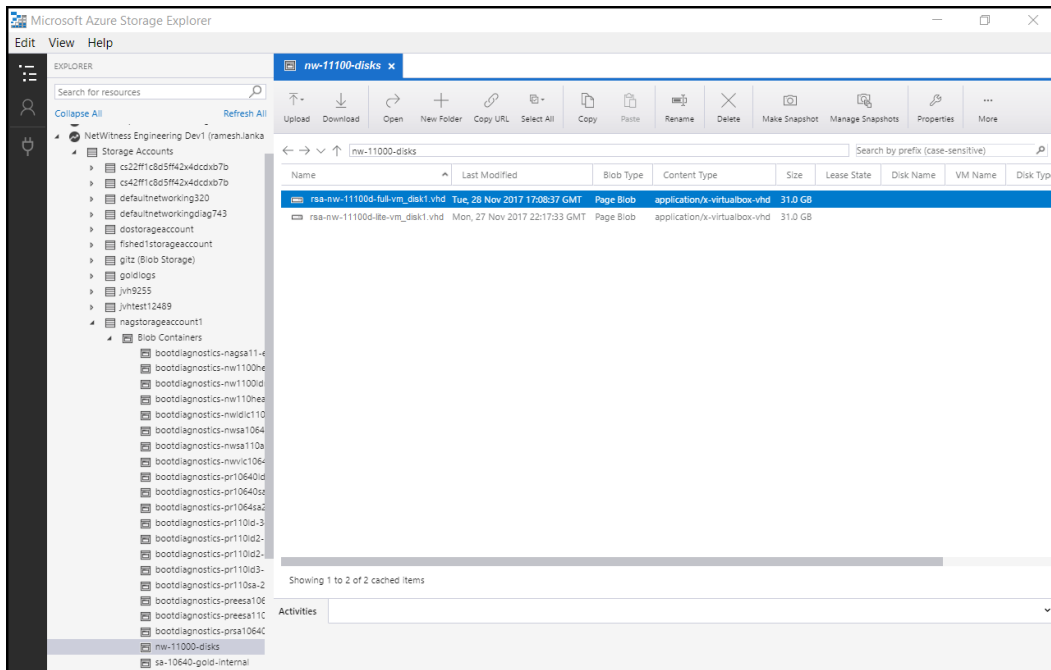


You will need a storage account, blob service and container setup. This is where the VHD's are copied. After these are in place, you can execute the following command within the Azure Portal Powershell CLI. Alternatively, you can also run these commands from the Powershell on your workstation:

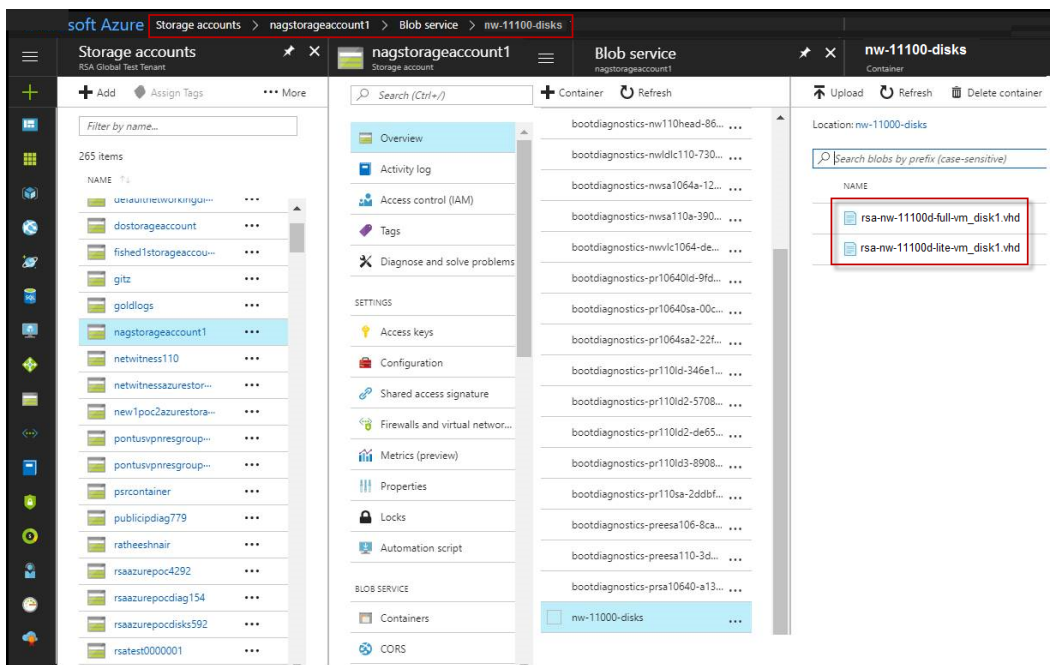
- a. Run this command from Powershell to install AzureRM: `Install-Module -Name AzureRM - AllowClobber`
- b. Execute this command to verify the installation process has been successfully done: `Import-Module -Name AzureRM`

- c. If you find any error regarding execution policy, execute this command: - Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned (then repeat step b)
  - d. (Optional) If you are running the commands from the Powershell on your workstation, log in to your Azure account using this command: Login-AzureRmAccount
  - e. Select the Subscription: Select-AzureRmSubscription -SubscriptionId <subscriptionid>
  - f. Create a target context: \$targetStorageContext = (Get-AzureRmStorageAccount -ResourceGroupName <resource-group-name> -Name <storage-account-name>) .Context
  - g. Start the copy: Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -AbsoluteUri "<SAS-URL>" -DestContainer <container-name> -DestBlob <destination-blob-name> -DestContext \$targetStorageContext
  - h. Obtain the Blob copy status by using the command: Get-AzureStorageBlobCopyState -Blob "< destination-blob-name>" -Container "<container-name> " -Context \$targetStorageContext
4. Once the VHD's are successfully copied. You'll must create an image and a VM.
  5. Verify if all the NW Server VHDs are uploaded into the Azure Cloud.

**Note:** Alternatively, you can use the Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer windows utility (<http://storageexplorer.com/>) to verify that all the VHDs from the following location subscription exist. This utility helps you manage the contents of your storage.



- a. Log in to the Azure portal (<https://portal.azure.com>).
- b. From the right panel, click **Storage accounts** > **netwitnessazurestorage1** > **Blob service** > **nwazurevhstore**.

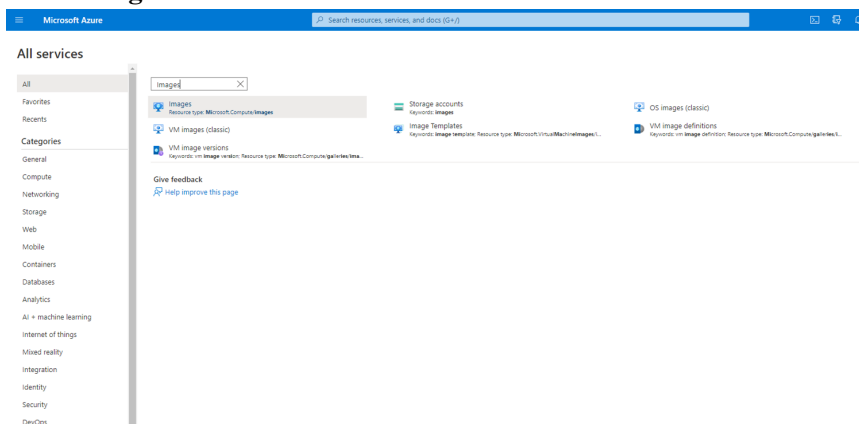


6. (Optional) In the Azure Explorer, go to the **NetWitness** group > **Storage Accounts** > **netwitnessazurestorage1** > **Blob Containers** > **nwazurevhstore**).

## Task 2. - Create NW Server Image

To create a NW Server image in Azure from upload VHDs, perform the following steps:

1. Log in to <https://portal.azure.com>.
2. From the left panel, click **All Services** and filter by Images.
3. Click **Images**.





4. To create and configure the Image.
  - a. Click **Create**.
  - b. Enter an image **Name**, select the correct **Resource Group**, select a valid **Region**, and set the **OS Disk** to **Linux**.  
 In the **Storage blob**, browse to the uploaded location of the VHDs .
  - c. Make sure that **Standard (HDD)** is selected for **Account Type**.  
 The following screen shot illustrates a completed **Create Image** view.

[All services](#) > [Images](#) >

### Create an image ...

Basics   Tags   Review + create

Create a managed image that can be used to deploy virtual machines and virtual machine scale sets. The image contains a list of managed blobs and metadata necessary for creating virtual machines. [Learn more](#)

**Project details**  
 Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \* ⓘ

Resource group \* ⓘ  [Create new](#)

**Instance details**

Name \*  ✓

Region \* ⓘ

Zone resiliency ⓘ

**OS disk**

OS type \* ⓘ  Windows  Linux

VM generation \* ⓘ  Gen 1  Gen 2

Storage blob \* ⓘ  ✓ [Browse](#)

Account type \* ⓘ

Host caching \* ⓘ

**Encryption**  
 You can encrypt the OS and data disks with a platform-managed or customer-managed key. [Learn more](#)

Encryption type \*

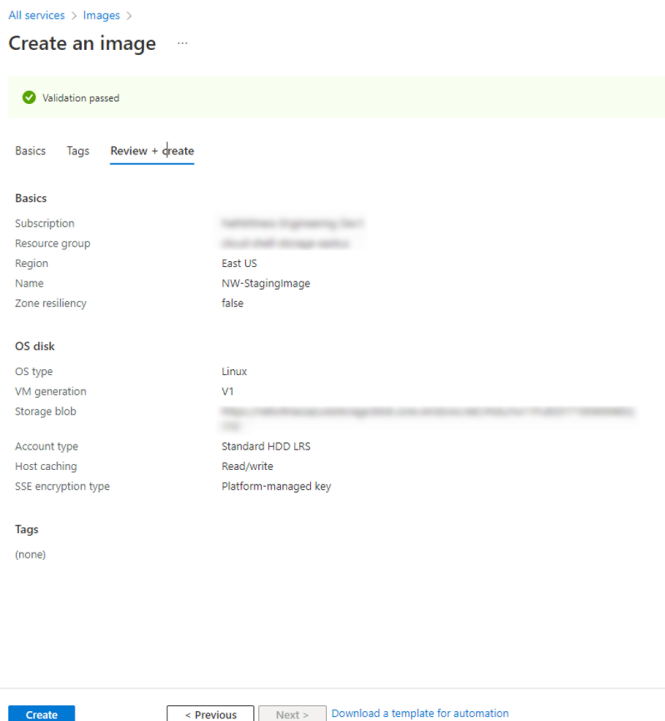
**Data disk**  
[+ Add data disk](#)

---

[Review + create](#)   [< Previous](#)   [Next : Tags >](#)

- d. Click **Next : Tags >** to add the tags for the Image (optional) and then Click **Review + create**.  
 Azure does a validation check.

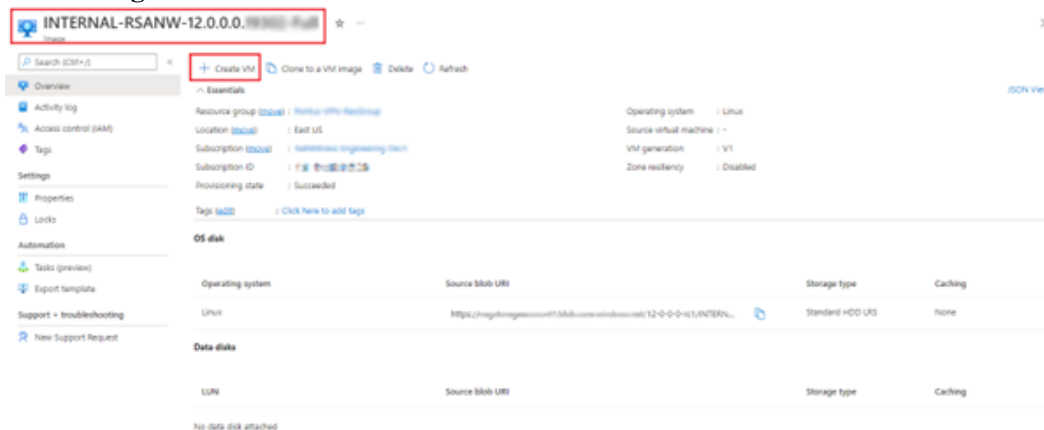
- e. Click **Create** to create the image.  
Check notifications on top right for the confirmation.



### Task 3. Create Virtual Machine (VM)

To create a VM in Azure using the NW Server image:

1. Go to **Images** and click **Create VM**.



The **Basics** tab is displayed.

Home > Images > INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0 (INTERNAL-RedHat) >

## Create a virtual machine

Basics | Disks | Networking | Management | Advanced | Tags | Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. [Learn more](#)

**Project details**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \*

Resource group \*  [Create new](#)

**Instance details**

Virtual machine name \*

Region

Availability options

Security type

Image \*  [See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

Azure Spot instance

Size \*  [See all sizes](#)

**Administrator account**

Authentication type  SSH public key  Password

Username \*

Password \*

Confirm password \*

**Inbound port rules**

Select which virtual machine network ports are accessible from the public internet. You can specify more limited or granular network access on the Networking tab.

Public inbound ports \*  None  Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports \*

**⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine.** This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

**Licensing**

License type \*

If you are using a RedHat or SLES image, you may be eligible for the Azure Hybrid Benefit and can save money on the license costs. [Learn more](#) about this benefit and how to enable it using Azure CLI for custom images from snapshots and Azure compute gallery.

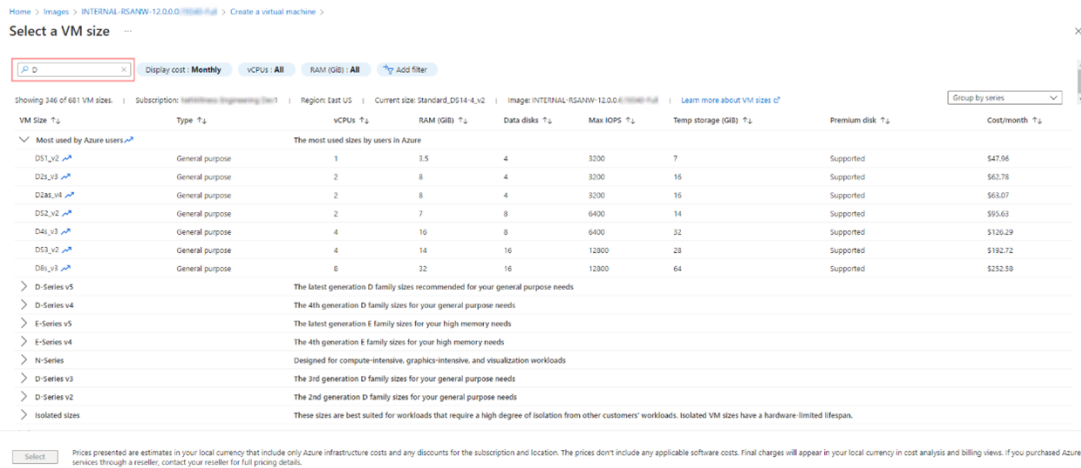
[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Disks >](#)

2. Enter the values in following fields.
  - a. In the **Name** field, enter a user-defined name (for example, **RSA-NW-Server**).

**Caution:** The username and password that you define is used to login to the system as a non-administrator user. Do not use the root user (the login does not have superuser permissions). You must change the root password the first time that you log in to the VM by executing the `su passwd root` command. This is a critical step and should not be missed. You cannot use `root` for a username (Azure-specific).

**Note:** Make sure the values selected in the **Subscription**, **Resource group**, and **Region** fields are correct.

- b. Click **See all sizes** and select appropriate Size and Instance. The recommended instance for Concentrator is **Standard F8**.



**Note:** The sizing is based upon the capacity requirements of your enterprise. For more information on NetWitness VM size recommendations based on log capture rates, see [Azure Configuration Recommendations](#). The minimum size NetWitness recommends for the **NW Server** is **F8 Standard**.

- c. In the **User name** field, enter a valid username.
    - d. In the **Authentication type** field, click **Password** and enter a strong password that is a combination of lowercase, uppercase, numeral and a symbol (for example, **Password@123**).
    - e. Click **Next : Disks >**.  
The **Disks** tab is displayed.
3. In the OS Disk type, select **Standard HDD** from the drop-down list and click **Next : Networking >**.

Home > Create a resource > Virtual machine >

## Create a virtual machine

Basics **Disks** Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

### Disk options

OS disk type \*  Standard HDD (locally-redundant storage)   
The selected VM size supports premium disks. We recommend Premium SSD for high IOPS workloads. Virtual machines with Premium SSD disks qualify for the 99.9% connectivity SLA.

Delete with VM

Encryption at host

**i** Encryption at host is not registered for the selected subscription. [Learn more about enabling this feature](#)

Encryption type \*  (Default) Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility    
Ultra disk is supported in Availability Zone(s) 1,2,3 for the selected VM size Standard\_D4s\_v3.

### Data disks for NW-Concentrator

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

LUN	Name	Size (GiB)	Disk type	Host caching	Delete with VM <input type="radio"/>
<a href="#">Create and attach a new disk</a> <a href="#">Attach an existing disk</a>					

Advanced

**Review + create**     

The **Networking** tab is displayed.

4. Click and define the fields.

a. In the **Networking** tab, select:

- A valid **Virtual network** and **Subnet**.

Basics   Disks   **Networking**   Management   Advanced   Tags   Review + create

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

**Network interface**

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network \* ⓘ  ▼  
[Create new](#)

Subnet \* ⓘ  ▼  
[Manage subnet configuration](#)

Public IP ⓘ  ▼  
[Create new](#)

NIC network security group ⓘ  None  
 Basic  
 Advanced

Public inbound ports \* ⓘ  None  
 Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports \*  ▼

Delete NIC when VM is deleted ⓘ

Accelerated networking ⓘ  The selected image does not support accelerated networking.

**Load balancing**

You can place this virtual machine in the backend pool of an existing Azure load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Place this virtual machine behind an existing load balancing solution?

---

[Review + create](#)   [< Previous](#)   [Next: Management >](#)

- **None** for the **Public IP address**.  
 NetWitness recommends **None** for the **Public IP address** (this is not mandatory). You can assign a public IP address, but it countermands Best Practices to assign a public IP to something that is based in the Azure Cloud.
- A valid **Network security group**.  
 For information on Network security groups, see the Microsoft Azure documentation (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-nsg>).

- b. In the **Management** tab, select:
- **On** for **Boot Diagnostics**
  - **On** for **Guest OS diagnostics**
  - a valid **Diagnostics storage account**

The following figure illustrates a completed Settings panel.

Home > Images > INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0 >

### Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking **Management** Advanced Tags Review + create

Configure monitoring and management options for your VM.

#### Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Microsoft Defender for Cloud provides unified security management and advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud workloads. [Learn more >](#)

✔ Your subscription is protected by Microsoft Defender for Cloud standard plan.

#### Monitoring

Boot diagnostics   Enable with managed storage account (recommended)  
 Enable with custom storage account  
 Disable

Enable OS guest diagnostics

Diagnostics storage account   
[Create new](#)

#### Identity

System assigned managed identity

#### Azure AD

Login with Azure AD

⚠ This image does not support Login with Azure AD.

#### Auto-shutdown

Enable auto-shutdown

#### Guest OS updates

Patch orchestration options   
ℹ Some patch orchestration options are not available for this image. [Learn more >](#)

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next: Advanced >](#)

**Note:** By default, the settings remain unchanged in the **Advanced** and **Tags** tab. Add any name and value pairs for tags based on requirement.

Home > Images > INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0 >

## Create a virtual machine ...

Basics Disks Networking Management **Advanced** Tags Review + create

Add additional configuration, agents, scripts or applications via virtual machine extensions or cloud-init.

### Extensions

Extensions provide post-deployment configuration and automation.

Extensions  [Select an extension to install](#)

### VM applications

VM applications contain application files that are securely and reliably downloaded on your VM after deployment. In addition to the application files, an install and uninstall script are included in the application. You can easily add or remove applications on your VM after create. [Learn more](#)

[Select a VM application to install](#)

### Custom data

Pass a script, configuration file, or other data into the virtual machine **while it is being provisioned**. The data will be saved on the VM in a known location. [Learn more about custom data for VMs](#)

Custom data

**i** Your image must have a code to support consumption of custom data. If your image supports cloud-init, custom-data will be processed by cloud-init. [Learn more about custom data for VMs](#)

### User data

Pass a script, configuration file, or other data that will be accessible to your applications **throughout the lifetime of the virtual machine**. Don't use user data for storing your secrets or passwords. [Learn more about user data for VMs](#)

Enable user data

### Host

Azure Dedicated Hosts allow you to provision and manage a physical server within our data centers that are dedicated to your Azure subscription. A dedicated host gives you assurance that only VMs from your subscription are on the host, flexibility to choose VMs from your subscription that will be provisioned on the host, and the control of platform maintenance at the level of the host. [Learn more](#)

Host group  [No host group found](#)

### Capacity reservations

Capacity reservations allow you to reserve capacity for your virtual machine needs. You get the same SLA as normal virtual machines with the security of reserving the capacity ahead of time. [Learn more](#)

Capacity reservation group  [None](#)

### Proximity placement group

Proximity placement groups allow you to group Azure resources physically closer together in the same region. [Learn more](#)

Proximity placement group  [No proximity placement groups found](#)

[Review + create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next : Tags >](#)



[Home](#) > [Images](#) > [INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0](#) >

## Create a virtual machine ...

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced **Tags** Review + create

Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. [Learn more about tags](#)


Note that if you create tags and then change resource settings on other tabs, your tags will be automatically updated.

Name	Value	Resource
<input type="text"/>	: <input type="text"/>	12 selected

5. Click **Review + Create** after the validation is successful.

[Home](#) > [Images](#) > [INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0. \[REDACTED\]](#) >

## Create a virtual machine ...

 Validation passed

Basics   Disks   Networking   Management   Advanced   Tags   Review + create

INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0. [REDACTED]   Standard DS14-4 v2  
Image   4 vcpus, 112 GiB memory

### Basics

Subscription   [REDACTED]  
Resource group   [REDACTED]  
Virtual machine name   RSA-NW-Server  
Region   East US  
Availability options   No infrastructure redundancy required  
Security type   Standard  
Image   INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0. [REDACTED]  
Size   Standard DS14-4 v2 (4 vcpus, 112 GiB memory)  
Authentication type   Password  
Username   radmin  
Public inbound ports   HTTPS  
Azure Spot   No

### Disks

OS disk type   Standard HDD LRS  
Use managed disks   Yes  
Delete OS disk with VM   Disabled  
Ephemeral OS disk   No

### Networking

Virtual network   [REDACTED]  
Subnet   [REDACTED]  
Public IP   None  
Accelerated networking   Off  
Place this virtual machine behind an existing load balancing solution?   No  
Delete NIC when VM is deleted   Disabled

### Management

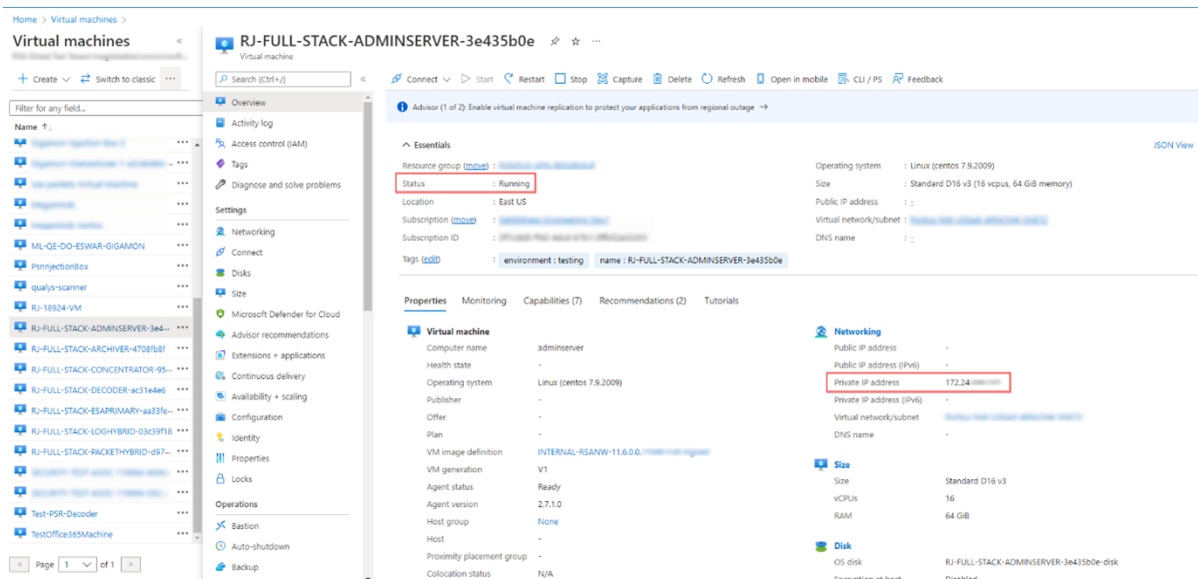
Microsoft Defender for Cloud   Standard  
Boot diagnostics   On  
Enable OS guest diagnostics   On  
Diagnostics storage account   [REDACTED]  
System assigned managed identity   Off  
Login with Azure AD   Off  
Auto-shutdown   Off  
Enable hotpatch   Off  
Patch orchestration options   Image Default

### Advanced

Extensions   None

The NW Server VM Deployment is successful when you see the VM status as **Running**.

6. Click **Overview** on the Virtual Machine to view all the required details such as VM status and IP Address.



7. SSH to the VM using the username that you specified in Step 2d of [Task 3](#) and reset the **root** password. Use the `su passwd root` command string to reset the root password.

```
[psradmin@12 ~]$ sudo passwd root
[sudo] password for psradmin:
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password contains more than 4 characters of the same class consecutively
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
```

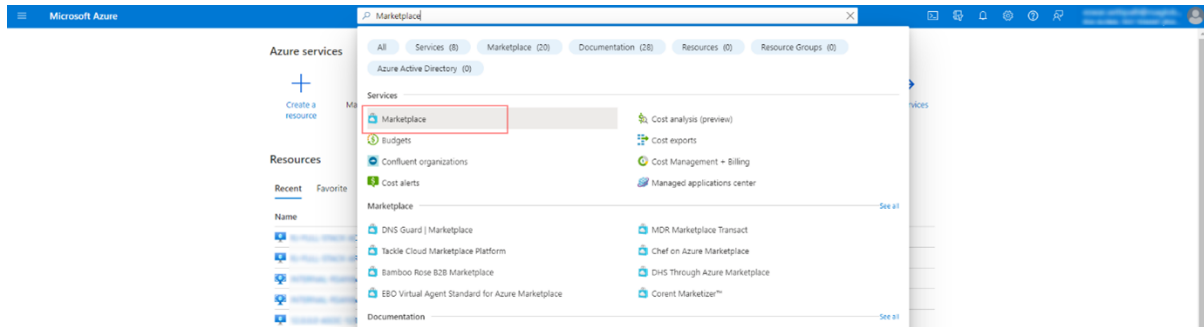
8. Close the current SSH session and open a new SSH session with **root** using the username and the password created in the previous step.

**Note:** Step 8 is a critical, one-time step for a new deployment. If you do not complete this step, the NetWitness User Interface will not load.

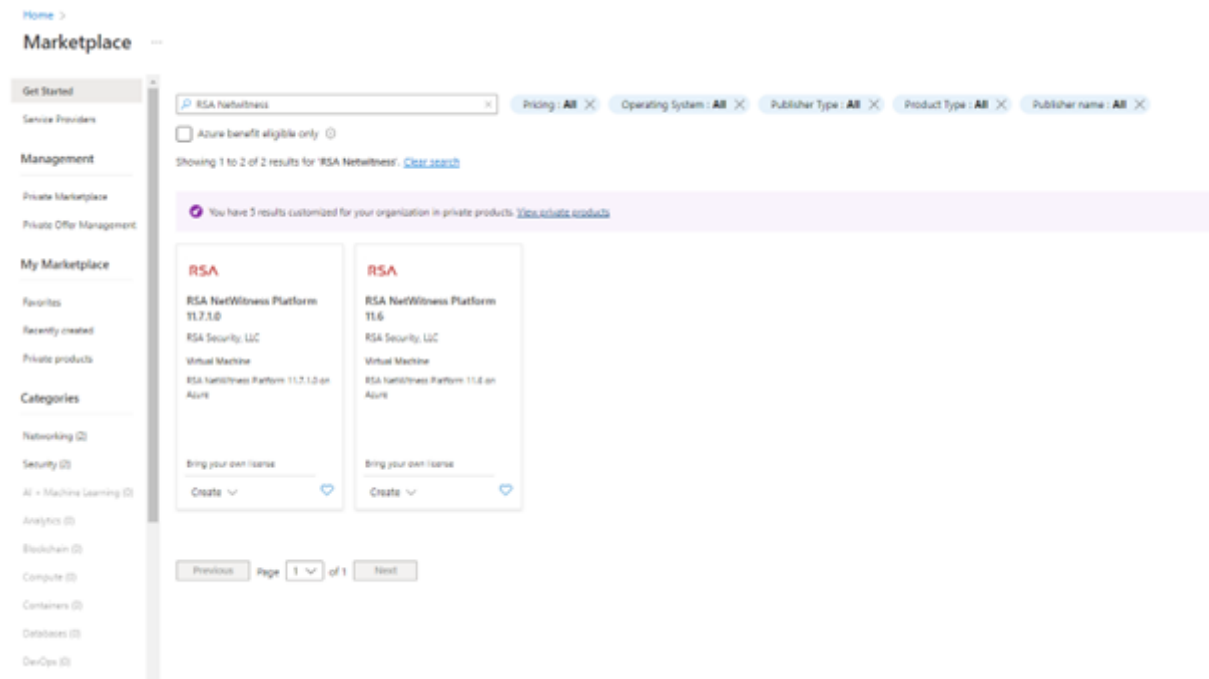
## Deploy Component Core Services in Azure

You must perform the following tasks to configure the core NetWitness component services on a virtual machine (VMs) in the Azure Cloud environment.

1. Search for Marketplace in Azure portal.



2. Search for RSA NetWitness.



3. Select RSA NetWitness Platform 12.0.0.0 and click **Create**.

The screenshot shows the Azure Marketplace page for the RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home > Marketplace >'. Below that, the product name 'RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0' is displayed, along with the publisher 'RSA Security, LLC'. A dropdown menu shows the selected plan 'RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0', and a blue 'Create' button is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the 'Create' button is a link 'Start with a pre-set configuration'. Below the 'Create' button, there is a link 'Want to deploy programmatically? Get started'. The page also features a navigation menu with 'Overview', 'Plans + Pricing', 'Usage Information + Support', and 'Reviews'. The main content area includes the product name, publisher, and a brief description: 'RSA NetWitness Platform for Azure increases visibility, improves response efficiency. See Everything. Fear Nothing. By rapidly detecting and responding to today's targeted attacks, NetWitness is an Evolved SIEM and Open XDR platform that accelerates threat detection and response. It can collect and analyze data across all capture points (Logs, Packets, Netflow, Endpoint, and IoT) and computing platforms (physical, virtual and cloud), enriching data with threat intelligence and business context. The NetWitness Platform allows security analysts to prioritize, respond, reconstruct, survey, investigate and confirm information about the threats in their environment and take the appropriate response - quickly and precisely.' Below this, there is a 'Key Features' section with four bullet points: 'Unparalleled visibility', 'Improved analyst productivity', 'Faster, more advanced threat detection', and 'Smarter, faster analytics'.

The **Create virtual machine** wizard opens and displays the **Basics** tab.

4. Enter the values in the following fields:
  - a. Specify a **VM Name** (for example, **NW-Concentrator**).
  - b. Select **Password** for **Authentication type**.
  - c. Enter your credentials (**User name** and **Password**) and **Confirm Password**.
  - d. Click **OK**.

Home > Marketplace > RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0 >

## Create a virtual machine

Basics | Disks | Networking | Management | Advanced | Tags | Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. [Learn more](#)

**Project details**  
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \*

Resource group \*   
[Create new](#)

**Instance details**

Virtual machine name \*

Region \*

Availability options

Security type

Image \*   
[See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

Azure Spot instance

Size \*   
[See all sizes](#)

**Administrator account**

Authentication type  SSH public key  Password

Username \*

Password \*

Confirm password \*

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Disks >](#)

Azure validates the **Basic** specifications and the **2 Size** page is displayed.

- Click on the appropriate VM size (for example, **Standard DS14 v2** for the Concentrator) for the service and click **Select** for a VM Size.

For more information on NetWitness recommendations of the VM sizes for each service, see [Azure Configuration Recommendations](#).

Home > Marketplace > RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0 > Create a virtual machine >

Select a VM size

2014  [Display cost](#) [Monthly](#) [vCPUs: All](#) [RAM \(GB\): All](#) [No sort filter](#)

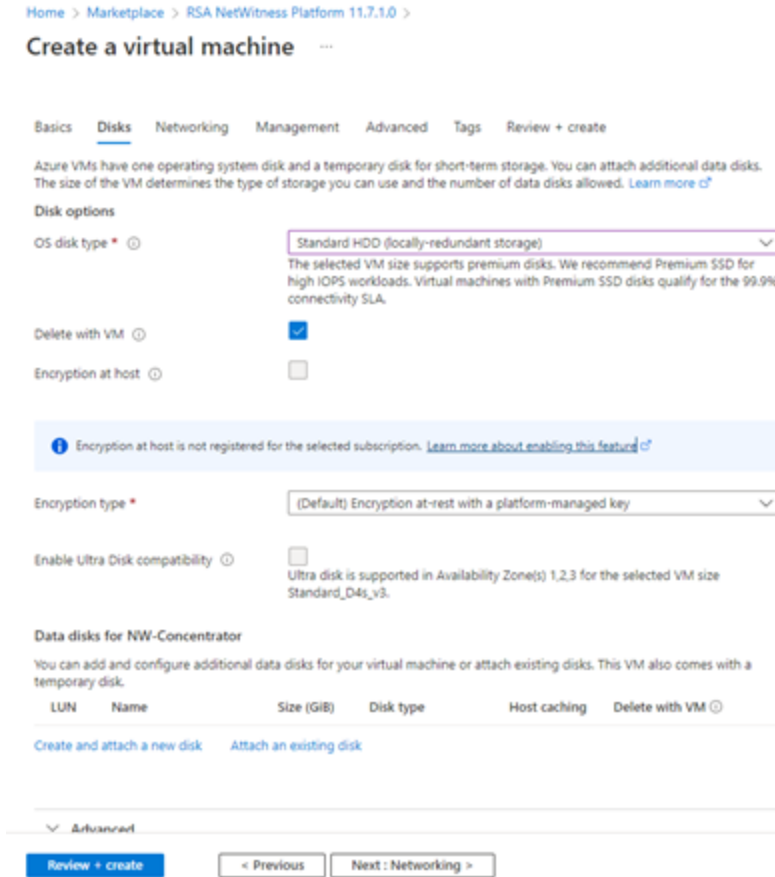
Showing 11 of 811 VM sizes. | Subscription: Engineering Dev | Region: East US | Current size: Standard\_DS14\_v2 | Image: RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0 | [Learn more about VM sizes](#)

VM Size	Type	vCPUs	RAM (GB)	Data disks	Max CPU	Temp storage (GB)	Premium disk	Cost/month
The 2nd generation D family sizes for your general purpose needs.								
2014_v2	Memory optimized	4	16	34	100%	224	Supported	\$114.02
2014_v2	Memory optimized	8	32	68	100%	224	Supported	\$114.02
2014_v2	Memory optimized	16	64	136	100%	224	Supported	\$114.02

> Older generation sizes While they are still supported, we do not recommend using older generation sizes.

Azure validates the **Size** specifications. Click **Next : Disks >**.

- Under **Disks** tab, Select **SSD** for the **VM disk type** of the Concentrator or **HDD** for all other components. Solid State Disk (SSD) performs better than a Hard Drive (HDD).



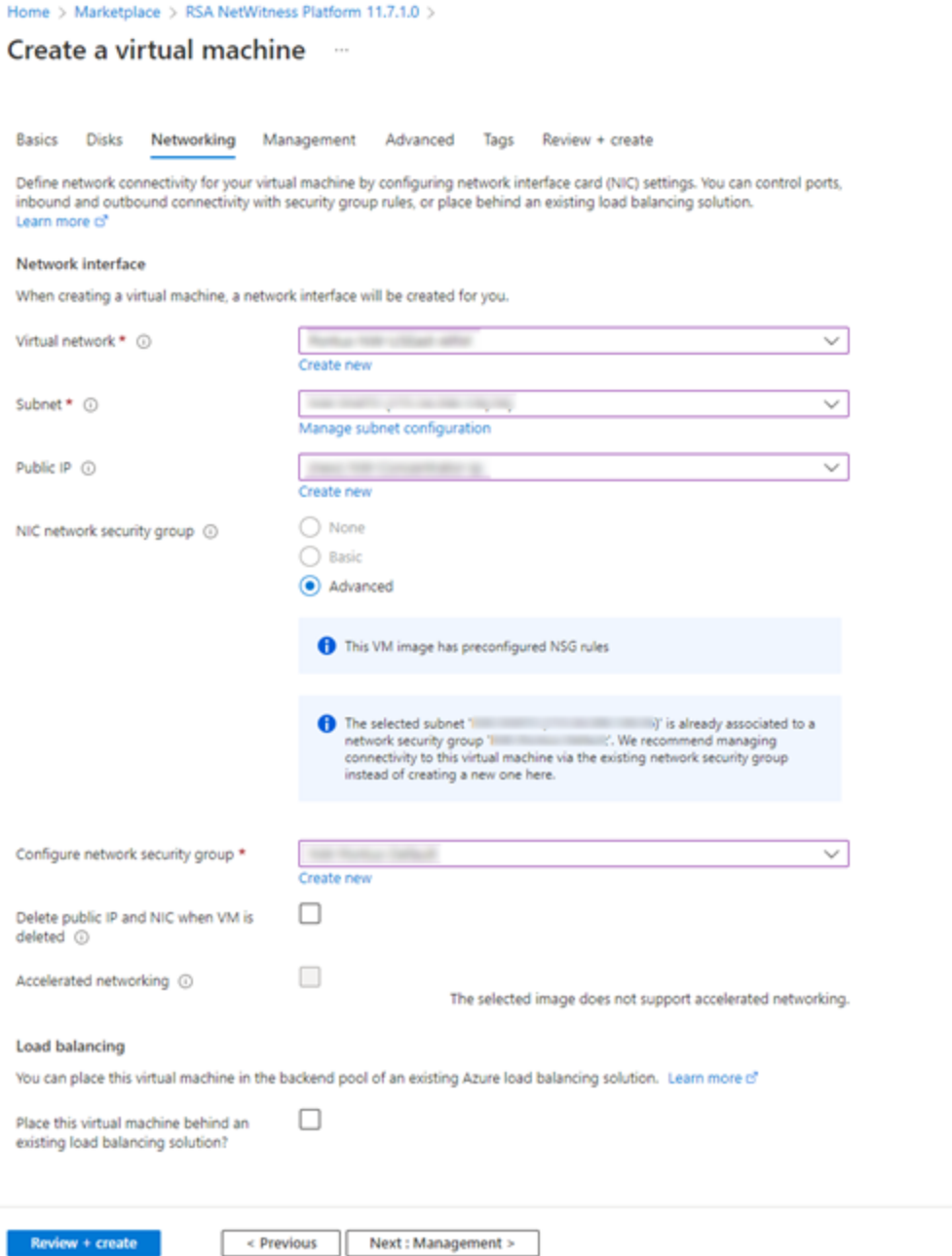
Click **Next : Networking >**.

7. In the **Networking** tab:

- a. Adjust **Virtual network**, **Subnet**, and **Public IP address** according to the requirements of your network.
- b. Enabling **Accelerated Networking** is recommended for Decoder hosts with higher line rates (> 800Mbps).
- c. Specify a valid **Network Security group**.

**Note:** For information on Network security groups, see the Microsoft Azure documentation (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-nsg>). Refer to *Deployment: Network Architecture and Ports* (<https://community.netwitness.com/t5/netwitness-platform-online/network-architecture-and-ports/ta-p/668996>) for a comprehensive list of the ports you must set up for all NetWitness components.





- d. After completing the configurations, click **Next : Management >**.
8. In the **Management** Tab:
- a. Enable Boot diagnostics and OS guest diagnostics.
  - b. Configure Identity based on your requirements.

Home > Marketplace > RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0 >

## Create a virtual machine ...

Basics Disks Networking **Management** Advanced Tags Review + create


Configure monitoring and management options for your VM.


### Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Microsoft Defender for Cloud provides unified security management and advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud workloads. [Learn more](#)


 Your subscription is protected by Microsoft Defender for Cloud standard plan.

### Monitoring

Boot diagnostics   Enable with managed storage account (recommended)  
 Enable with custom storage account  
 Disable


Enable OS guest diagnostics 

### Identity

System assigned managed identity 

### Azure AD

Login with Azure AD 


 This image does not support Login with Azure AD.

### Auto-shutdown

Enable auto-shutdown 

### Guest OS updates

Patch orchestration options 

 Some patch orchestration options are not available for this image. [Learn more](#)

[Review + create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next : Advanced >](#)

9. Click **Next : Advanced** > to enter **Advanced** settings tab. Make the required changes if any and click **Next : Tags** >.
10. In the **Tags** menu, add **Name, Value** pairs if any and click **Review + create**.

Home > Marketplace > RSA NetWitness Platform 11.7.1.0 >

### Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced **Tags** Review + create

Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. [Learn more about tags](#) or

Note that if you create tags and then change resource settings on other tabs, your tags will be automatically updated.

Name	Value	Resource
service	NW-CONC-SOC1	12 selected
		12 selected

**Review + create** < Previous Next > Review + create >

Azure validates the VM and displays the status check.

Home > Images > INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0 >

## Create a virtual machine

Validation passed

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags **Review + create**

INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0: Standard DS14-4 v2  
Image 4 vcpus, 112 GiB memory

### Basics

Subscription  
Resource group  
Virtual machine name RSA-NW-Server  
Region East US  
Availability options No infrastructure redundancy required  
Security type Standard  
Image INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0:  
Size Standard DS14-4 v2 (4 vcpus, 112 GiB memory)  
Authentication type Password  
Username nwadmin  
Public inbound ports HTTPS  
Azure Spot No

### Disks

OS disk type Standard HDD LRS  
Use managed disks Yes  
Delete OS disk with VM Disabled  
Ephemeral OS disk No

### Networking

Virtual network  
Subnet  
Public IP None  
Accelerated networking Off  
Place this virtual machine behind an existing load balancing solution? No  
Delete NIC when VM is deleted Disabled

### Management

Microsoft Defender for Cloud Standard  
Boot diagnostics On  
Enable OS guest diagnostics On  
Diagnostics storage account  
System assigned managed identity Off  
Login with Azure AD Off  
Auto-shutdown Off  
Enable hotpatch Off  
Patch orchestration options Image Default

### Advanced

Extensions None  
VM applications None  
Cloud init No  
User data No  
Proximity placement group None  
Capacity reservation group None

Create

< Previous

Next >

[Download a template for automation](#)

11. Click **Create** to deploy the NW-Concentrator VM in Azure.
12. Configure the host VM in NetWitness 12.0.0.0.
13. Repeat steps 1 through 12 inclusive for the rest of the core NetWitness component services.

## Installation Tasks

Before you begin the installation tasks make sure you open the firewall ports. For more information on the lists of all the ports in a deployment, see the "Network Architecture and Ports" topic in the *Deployment Guide for NetWitness Platform 12.0*.

**Caution:** Do not proceed with the installation until the ports on your firewall are configured.

## Install 12.0.0.0 on the NetWitness Server (NW Server) and Component Hosts

**Note:** You can perform this task for **INTERNAL-RSANW-12.0.0.0.19340-Full** signed instance.

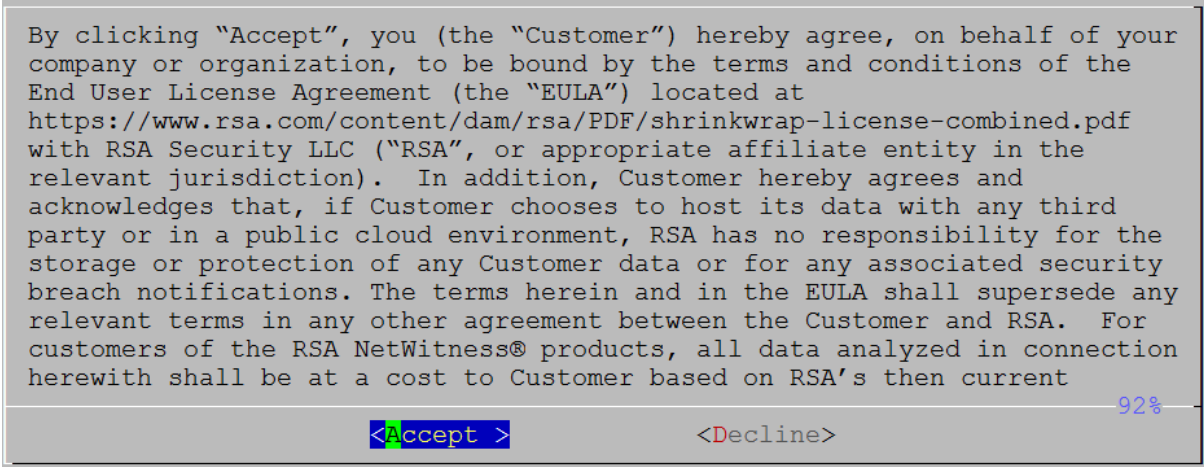
**Caution:** If you want to install the Endpoint Relay Server, do not run the `nwsetup-tui` script. Follow the instructions in "(Optional) Installing and Configuring Relay Server" in the *NetWitness Endpoint Configuration Guide*.

**IMPORTANT:** In NetWitness Platform version 11.6 or later, deployment account password must contain at least one number, one upper and lower case letter, and one special characters (!@#%^,+ .) along with the existing policy. The same password policy applies while updating `deploy_admin` password using `nw-manage` script. If `deploy_admin` password is changed on Primary NW Server, It must be changed on the Warm Standby Server if it exists.

1. Log in to the host with the `root` credentials and run the `nwsetup-tui` command to set up the host. This initiates the `nwsetup-tui` (Setup program) and the EULA is displayed.

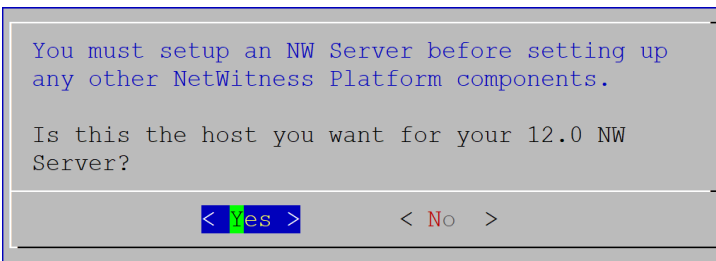
**Note:** Use the following options to navigate the Setup prompts.

- 1.) When you navigate through the Setup program prompts, use the down and up arrows to move among fields, and use the Tab key to move to and from commands (such as `<Yes>`, `<No>`, `<OK>`, and `<Cancel>`). Press **Enter** to register your command response and move to the next prompt.
- 2.) The Setup program adopts the color scheme of the desktop or console you use to access the host.
- 3.) If you specify DNS servers during the Setup program (`nwsetup-tui`) execution, they **MUST** be valid (valid in this context means valid during setup) and accessible for the `nwsetup-tui` script to proceed. Any misconfigured DNS servers cause the Setup program to fail. If you need to reach a DNS server after setup that is unreachable during setup, (for example, to relocate a host after setup that would have a different set of DNS Servers), see "Change Host Network Configuration" topic in the System Maintenance Guide.  
If you do not specify DNS Servers during setup (`nwsetup-tui`), you must select **1 The Local Repo (on the NW Server)** in the **NetWitness Update Repository** prompt in step 12 (the DNS servers are not defined so the system cannot access the external repo).



2. Tab to **Accept** and press **Enter**.

The **Is this the host you want for your 12.0 NW Server** prompt is displayed.

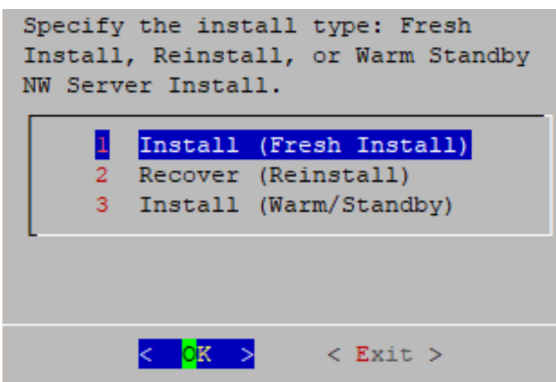


3. Tab to **Yes** and press **Enter** to install 12.0 on the NW Server.  
Tab to **No** and press **Enter** to install 12.0 on other component hosts.

**Caution:** If you choose the wrong host for the NW Server and complete the Setup, you must restart the Setup Program (step 2) and complete steps all the subsequent steps to correct this error.

4. The **Install** prompt is displayed (**Recover** does not apply to the installation. It is for 12.0 Disaster Recovery.).

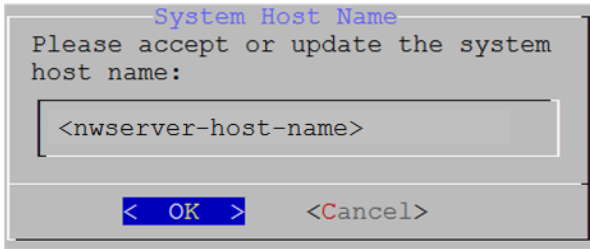
**NW Server Host prompt:**



**Other Component Hosts, the prompt is the same, but does not include option 3 Install (Warm/Standby)**

- Press **Enter**. **Install (Fresh Install)** is selected by default. The **System Host Name** prompt is displayed.

**NW Server prompt:**

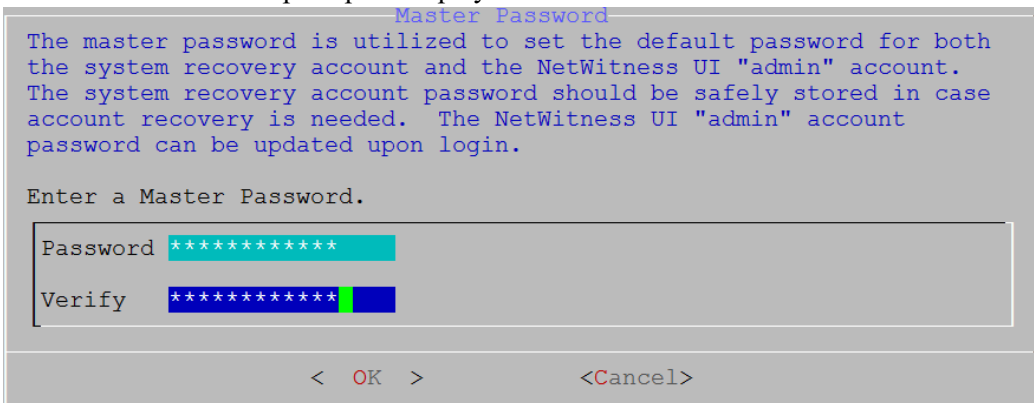


**Other Component Hosts prompt says <non-nwserver-host-name>**

**Caution:** If you include "." in a host name, the host name must also include a valid domain name.

Press **Enter** if want to keep this name. If not, edit the host name, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter** to change it.

- This step applies only to NW Server hosts.** The **Master Password** prompt is displayed.



The following list of characters are supported for Master Password and Deployment Password:

- Symbols: **! @ # % ^ +**
- Numbers: **0-9**
- Lowercase Characters: **a-z**
- Uppercase Characters: **A-Z**

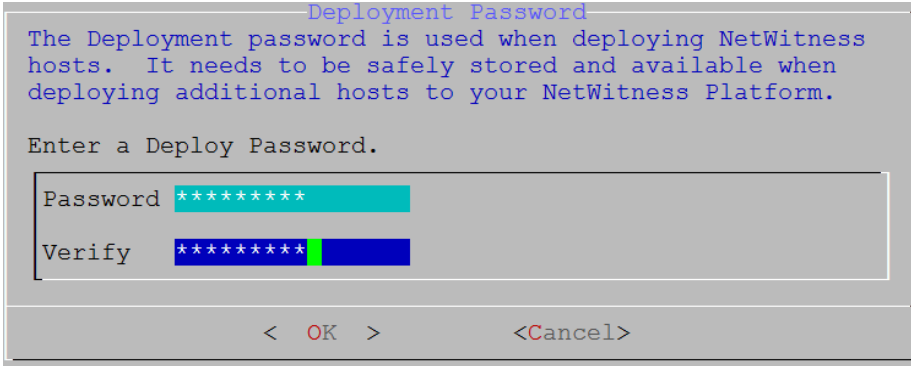
No ambiguous characters are supported for Master Password and Deployment Password. For example:

space { } [ ] ( ) / \ ' " ` ~ ; : . < > -

Type the **Password**, down arrow to **Verify**, retype the password, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**.

- This step applies to both NW Server hosts and component hosts.** The **Deployment Password** prompt is displayed.

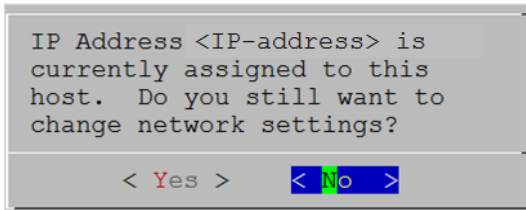




Type the **Password**, down arrow to **Verify**, retype the password, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**.

8. One of the following conditional prompts is displayed.

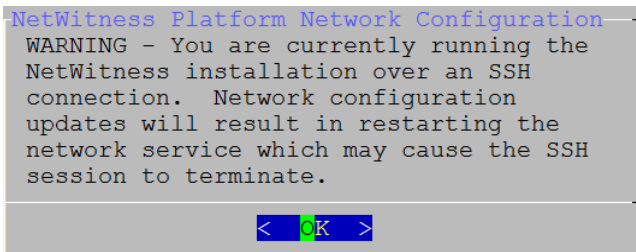
- If the Setup program finds a valid IP address for this host, the following prompt is displayed.



Press **Enter** if you want to use this IP and avoid changing your network settings. Tab to **Yes** and press **Enter** if you want to change the IP configuration on the host.

- If you are using an SSH connection, the following warning is displayed.

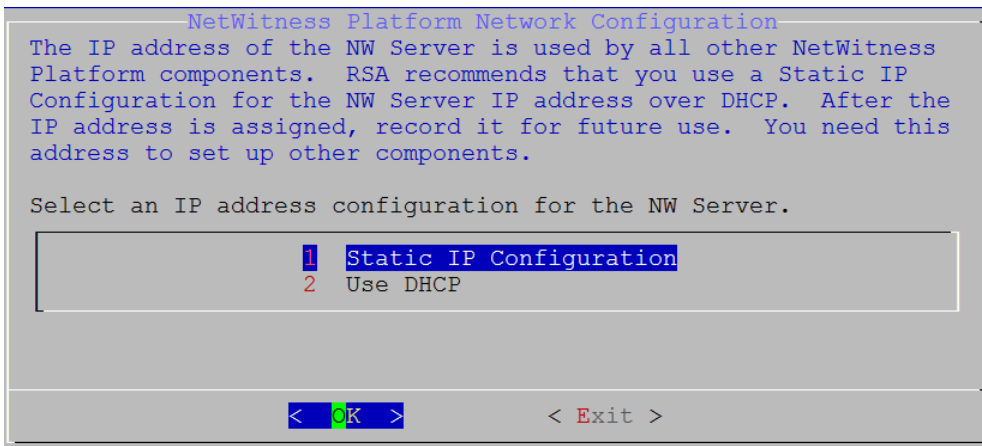
**Note:** If you connect directly from the host console, the following warning is not displayed.



Press **Enter** to close warning prompt.

- If the Setup Program finds an IP configuration and you choose to use it, the **Update Repository** prompt is displayed. Go to step 12 and complete the installation.
- If the Setup Program did not find an IP configuration or if you choose to change the existing IP configuration, the **Network Configuration** prompt is displayed.

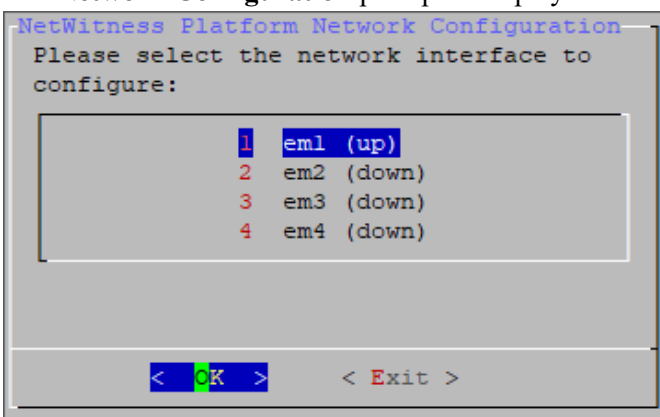
**Caution:** Only select "Use DHCP" as an IP address configuration for the NW Server if DHCP issues static IP addresses.



Tab to **OK** and press **Enter** to use **Static IP**.

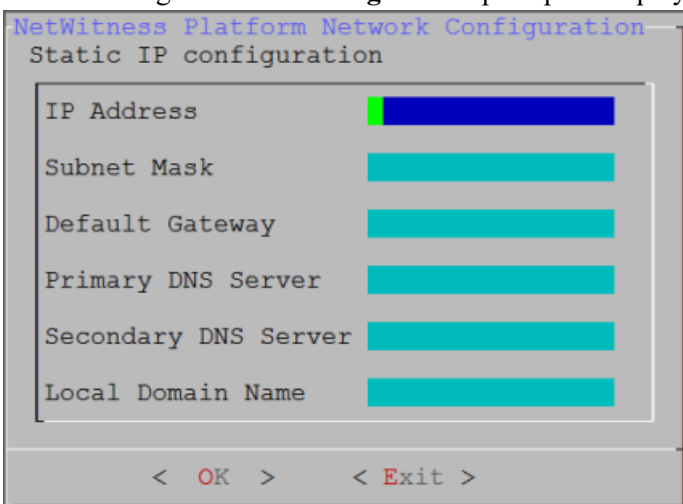
If you want to use DHCP, down arrow to **2 Use DHCP** and press **Enter**.

The **Network Configuration** prompt is displayed.



- 9. Down arrow to the network interface you want, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**. If you do not want to continue, tab to **Exit**.

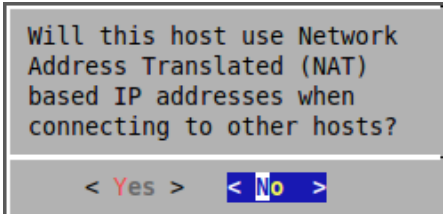
The following **Static IP Configuration** prompt is displayed.



10. Type the configuration values, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**. If you do not complete all the required fields, an `All fields are required` error message is displayed (**Secondary DNS Server** and **Local Domain Name** fields are not required). If you use the wrong syntax or character length for any of the fields, an `Invalid <field-name>` error message is displayed.

**Caution:** If you select **DNS Server**, make sure that the DNS Server is correct and the host can access it before proceeding with the installation.

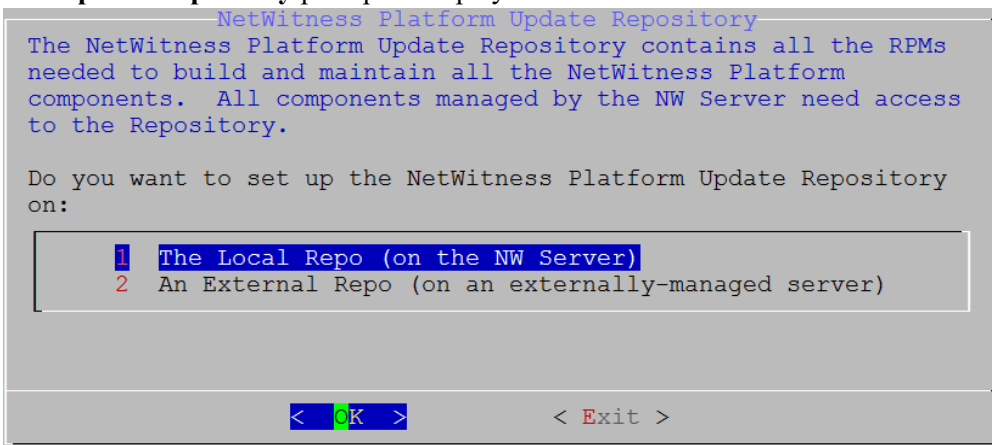
11. The Use Network Address Translation (NAT) prompt is displayed.



**For the NW Server**, tab to **No** and press **Enter**.

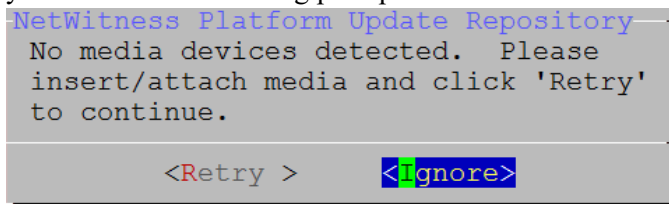
**For component hosts**, if this host requires the use of NAT-based addresses to communicate with the NW Server, tab to **Yes**. Otherwise, tab to **No** and press **Enter**.

12. The **Update Repository** prompt is displayed.

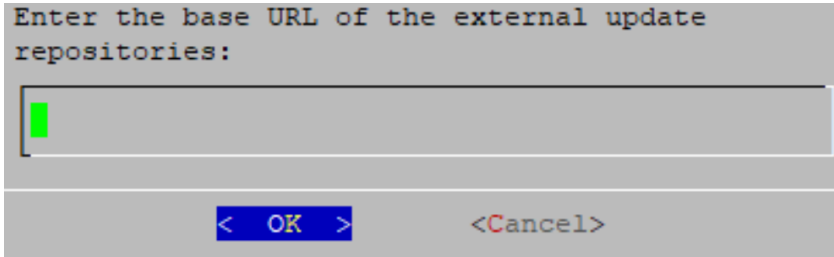


**For the NW Server:**

- Press **Enter** to choose the **Local Repo**.
- If you want to use an external repo, down arrow to **External Repo**, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**. If you select **1 The Local Repo (on the NW Server)** in the Setup program, make sure that you have the appropriate media attached to the host (media that contains the ISO file, for example a build stick) from which it can install NetWitness 12.0. If the program cannot find the attached media, you receive the following prompt.



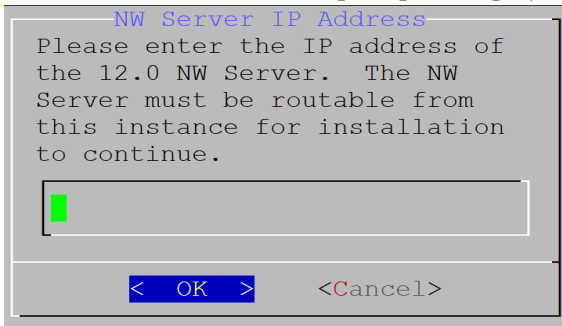
- If you select **2 An External Repo (on an externally-managed server)**, the UI prompts you for a URL. The repositories give you access to RSA updates and CentOS updates. Refer to "Appendix B. Create an External Repo" in this guide for instructions on how to create this repo and its external repo URL so you can enter it in the following prompt.



Enter the base URL of the NetWitness external repo and click **OK**. The **Start Install** prompt is displayed.

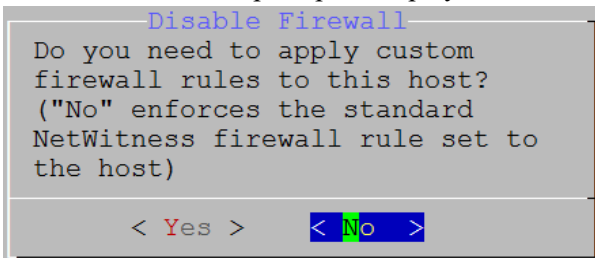
**For component hosts:**

- Select the same repo that you selected when you installed the NW Server host and follow the steps above.
- The NW Server IP Address prompt is displayed.



Type the NW Server IP address. Tab to **OK** and press **Enter**.

13. The Disable firewall prompt is displayed.

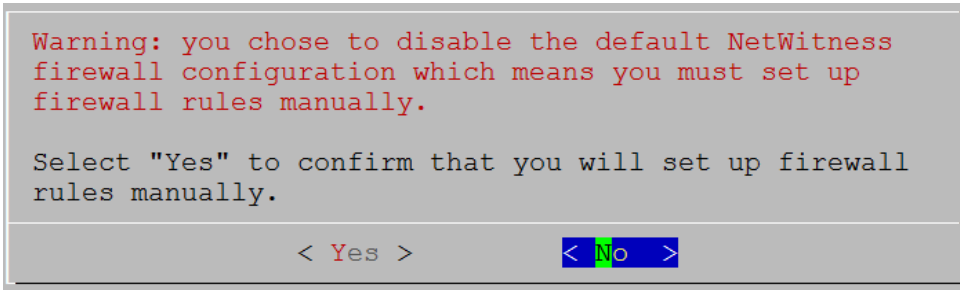


Tab to **No** (default), and press **Enter** to use the standard firewall configuration.

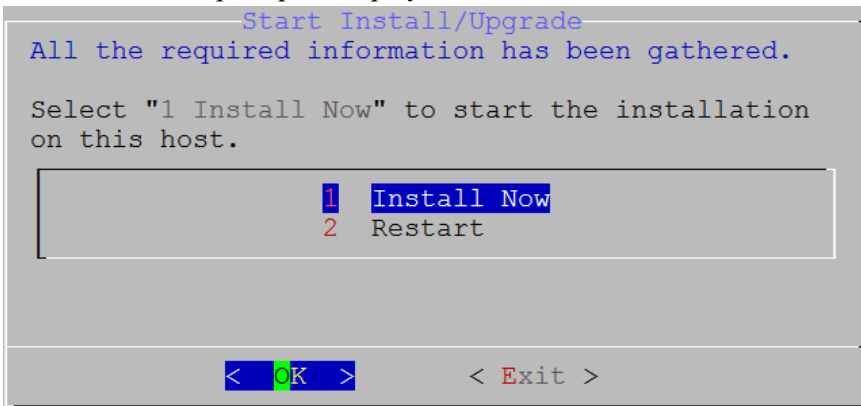
To disable the standard firewall configuration, tab to **Yes**, and press **Enter**.

If you select **Yes**, confirm your selection(select **Yes** again) or select **No** to use the standard firewall

configuration.



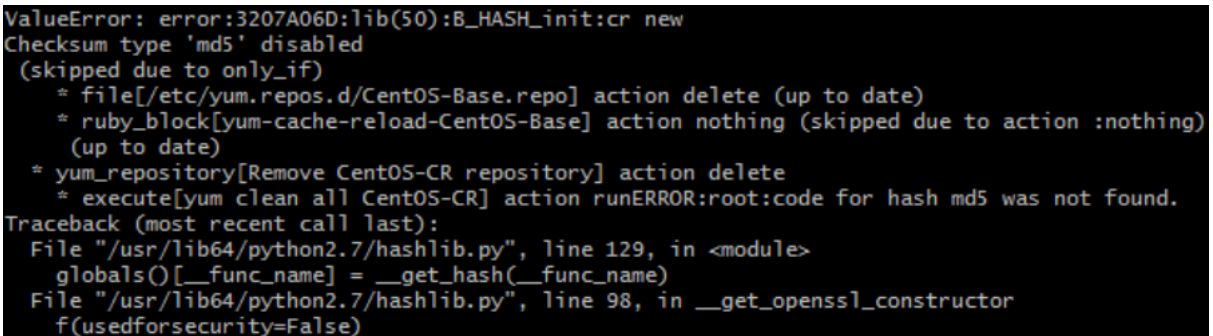
14. The **Start Install** prompt is displayed.



15. Press **Enter** to install 12.0.

When **Installation complete** is displayed, you have installed 12.0 on this host.

**Note:** Ignore the hash code errors similar to the errors shown in the following figure that are displayed when you initiate the `nwsetup-tui` command. Yum does not use MD5 for any security operations so they do not affect the system security.






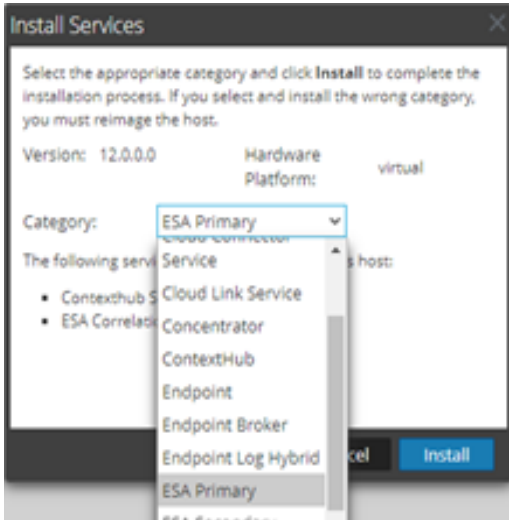
16. (Optional) If your system configuration requires that a component host must use a NAT IP address to reach the NW Server host, you must configure the NAT IP address of the NW Server by running the following command:




```
nw-manage --update-host --host-id <NW Server Host UUID> --ipv4-public <NAT
IP address>
```

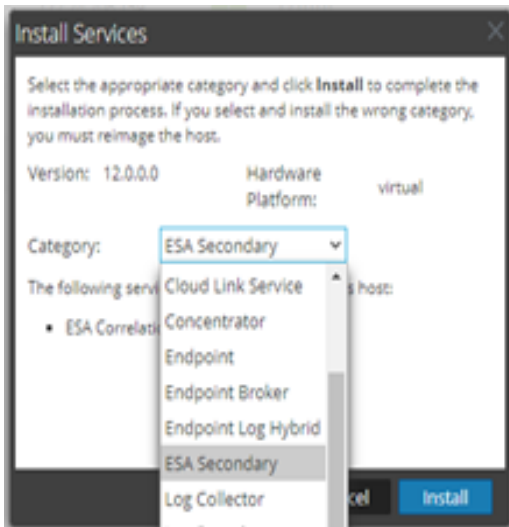
## Set Up ESA Hosts

After you install your NW Server and component hosts, follow these steps to set up your ESA hosts.

- Install your primary ESA host following the instructions in "Install 12.0 on the NetWitness Server (NW Server) Host and Other Component Hosts" in this guide, and install the **ESA Primary** service on it after you finish the Set Up program in the UI in  (Admin) > **Hosts** >  **Install** .




- (Conditional) If you have a secondary ESA host, install it and install the **ESA Secondary** service on it after you finish the Set Up program in the UI in  (Admin) > **Hosts** >  **Install** .





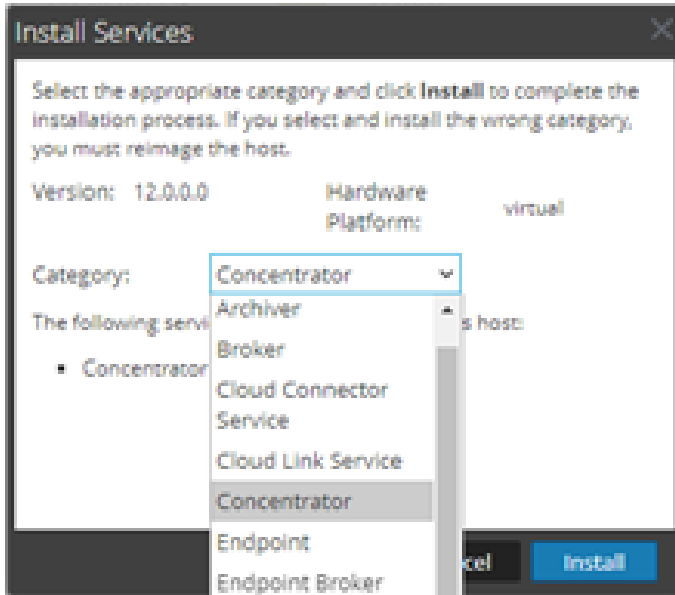
## Install Component Services on Hosts

After you have installed NW Server and component hosts, and set up your ESA hosts, follow these steps to install component services, such as Decoders and Concentrators, on your host systems.

1. Install a component service on the host.
  - a. Log into NetWitness and go to  (Admin) > **Hosts**.  
The **New Hosts** dialog is displayed with the **Hosts** view grayed out in the background.

**Note:** If the **New Hosts** dialog is not displayed, click **Discover** in the Hosts view toolbar.

- b. Select the host in the **New Hosts** dialog and click **Enable**.  
The **New Hosts** dialog closes and the host is displayed in the **Hosts** view.
    - c. Select that host in the **Hosts** view and click  **Install** .
- The **Install Services** dialog is displayed.
- d. Select the appropriate host type (for example, **Concentrator**) in **Category** and click **Install**.



## Complete Licensing Requirements

Complete licensing requirements for installed services. See the *NetWitness Platform 12.0 Licensing Management Guide* for more information. Go to the [NetWitness All Versions Documents](#) page and find NetWitness Platform guides to troubleshoot issues.

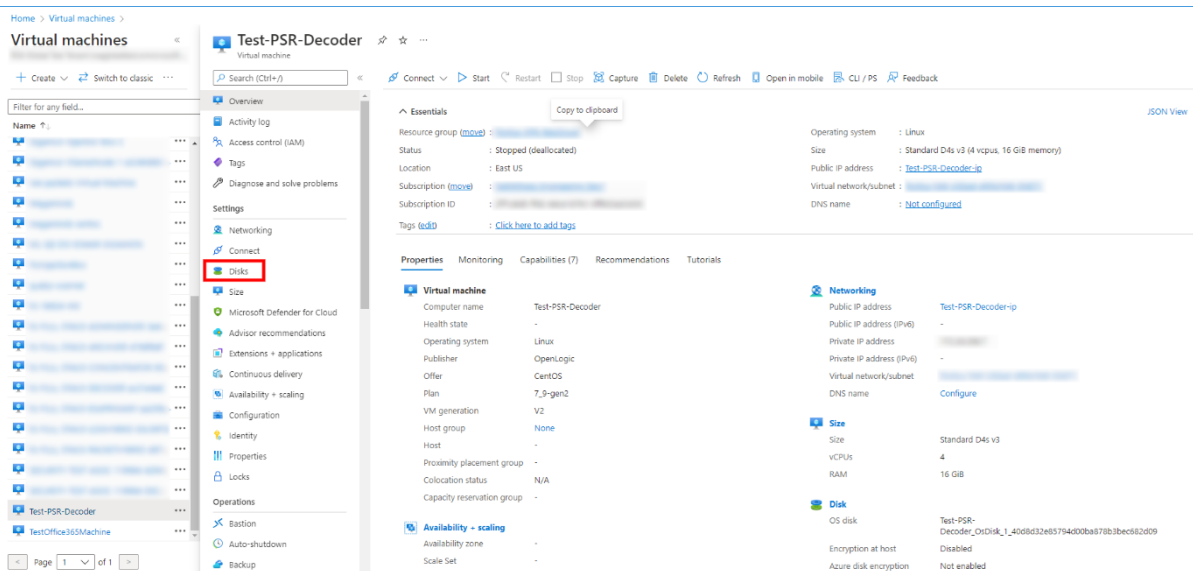
## (Optional) Install Warm Standby NW Server

Refer to "Warm Standby NW Server Host" under "Deployment Option Setup Procedures" in the *Deployment Guide for NetWitness Platform 12.0* for instructions on how to set up a Warm Standby NW Server.

## NetWitness Azure Storage Allocation Procedure

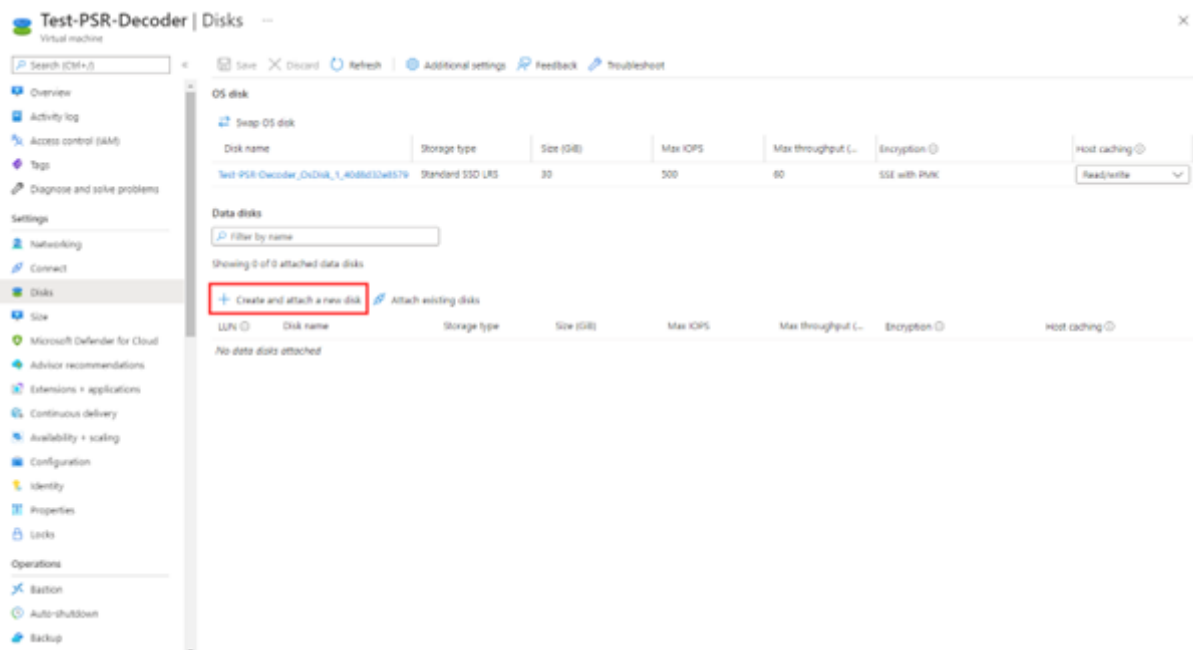
To allocate storage in NetWitness Platform 12.0.0.0, perform the following steps:

1. In Microsoft Azure portal (<https://portal.azure.com/>), go to **Virtual Machines**.
2. Click on the required VM > **Disks**.



3. Click **Create and attach a new disk**.

**Note:** You need to add the appropriate amount of disks / IOPS to meet the retention requirements. If you need to add more than a single disk, a RAID configuration is needed.

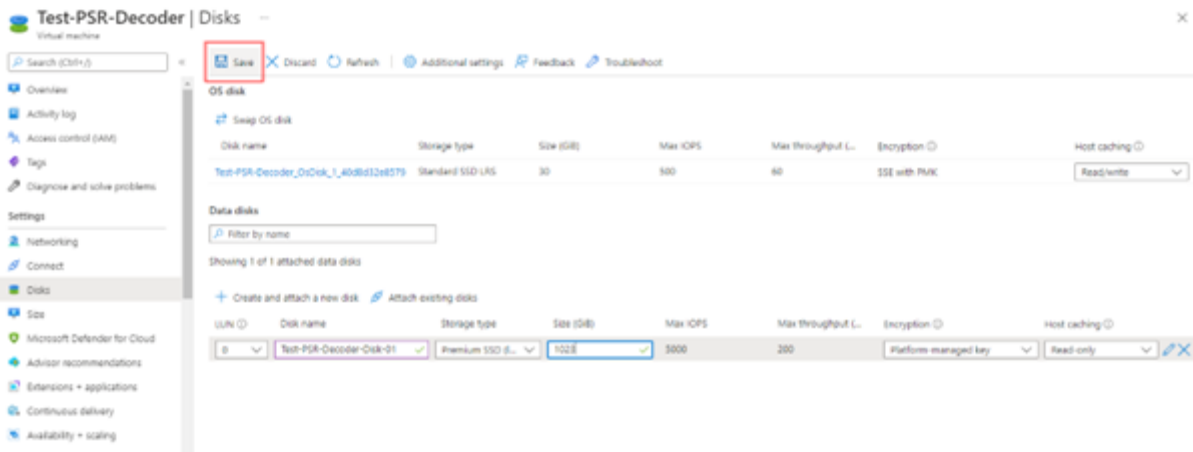


4. In the Disks view,
  - a. Enter the Disk name.
  - b. Select the storage type of disk.

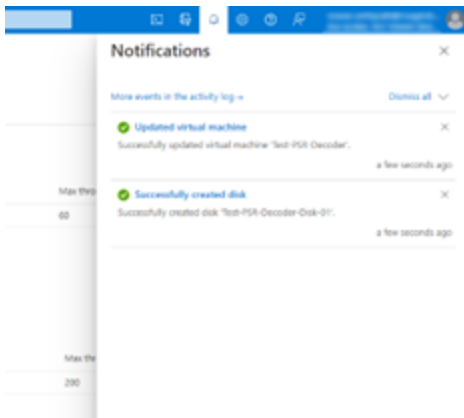


**Note:** Premium SSD with high throughput / IOPS is recommended for Concentrator-IndexDB, Decoder-PacketDB.

- c. Select appropriate disk tier and size based on IOPS / Required retention. For more information, refer Azure Managed Disks documentation (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-types>).
  - d. Enable **Read/write** caching.
5. Click **Save** to finish adding the disk.



6. Once the disk is saved, the success notification messages are displayed in the **Notifications** view.



## Configure Hosts (Instances) in NetWitness Platform

Configure individual hosts and services as described in *NetWitness Host and Services Getting Started Guide*. This guide also describes the procedures for applying updates and preparing for version upgrades.

**Note:** After you successfully launch an instance, Azure assigns a default hostname to it. For more information, see "Change Host Network Configuration" in the *System Maintenance Guide* for instructions on changing a hostname. Go to the [NetWitness All Versions Documents](#) page and find NetWitness Platform guides to troubleshoot issues.

## Appendix A. Silent Installation Using CLI

You can use the following Command Line Interface commands to run the installation script (`nwsetup-tui`) without getting prompted for inputs. This enables you to automate the installation of a host by supplying response to the scripts prompts through the command line.


1. After you have created a base image on the host, log in to the host with the `root` credentials.
2. Submit the `nwsetup-tui` script with the `--silent` command and the arguments that you want to apply.

The following command string is an example of how you would install a basic NW Server host.

```
nwsetup-tui --silent --is-head=true --host-name=new-host --master-pass=netwitness --deploy-pass=netwitness --repo-type=1 --custom-firewall=false --ip-override=false --eula=true
```

**Note:** In NetWitness Platform version 11.6 or later, deployment account password must contain at least one number, one upper and lower case letter, and one special characters (!@#%^,+ .) along with the existing policy. The same password policy applies while updating `deploy_admin` password using `nw-manage` script.  
If `deploy_admin` password is changed on Primary NW Server, It must be changed on the Warm Standby Server if it exists.

3. (Conditional - For Component Hosts Only) Install the appropriate service **Category** on the newly provisioned host in the NetWitness Platform Hosts view.



- a. Log into NetWitness and go to  (**Admin**) > **Hosts**.

The **New Hosts** dialog is displayed with the **Hosts** view grayed out in the background

**Note:** If the **New Hosts** dialog is not displayed, click **Discover** in the Hosts view toolbar.

- b. Select the host in the **New Hosts** dialog and click **Enable**.

The **New Hosts** dialog closes and the host is displayed in the **Hosts** view.

- c. Select that host in the **Hosts** view (for example, **Event Stream Analysis**) and click  **Install** .

The **Install Services** dialog is displayed.

- d. Select the appropriate host type in **Category** and click **Install**.

### Arguments

Argument	Description
<code>--help-install-opts</code>	Display all the arguments in this table.

Argument	Description
<code>--eula</code>	<p>Accept or decline the End User License Agreement (EULA). Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>true</code> (default) to accept the agreement</li> <li><code>false</code> to decline it and cancel the installation.</li> </ul> <p>For example: <code>--eula=true</code></p>
<code>--is-head</code>	<p>Designate the host as the NW Server host or a component host. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>true</code> for NW Server host.</li> <li><code>false</code> for Component host.</li> </ul> <p>For example: <code>--is-head=true</code></p>
<code>--host-name</code>	<p>Specify new hostname. If you do not specify this argument, NetWitness Platform retains the existing hostname.</p> <p>For example: <code>--host-name=&lt;hostname&gt;</code></p>
<code>--master-pass</code>	<p>Enter master password. For example: <code>--master-pass=&lt;password&gt;</code></p>
<code>--deploy-pass</code>	<p>Enter deployment password. For example: <code>--deploy-pass=&lt;password&gt;</code></p>
<code>--iface-name</code>	<p>Specify network interface.</p> <p>For example: <code>--iface-name=eth0</code></p>
<code>--ip-override</code>	<p>Accept or override IP address found for this host or change the IP configuration found on the host. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>true</code> provide IP address.</li> <li><code>false</code> use IP address found on the host.</li> </ul> <p>For example: <code>--ip-override=false</code></p>
<code>--ip-type</code>	<p>Select ip address configuration type. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Static IP Configuration)</li> <li>2 DHCP</li> </ul> <p>For example: <code>--ip-type=1</code></p>
<code>--ip-addr</code>	<p>For Static IP configuration, enter IP Address for static address.</p> <p>For example: <code>--ip-addr=&lt;ip-address&gt;</code></p>
<code>--ip-netmask</code>	<p>For Static IP configuration, enter Subnet Mask for static address.</p> <p>For example: <code>--ip-gateway=&lt;subnet-mask&gt;</code></p>

Argument	Description
<code>--ip-gateway</code>	For Static IP configuration, enter default gateway for static address. For example: <code>--ip-gateway=&lt;default-gateway&gt;</code>
<code>--ip-nameserver</code>	IP address assigned to DNS server. <code>--ip-nameserver=&lt;ip-address&gt;</code>
<code>--ip-nameserver-secondary</code>	Optional - IP address assigned to a secondary DNS server. For example: <code>--ip-nameserver-secondary=&lt;ip-address&gt;</code>
<code>--ip-domain</code>	For Static IP configuration, enter Local Domain Name for static address. For example: <code>--ip-domain=&lt;default-gateway&gt;</code>
<code>--repo-type</code>	Select type of update repository. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 Local repository</li><li>• 2 External repository</li></ul> For example: <code>--repo-type=1</code>
<code>--repo-url</code>	For an external update repository, specify the url of the repository. For example: <code>--repo-url=&lt;url&gt;</code>
<code>--head-ip</code>	For a component host, specify IP Address of the NW Server. For example: <code>--head-ip=&lt;ip-address&gt;</code>
<code>--custom-firewall</code>	Disable default firewall configuration and use your custom configuration. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>true</code> use custom firewall configuration.</li><li>• <code>false</code> use default firewall configuration.</li></ul> For example: <code>--custom-firewall=true</code>
<code>--use-nat</code>	Configure the host to use Network Address Translation (NAT) based IP addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>true</code> use NAT IPs to connect to other hosts</li><li>• <code>false</code> do not use NAT IPs to connect to other hosts (default)</li></ul> For example: <code>--use-nat=false</code>