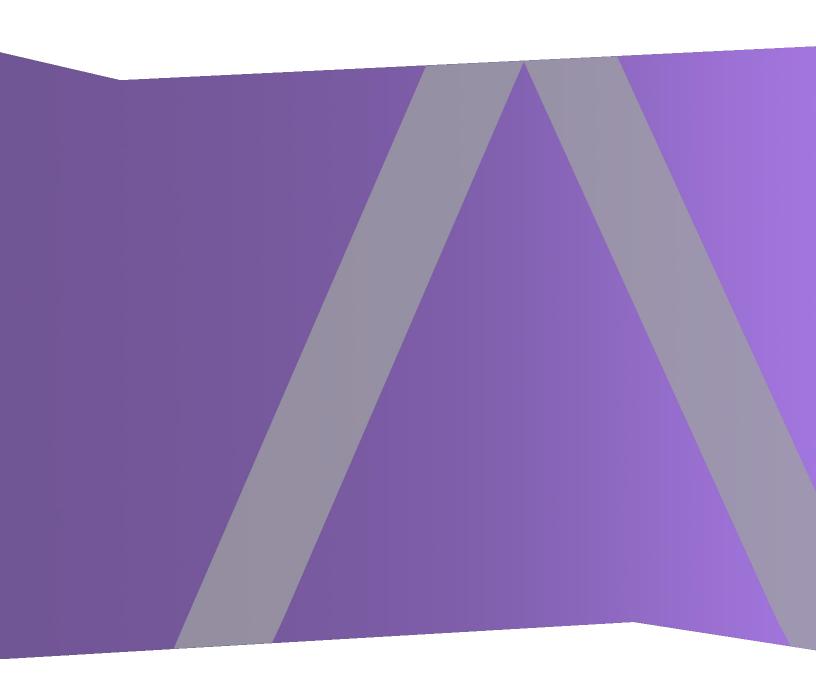


Virtual Host Installation Guide

for Version 11.2



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Virtual Host Setup Guide

This document provides instructions on the installation and configuration of RSA NetWitness® Platform 11.2.0.0 hosts running in a virtual environment.

Basic Virtual Deployment

This topic contains general guidelines and requirements for deploying RSANetWitness Platform 11.2.0.0 in a virtual environment.

Abbreviations Used in the Virtual Deployment Guide

Abbreviations	Description
CPU	Central Processing Unit
EPS	Events Per Second
VMware ESX	Enterprise-class, type-1 hypervisor, Supported versions - 6.5, 6.0 and 5.5
GB	Gigabyte. 1GB = 1,000,000,000 bytes
Gb	Gigbit. $1Gb = 1,000,000,000$ bits.
Gbps	Gigabits per second or billions of bits per second. It measures bandwidth on a digital data transmission medium such as optical fiber.
GHz	GigaHertz 1 GHz = 1,000,000,000 Hz
IOPS	Input/Output Operations Per Second
Mbps	Megabits per second or millions of bits per second. It measures bandwidth on a digital data transmission medium such as optical fiber.
NAS	Network Attached Storage
OVF	Open Virtualization Format
OVA	Open Virtual Appliance. For purposes of this guide, OVA stands for Open Virtual Host.
RAM	Random Access Memory (also known as memory)
SAN	Storage Area Network
SSD/EFD HDD	Solid-State Drive/Enterprise Flash Drive Hard Disk Drive
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface
SCSI (SAS)	Point-to-point serial protocol that moves data to and from computer storage devices such as hard drives and tape drives.
vCPU	Virtual Central Processing Unit (also known as a virtual processor)
vRAM	Virtual Random Access Memory (also known as virtual memory)
RSA NetWitness UEBA	RSA NetWitness User and Entity Behavior Analysis
Hyper-V	Microsoft Hyper Visor, Supported version 2016 Server
VHDX	Hyper-V virtual hard disk

Supported Virtual Hosts

You can install the following NetWitness Platform hosts in your virtual environment as a virtual host and inherit features that are provided by your virtual environment:

- NetWitness Server
- Event Stream Analysis ESA Primary and ESA Secondary
- Archiver
- Broker
- Concentrator
- Log Decoder
- Malware Analysis
- Decoder
- Remote Log Collector
- Endpoint Hybrid
- Endpoint Log Hybrid
- User and Entity Behavior Analysis (UEBA)

You must be familiar with the following VMware infrastructure concepts:

- VMware vCenter Server
- VMware ESXi
- Virtual machine

For information on VMware concepts, refer to the VMware product documentation.

The virtual hosts are provided as an OVA. You need to deploy the OVA file as a virtual machine in your virtual infrastructure.

Installation Media

Installation media are in the form of OVA and VHDX packages, which are available for download and installation from Download Central (https://download.rsasecurity.com). As part of your order fulfillment, RSA gives you access to the OVA and VHDX.

Virtual Environment Recommendations

The virtual hosts installed with the OVA and VHDX packages have the same functionality as the NetWitness Platform hardware hosts. This means that when you implement virtual hosts, you must account for the back-end hardware. RSA recommends that you perform the following tasks when you set up your virtual environment.

- Based on resource requirements of the different components, follow best practices to use the system and dedicated storage appropriately.
- Make sure that back-end disk configurations provide a write speed of 10% greater than the required sustained capture and ingest rate for the deployment.
- Build Concentrator directories for meta and index databases on the SSD/EFD HDD.
- If the database components are separate from the installed operating system (OS) components (that is, on a separate physical system), provide direct connectivity with either:
 - Two 8-Gbps Fiber Channel SAN ports per virtual host, or
 - 6-Gbps Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) connectivity.

Note: 1.) Currently, NetWitness Platform does not support Network Attached Storage (NAS) for Virtual deployments.

2.) The Decoder allows any storage configuration that can meet the sustained throughput requirement. The standard 8-Gbps Fiber Channel link to a SAN is insufficient to read and write packet data at 10 Gb. You must use multiple Fiber Channels when you configure to the connection from a **10G Decoder** to the SAN.

Virtual Host Recommended System Requirements

The following tables list the vCPU, vRAM, and Read and Write IOPS recommended requirements for the virtual hosts based on the EPS or capture rate for each component.

- Storage allocation is covered in Step 3 "Configure Databases to Accommodate NetWitness Platform".
- vRAM and vCPU recommendations may vary depending on capture rates, configuration and content enabled.
- The recommendations were tested at ingest rates of up to 25,000 EPS for logs and two Gbps for packets, for non SSL.
- The vCPU specifications for all the components listed in the following tables are Intel Xeon CPU @2.59 Ghz.
- All ports are SSL tested at 15,000 EPS for logs and 1.5 Gbps for packets.

Note: The above recommended values might differ for 11.2.0.0 installation when you install and try the new features and enhancements.

Scenario One

The requirements in these tables were calculated under the following conditions.

- All the components were integrated.
- The Log stream included a Log Decoder, Concentrator, and Archiver.

- The Packet Stream included a Network Decoder and Concentrator.
- The background load included hourly and daily reports.
- Charts were configured.

Log Decoder

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
2,500	6 or 15.60 GHz	32 GB	50	75
5,000	8 or 20.79 GHz	32 GB	100	100
7,500	10 or 25.99 GHz	32 GB	150	150

Network Decoder

Mbps	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
50	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	50	150
100	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	50	250
250	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	50	350

Concentrator - Log Stream

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
2,500	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	300	1,800
5,000	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	400	2,350
7,500	6 or 15.59 GHz	32 GB	500	4,500

Concentrator - Packet Stream

Mbps	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
50	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	50	1,350
100	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	100	1,700
250	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	150	2,100

Archiver

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
2,500	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	150	250
5,000	4 or 10.39 GHz	32 GB	150	250
7,500	6 or 15.59 GHz	32 GB	150	350

Scenario Two

The requirements in these tables were calculated under the following conditions.

- All the components were integrated.
- The Log stream included a Log Decoder, Concentrator, Warehouse Connector, and Archiver.
- The Packet Stream included a Network Decoder, Concentrator, and Warehouse Connector.
- Event Stream Analysis was aggregating at 90K EPS from three Hybrid Concentrators.
- Respond was receiving alerts from the Reporting Engine and Event Stream Analysis.
- The background load Included reports, charts, alerts, investigation, and Respond.
- Alerts were configured.

Log Decoder

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
10,000	16 or 41.58 GHz	50 GB	300	50
15,000	20 or 51.98 GHz	60 GB	550	100

Network Decoder

Mbps	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
500	8 or 20.79 GHz	40 GB	150	200
1,000	12 or 31.18 GHz	50 GB	200	400
1,500	16 or 41.58 GHz	75 GB	200	500

Concentrator - Log Stream

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
10,000	10 or 25.99 GHz	50 GB	1,550 + 50	6,500
15,000	12 or 31.18 GHz	60 GB	1,200 + 400	7,600

Concentrator - Packet Stream

Mbps	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
500	12 or 31.18 GHz	50 GB	250	4,600
1,000	16 or 41.58 GHz	50 GB	550	5,500
1,500	24 or 62.38 GHz	75 GB	1,050	6,500

Warehouse Connector - Log Stream

EPS	СРИ	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
10,000	8 or 20.79 GHz	30 GB	50	50
15,000	10 or 25.99 GHz	35 GB	50	50

Warehouse Connector - Packet Stream

Mbps	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
500	6 or 15.59 GHz	32 GB	50	50
1,000	6 or 15.59 GHz	32 GB	50	50
1,500	8 or 20.79 GHz	40 GB	50	50

Archiver - Log Stream

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
10,000	12 or 31.18 GHz	40 GB	1,300	700
15,000	14 or 36.38 GHz	45 GB	1,200	900

Event Stream Analysis with Context Hub

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
90,000	32 or 83.16 GHz	94 GB	50	50

NWS1: NetWitness Server and Co-Located Components

The NetWitness Server, Jetty, Broker, Respond, and Reporting Engine are in the same location.

CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
12 or 31.18 GHz	50 GB	100	350

Scenario Three

The requirements in these tables were calculated under the following conditions.

- All the components were integrated.
- The Log stream included a Log Decoder and Concentrator.
- The Packet stream included a Network Decoder and the Concentrator.
- Event Stream Analysis was aggregating at 90K EPS from three Hybrid Concentrators.
- Respond was receiving alerts from the Reporting Engine and Event Stream Analysis.
- The background load included hourly and daily reports.
- Charts were configured.

Log Decoder

EPS	CPU	Memory Read IOP		Write IOPS
25,000	32 or 83.16 GHz	75 GB	250	150

Network Decoder

Mbps	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
2,000	16 or 41.58 GHz	75 GB	50	650

Concentrator - Log Stream

EPS	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
25,000	16 or 41.58 GHz	75 GB	650	9,200

Concentrator - Packet Stream

Mbps	CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
2,000	24 or 62.38 GHz	75 GB	150	7,050

Log Collector (Local and Remote)

The Remote Log Collector is a Log Collector service running on a remote host and the Remote Collector is deployed virtually.

EPS	CPU	Memory	Memory Read IOPS	
15,000	8 or 20.79 GHz	8 GB	50	50
30,000	8 or 20.79 GHz	15 GB	100	100

Scenario Four

The requirements in these tables were calculated under the following conditions for Endpoint Hybrid.

- All the components were integrated.
- Endpoint Server is installed.
- The Log stream included a Log Decoder and Concentrator.

Endpoint Hybird

The values provided below are qualified for NetWitness Platform 11.2 for a dedicated endpoint hybrid with no other log sources configured.

Agents	CPU	Memory	IOPS Values			Stor Per sc scan day	per (1 sc	an (1 scan per
5000	16 core or 42 GHz	32 GB		Read IOPS	Write IOPS		For 30 days * 30	For 60 days * 60
			Log Decoder	250	150	60 GB	60 GB	60 GB
			Concentrator	150	7,050	60 GB	1800 GB	3600 GB
			MongoDb	250	150	10 GB	300 GB	600 GB

If you have to increase the number of agents, multiply the storage with the value x for the number of agents. For example, for 20000 agents, multiply the disk size by 4 (20000/5000). That is 240 GB (Concentrator), 40 GB (MongoDb), and 240 GB (Log Decoder).

To retain more than one snapshot of all the agents, the Concentrator and MongoDb storage size needs to be increased. For example, for 2 snapshots, multiply the Concentrator and MongoDB * 2 = 120 GB and 20 GB respectively. (Log Decoder storage size is kept constant.)

Log Collector (Local and Remote)

The Remote Log Collector is a Log Collector service running on a remote host and the Remote Collector is deployed virtually.

EPS	CPU	Memory	Memory Read IOPS	
15,000	8 or 20.79 GHz	8 GB	50	50
30,000	8 or 20.79 GHz	15 GB	100	100

Legacy Windows Collectors Sizing Guidelines

Refer to the RSA NetWitness Platform Legacy Windows Collection Update & Installation for sizing guidelines for the Legacy Windows Collector.

UEBA

CPU	Memory	Read IOPS	Write IOPS
16 or 2.4GHz	64 GB	500	500

Note: RSA recommends that you only deploy UEBA on a virtual host if your log collection volume is low. If you have a moderate to high log collection volume, RSA recommends that you deploy UEBA on the physical host described under "RSA NetWitness UEBA Host Hardware Specifications" in the Physical Host Installation Guide. Contact Customer Support (https://community.rsa.com/docs/DOC-1294) for advice on choosing which host, virtual or physical, to use for UEBA.

Install NetWitness Platform Virtual Host in Virtual Environment

Complete the following procedures according to their numbered sequence to install RSA NetWitness® Platform in a virtual environment.

Prerequisites

Make sure that you have:

- A VMware ESX Server that meets the requirements described in the above section. Supported versions are 6.5, 6.0, and 5.5.
- vSphere 4.1, 5.0, or 6.0 Client installed to log on to the VMware ESX Server.
- Administrator rights to create the virtual machines on the VMware ESX Server.

Step 1a. Create Virtual Machine for VMware ESXi

Complete the following steps to deploy the OVA file on the vCenter Server or ESX Server using the vSphere client.

Prerequisites

Make sure that you have:

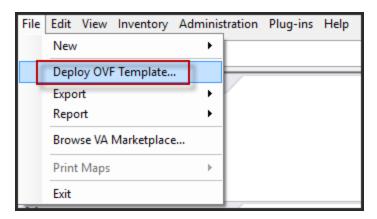
- Network IP addresses, netmask, and gateway IP addresses for the virtual host.
- Network names for all virtual hosts, if you are creating a cluster.
- DNS or host information.
- Password for virtual host access. The default username is root and the default password is netwitness.
- The NetWitness Platform virtual host package file for example, rsanw-11.2.0.xxxx.el7-x86_64.ova. (You download this package from Download Central (https://community.rsa.com).)

Procedure

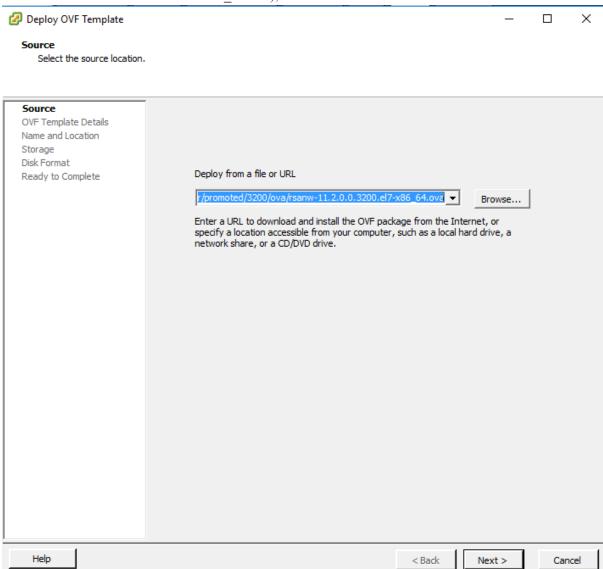
Note: The following instructions illustrate an example of deploying an OVA host in the ESXi environment. The screens you see may be different from this example.

To deploy the OVA host:

- 1. Log on to the ESXi environment.
- 2. In the File drop-down, select Deploy OVF Template.



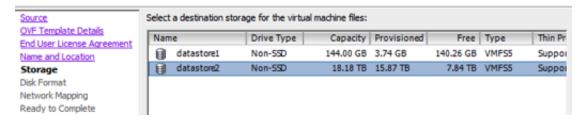
3. The Deploy OVF Template dialog is displayed. In the **Deploy OVF Template** dialog, select the OVF for the host that you want to deploy in the virtual environment (for example, V11.2 GOLD\\rsanw-11.2.0.0.1948.el7-x86 64.ova), and click Next.



- 4. The Name and Location dialog is displayed. The designated name does not reflect the server hostname. The name displayed is useful for inventory reference from within ESXi.
- 5. Make a note of the name, and click **Next**. Storage Options are displayed.

Storage

Where do you want to store the virtual machine files?



6. For Storage options, designate the datastore location for the virtual host.

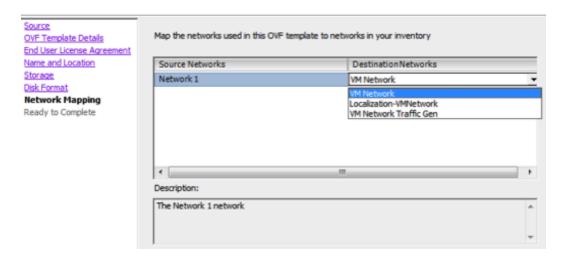
Note: This location is for the host operating system (OS) exclusively. It does not have to be the same datastore needed to set up and configure additional volumes for the NetWitness Platform databases on certain hosts (covered in the following sections).

7. Click Next.

The Network Mapping options are displayed.

Network Mapping

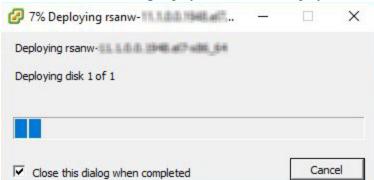
What networks should the deployed template use?



8. Leave the default values, and click **Next**.

Note: If you want to configure Network Mapping now, you can select options, but RSA recommends that you keep the default values and configure network mapping after you configure the OVA. You configure the OVA in Step 4: Configure Host-Specific Parameters.

A status window showing deployment status is displayed.



After the process is complete, the new OVA is presented in the designated resource pool visible on ESXi from within vSphere. At this point, the core virtual host is installed, but is still not configured.

Step 1b. Create Virtual Machine for Microsoft Hyper-V

Complete the following steps according to their numbered sequence to deploy virtual host in Hyper-V.

Prerequisites

Make sure that you have:

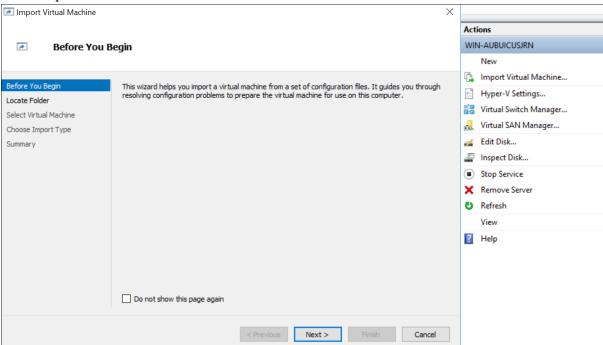
- Network IP addresses, netmask, and gateway IP addresses for the virtual host.
- Network names for all virtual hosts, if you are creating a cluster.
- DNS or host information.
- Password for virtual host access. The default username is root and the default password is netwitness.
- The NetWitness Platform virtual host package file for example, rsa-nw-11.2.0.0.3274.zip. (You download this package from Download Central https://community.rsa.com)

Procedure

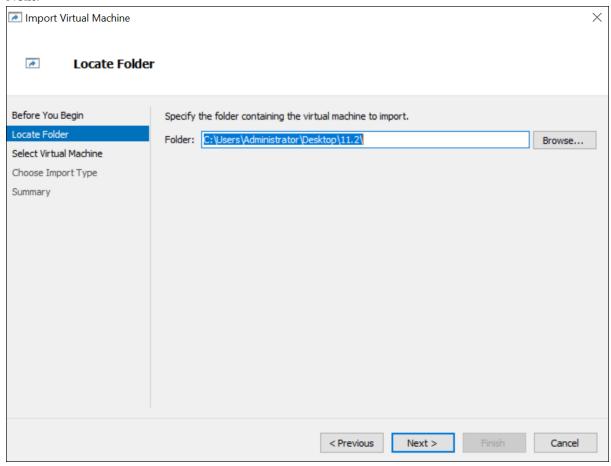
Note: The following instructions illustrate an example of deploying a VM in the Hyper-V environment. The screens you see may be different from this example.

To deploy virtual host in Hyper-V.

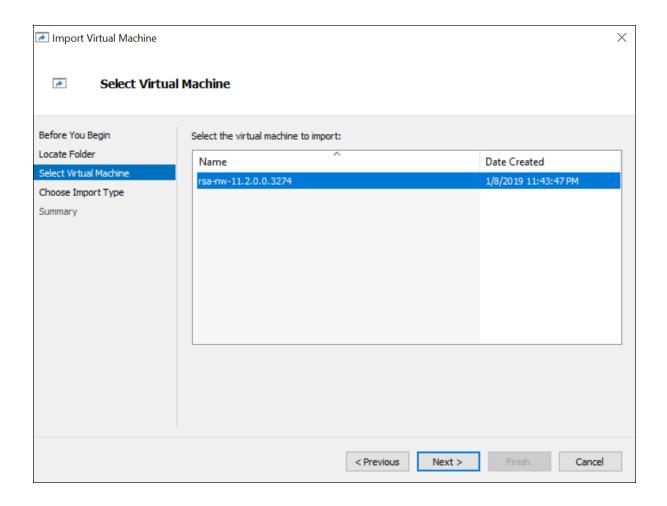
- 1. Log on to Hyper-V Manager.
- 2. Click Import Virtual Machine and Click Next.



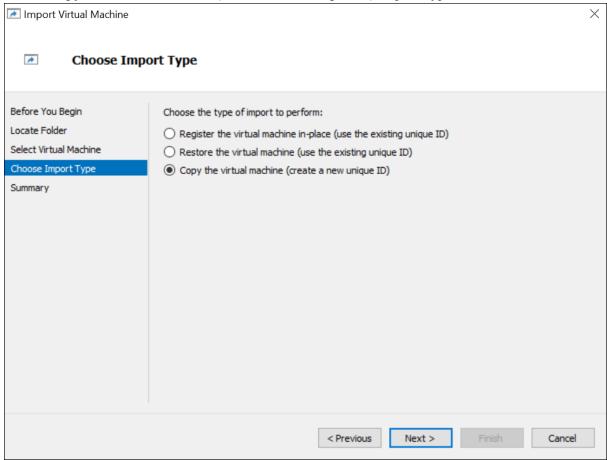
3. In the **Import Virtual Machine** dialog, specify the path where the zip file is extracted and Click **Next**.



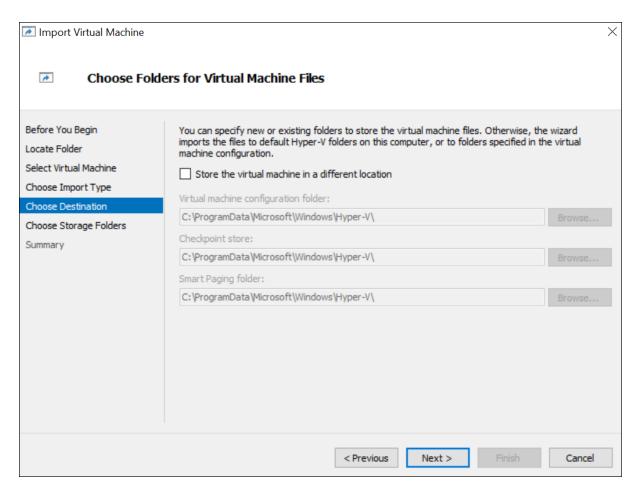
4. Select the Virtual Machine and Click Next.



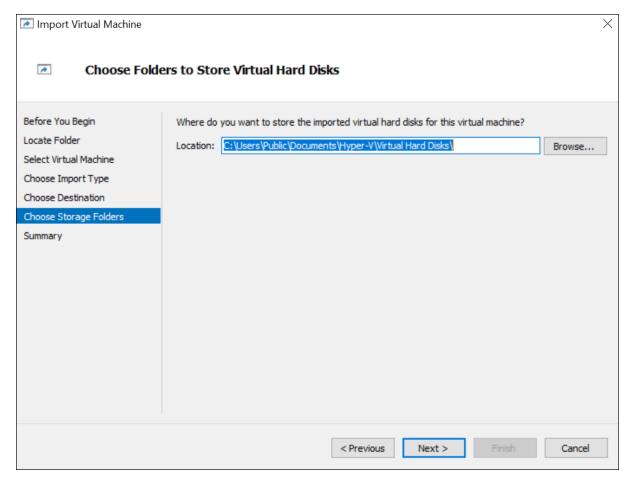
5. Choose copy the Virtual machine (create a new unique ID) Import Type.



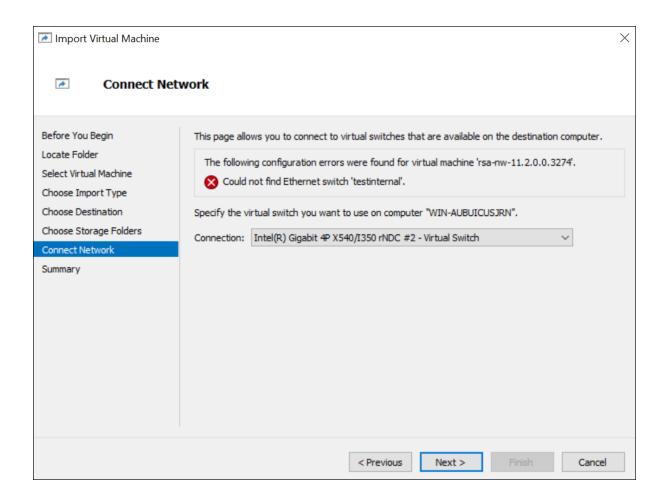
6. In the **Choose Destination** section, specify the new or existing folder to store the Virtual Machine files.



7. In the **Choose Storage Folder** section, specify the location where you want to store multiple Virtual Machine deployments.

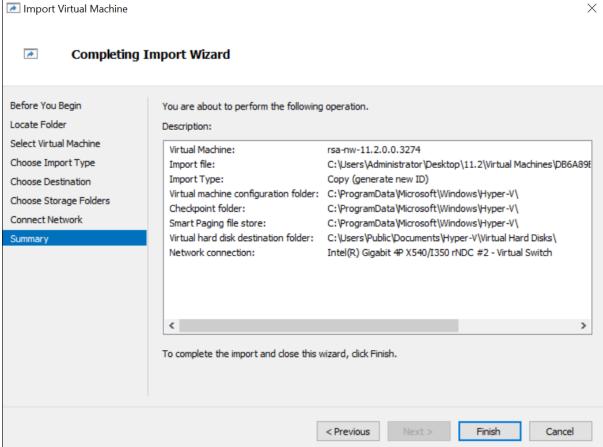


8. In the Connect Network section, specify the Network name for the Virtual Machine to connect.



9. Check the Summary, if all the details are correct, click **Finish**.

| Import Virtual Machine



Step 2. Configure the Network

Complete the following steps to configure the network of the Virtual Appliance.

Prerequisites

Make sure that you have:

- Network IP addresses, netmask, and gateway IP addresses for the virtual host.
- Network names for all virtual hosts, if you are creating a cluster.
- DNS or host information.

Procedure

Perform the following steps for all virtual hosts to get them on your network.

Review Open Firewall Ports

Review the *Network Architecture and Ports* topic in the *Deployment Guide* in the NetWitness Platform help so that you can configure NetWitness Platform services and your firewalls. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

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

Step 3. Configure Databases to Accommodate NetWitness Platform

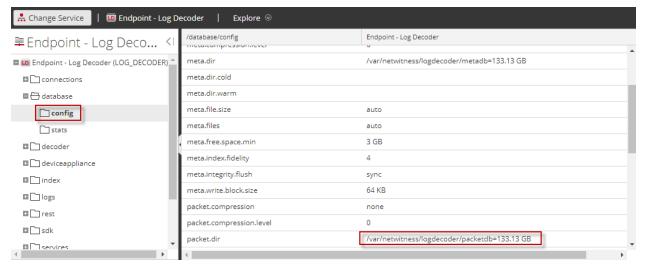
When you deploy databases from OVA or VHDX, the initial database space allocation may not be adequate to support NetWitness Server. You need to review the status of the datastores after initial deployment and expand them.

Task 1. Review Initial Datastore Configuration

Review the datastore configuration after initial deployment to determine if you have enough drive space to accommodate the needs of your enterprise. As an example, this topic reviews the datastore configuration of the PacketDB on the Log Decoder host after you first deploy it from OVA or VHDX.

Initial Space Allocated to PacketDB

The allocated space for the PacketDB is about 133.13 GB). The following NetWitness Platform Explore view example shows the size of the PacketDB after you initially deploy it from OVA or VHDX.



Initial Database Size

By default, the database size is set to 95% of the size of file system on which the database resides. SSH to the Log Decoder host and enter the df -k command string to view the files system and its size. The following output is an example of the information that this command strings returns.

[root@LogDecoder ~]# df -kh					
Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/mapper/netwitness vg00-root	30G	3.0G	27G	10%	/
devtmpfs	16G	0	16G	0%	/dev
tmpfs	16G	12K	16G	1%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	16G	25M	16G	1%	/run
tmpfs	16G	0	16G	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-usrhome	10G	33M	10G	1%	/home
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-varlog	10G	42M	10G	1%	/var/log
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-nwhome	141G	396M	140G	1%	/var/netwitness
/dev/sda1	1014M	73M	942M	88	/boot
tmpfs	3.2G	0	3.2G	0%	/run/user/0
[root@LogDecoder ~]#					

PacketDB Mount Point

The database is mounted on the packetdb logical volume in netwitness_vg00 volume group. netwitness_vg00 and this is where you start your expansion planning for the file system.

Initial Status of netwitness_vg00

Complete the following steps to review the status of netwitness vg00.

- 1. SSH to the Log Decoder host.
- 2. Enter the lvs (Logical Volumes Show) command string to determine which logical volumes are grouped in netwitness_vg00.

```
[root@nwappliance32431 ~} # lvs netwitness vg00.
```

The following output is an example of the information that this command strings returns.

3. Enter the pvs (Physical Volumes Show) command string to determine which physical volumes belong to a specific group.

```
[root@nwappliance32431 ~}# pvs
```

The following output is an example of the information that this command strings returns.

4. Enter the vgs (Volume Groups Show) command string to display the total size of specific volume group.

```
[root@nwappliance32431 ~}# vgs
```

The following output is an example of the information that this command strings returns.

Task 2. Review Optimal Datastore Space Configuration

You need to review the datastore space configuration options for the different hosts to get the optimal performance from your virtual NetWitness Platform deployment. Datastores are required for virtual host configuration, and the correct size is dependent on the host.

Note: (1.) Refer to the "**Optimization Techniques**" topic in the RSA NetWitness PlatformCore Database Tuning Guide for recommendations on how to optimize datastore space. (2.) Contact Customer Care for assistance in configuring your virtual drives and using the Sizing & Scoping Calculator.

Virtual Drive Space Ratios

The following table provides optimal configurations for packet and log hosts. Additional partitioning and sizing examples for both packet capture and log ingest environments are provided at the end of this topic.

Decoder			
Persistent Datastores	Cache Datastore		
PacketDB	SessionDB	MetaDB	Index
100% as calculated by Sizing & Scoping Calculator	6 GB per 100Mb/s of traffic sustained provides 4 hours cache	60 GB per 100Mb/s of traffic sustained provides 4 hours cache	3 GB per 100Mb/s of traffic sustained provides 4 hours cache

Concentrator			
Persistent Datastores	Cache Datastores		
MetaDB	SessionDB Index	Index	
Calculated as 10% of the PacketDB required for a 1:1 retention ratio	30 GB per 1TB of PacketDB for standard multi protocol network deployments as seen at typical internet gateways	5% of the calculated MetaDB on the Concentrator. Preferred High Speed Spindles or SSD for fast access	

Log Decoder			
Persistent Datastores	Cache Datastores		
PacketDB	SessionDB	MetaDB	Index
100% as calculated by Sizing & Scoping Calculator	1 GB per 1000 EPS of traffic sustained provides 8 hours cache	20 GB per 1000 EPS of traffic sustained provides 8 hours cache	0.5 GB per 1000 EPS of traffic sustained provides 4 hours cache

Log Concentrator			
Persistent Datastores	Cache Datastores		
MetaDB	SessionDB Index	Index	
Calculated as 100% of the PacketDB required for a 1:1 retention ratio	3 GB per 1000 EPS of sustained traffic per day of retention	5% of the calculated MetaDB on the Concentrator. Preferred High Speed Spindles or SSD for fast access	

Task 3. Add New Volume and Extend Existing File Systems

After reviewing your initial datastore configuration, you may determine that you need to add a new volume. This topic uses a Virtual Packet/Log Decoder host as an example.

Complete these tasks in the following order.

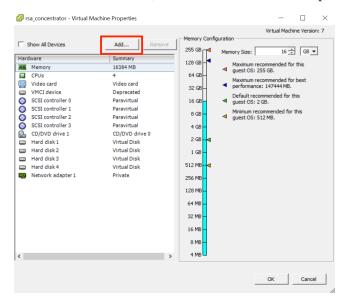
- 1. Add New Disk
- 2. Create New Volumes on the New Disk
- 3. Create LVM volume on New Partition
- 4. Extend Volume Group with Physical Volume
- 5. Expand the File System
- 6. Start the Services
- 7. Make Sure the Services Are Running
- 8. Reconfigure LogDecoder Parameters

Add New Disk in VMware ESXi

This procedure shows you how to add a new 100GB disk on the same datastore.

Note: The procedure to add a disk on different datastore is similar to the procedure shown here.

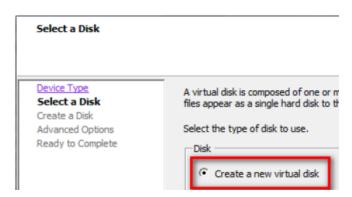
1. Shut down the machine, edit Virtual Machine Properties, click Hardware tab, and click Add.



2. Select **Hard Disk** as the device type.

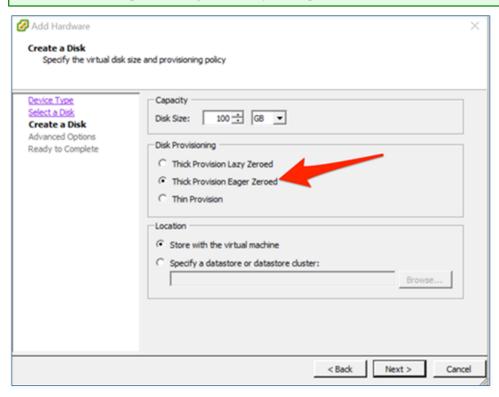


3. Select Create a new virtual disk.

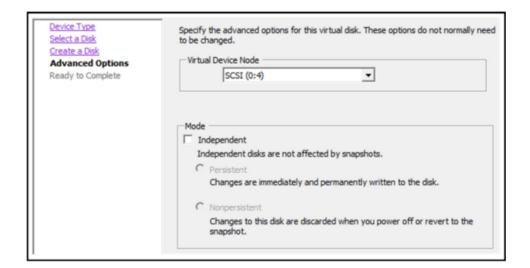


4. Choose the size of the new disk and where you want to create it (on the same datastore or a different datastore).

Note: Choose data provisioning based on your requirements

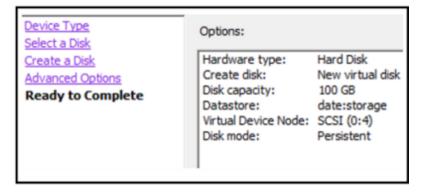


5. Approve the proposed Virtual Device Node.



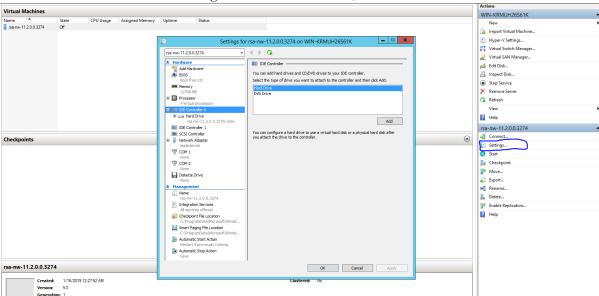
Note: The Virtual Device Node can vary, but it is pertinent to /dev/sdX mappings.

6. Confirm the settings.

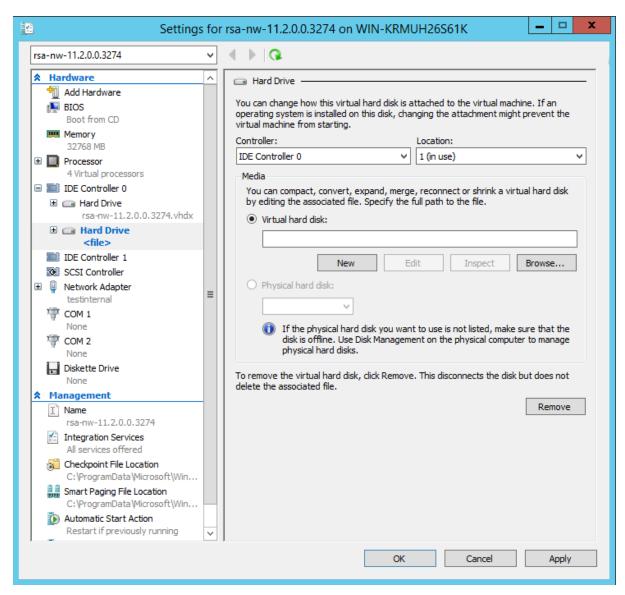


Add New Disk in Hyper-V

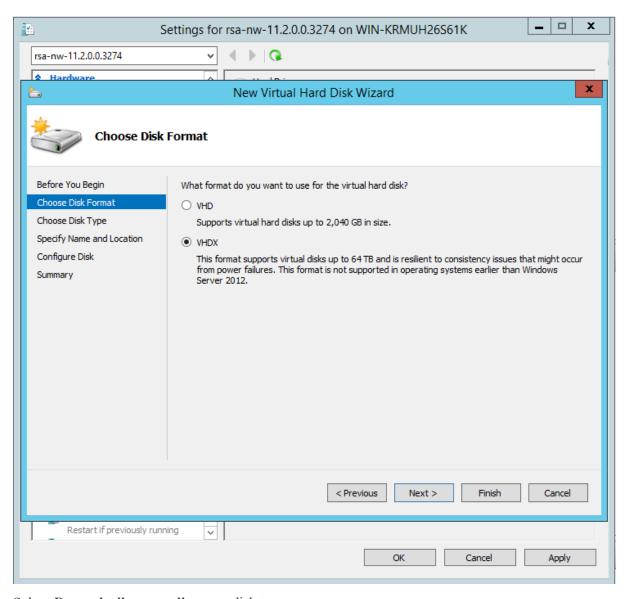
1. Shut down the VM and click Settings and IDE Controller, select the Hard Drive and click Add.



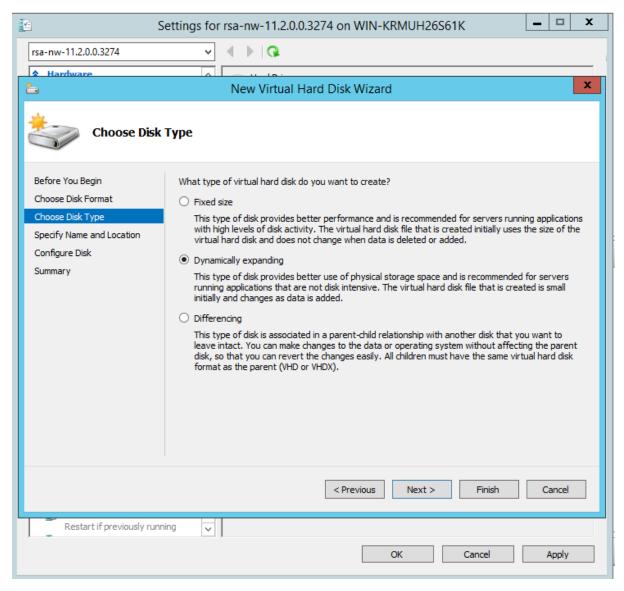
2. Select the New Virtual Hard disk.



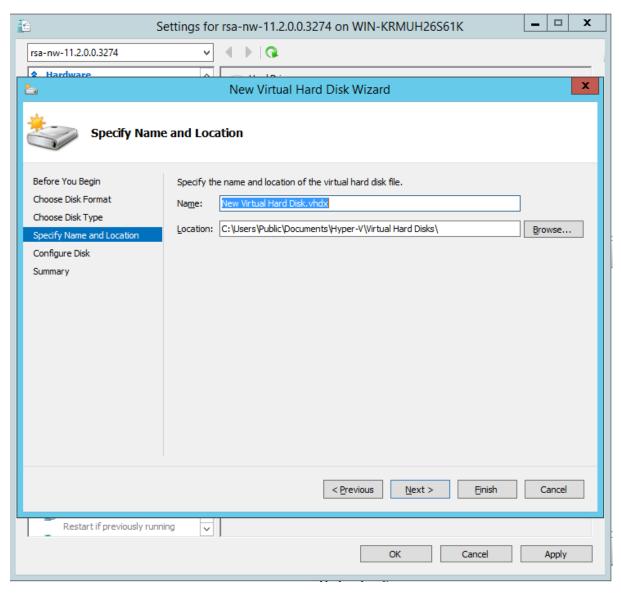
3. Select VHDX as a disk format.



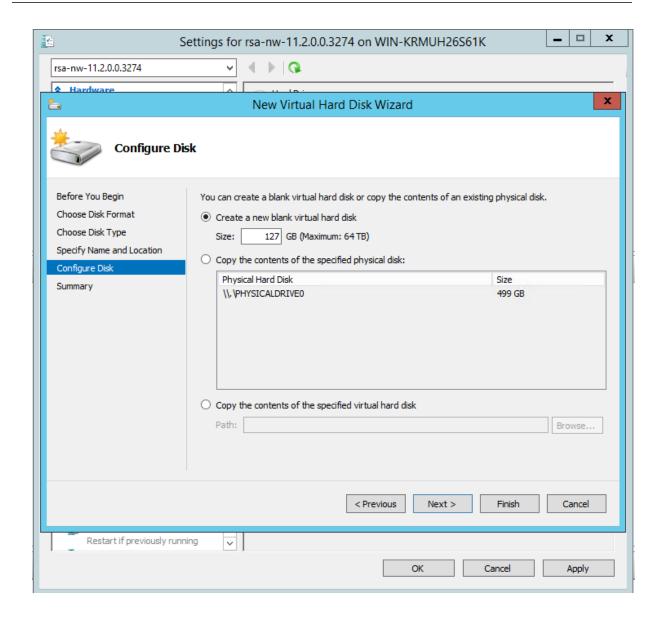
4. Select **Dynamically expanding** as a disk type.



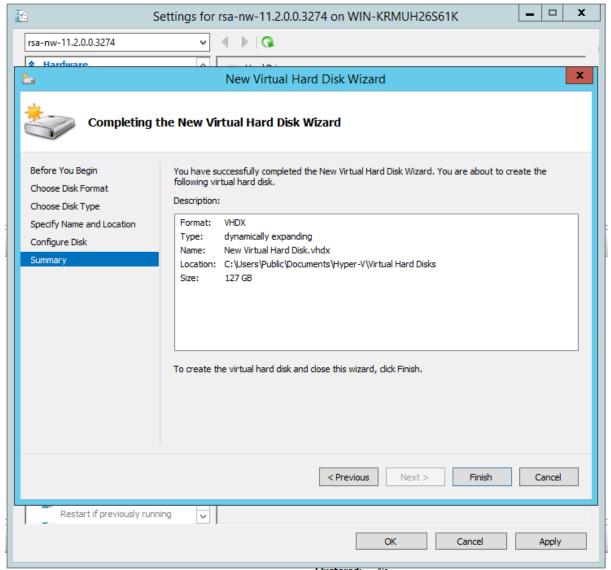
5. Specify the Name and Location of the virtual hard disk file.



6. Select create a new blank virtual hard disk and specify the size.



7. In the **Summary**, review the settings and click **Finish**.



Extending File Systems

Follow the instructions provides to extend the file systems for the various components.

AdminServer

Attach external disk for extension of /var/netwitness/ (refer to the steps in attaching the disk) partition. Create an additional disk with suffix as nwhome.

Follow these steps:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume name, for example if you attach one 2TB disk.
- 2. pvcreate <pv name> suppose the PV name is /dev/sdc
- 3. vgextend netwitness vg00 /dev/sdc

- 4. lvextend -L 1.9T /dev/netwitness vg00/nwhome
- 5. xfs growfs /dev/mapper/netwitness vg00-nwhome

RSA recommended partition for AdminServer (Can be changed based on the retention days)

LVM	Folder	Size	Disk Type
/dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome	/var/netwitness/	2TB	SSD

ESAPrimary/ESASecondary/Malware

Attach external disk for extension of /var/netwitness/ partition, create an external disk with suffix as nwhome.

Follow these steps:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume name, for example, if you attach one 6TB disk
- 2. pvcreate <pv name> suppose the PV name is /dev/sdc
- 3. vgextend netwitness vg00 /dev/sdc
- 4. lvextend -L 5.9T /dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome
- 5. xfs growfs /dev/mapper/netwitness vg00-nwhome

RSA recommended partition for ESAPrimary/ESASecondary/Malware (Can be changed based on the retention days)

LVM	Folder	Size	Disk Type
/dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome	/var/netwitness/	6TB	HDD

LogCollector

Attach an external disk for extension of /var/netwitness/ partition, create an external disk with suffix as nwhome.

- 1. Execute 1sblk and get the physical volume name, for example if you attach one 500GB disk
- 2. pvcreate <pv name> suppose the PV name is /dev/sdc
- 3. vgextend netwitness_vg00 /dev/sdc
- 4. lvextend -L 488G /dev/netwitness vg00/nwhome
- 5. xfs growfs /dev/mapper/netwitness vg00-nwhome

RSA recommended partition for LogCollector (Can be changed based on the retention days)

LVM	Folder	Size	Disk Type
/dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome	/var/netwitness/	500GB	HDD

LogDecoder

Attach an external disk for extension of /var/netwitness/ partition, create an external disk with suffix as nwhome, attach other external disks for Logdecoder database partition. For extending /var/netwitness partition follow these steps:

Note: No other partition should reside on this volume, only to be used for /var/netwitness/

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume name, suppose if you had add attach one 2TB disk
- 2. pvcreate <pv name> suppose the PV name is /dev/sdc
- 3. vgextend netwitness vg00 /dev/sdc
- 4. lvextend -L 1.9T /dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome
- 5. xfs growfs /dev/mapper/netwitness vg00-nwhome

Other partitions are also required. Create the following four partitions on volume group logdecodersmall

Folder	LVM	Volume Group
/var/netwitness/logdecoder	decoroot	logdecodersmall
/var/netwitness/logdecoder/index	index	logdecodersmall
/var/netwitness/logdecoder/metadb	metadb	logdecodersmall
/var/netwitness/logdecoder/sessiondb	sessiondb	logdecodersmall

Follow these steps to create the partitions mentioned in the table above:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume names from the output
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sdd
- 3. vgcreate -s 32 logdecodersmall /dev/sdd
- 4. lvcreate -L <disk size> -n <lvm name> logdecodersmall
- 5. mkfs.xfs /dev/logdecodersmall/<lvm name>
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for all the LVM's mentioned

The following partition should be on volume group logdecoder

Folder	LVM	Volume Group
/var/netwitness/logdecoder/packetdb	packetdb	logdecoder

Follow these steps:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume names from the output
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sde
- 3. vgcreate -s 32 logdecoder /dev/sde

- 4. lvcreate -L <disk size> -n packetdb logdecoder
- 5. mkfs.xfs /dev/logdecoder/packetdb

RSA recommends below sizing partition for LogDecoder (Can be changed based on the retention days)

LVM	Folder	Size	Disk Typ e
/dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome	/var/netwitness/	1TB	HDD
/dev/logdecodersmall/decoroo t	/var/netwitness/logdecoder	10GB	HDD
/dev/logdecodersmall/index	/var/netwitness/logdecoder/index	30GB	HDD
/dev/logdecodersmall/metadb	/var/netwitness/logdecoder/metadb	370G B	HDD
/dev/logdecodersmall/session db	/var/netwitness/logdecoder/session db	3TB	HDD
/dev/logdecoder/packetdb	/var/netwitness/logdecoder/packetd b	18TB	HDD

Create each directory and mount the LVM on it in a serial manner, except /var/netwitness which will be already created.

Note: Create the folder /var/netwitness/logdecoder and mount on /dev/logdecodersmall/decoroot then create the other folders and mount them.

After that add the below entries in /etc/fstab in the same order and mount them using mount -a. /dev/logdecodersmall/decoroot /var/netwitness/logdecoder xfs noatime, nosuid 1

/dev/logdecodersmall/index /var/netwitness/logdecoder/index xfs noatime,nosuid 1 2

/dev/logdecodersmall/metadb /var/netwitness/logdecoder/metadb xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2 $\,$

/dev/logdecodersmall/sessiondb /var/netwitness/logdecoder/sessiondb xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2 $\,$

/dev/logdecoder/packetdb /var/netwitness/logdecoder/packetdb xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2 $\,$

Concentrator

Attach external disk for extension of /var/netwitness/ partition, Create an external disk with suffix as nwhome, attach other external disks for Concentrator database partition.

For extending /var/netwitness partition follow below steps:

Note: No other partition should reside on this volume, only to be used for /var/netwitness/

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume name, for example if you attach one 2TB disk
- 2. pvcreate /dev/dec suppose the PV name is /dev/sdc
- 3. vgextend netwitness_vg00 /dev/sdc
- 4. lvextend -L 1.9T /dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome
- 5. xfs_growfs /dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-nwhome

Below partitions are also required on volume group concentrator.

Folder	LVM	Volume Group
/var/netwitness/concentrator	root	concentrator
/var/netwitness/concentrator/sessiondb	index	concentrator
/var/netwitness/concentrator/metadb	metadb	concentrator

Follow these steps:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume names from the output
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sdd
- 3. vgcreate -s 32 concentrator /dev/sdd
- 4. lvcreate -L <disk_size> -n <lvm_name> concentrator
- 5. mkfs.xfs /dev/concentrator/<lvm name>
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for all the LVM's mentioned

Below partition should be on volume group index

Folder	LVM	Volume Group
/var/netwitness/concentrator/index	index	index

Follow these steps:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume names from the output
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sde
- 3. vgcreate -s 32 index /dev/md1
- 4. lvcreate -L <disk_size> -n index index
- 5. mkfs.xfs /dev/index/index

RSA recommends below sizing partition for Concentrator (Can be changed based on the retention days)

LVM	Folder	Size	Disk Typ e
/dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome	/var/netwitness/	1TB	HDD
/dev/concentrator/root	/var/netwitness/concentrator	10GB	HDD
/dev/concentrator/meta db	<pre>/var/netwitness/concentrator/met adb</pre>	370G B	HDD
/dev/concentrator/sessiondb	/var/netwitness/concentrator/sessiondb	3TB	HDD
/dev/index/index	<pre>/var/netwitness/concentrator/ind ex</pre>	2TB	SSD

Create each directory and mount the LVM on it in a serial manner, except /var/netwitness which will be already created.

Note: Create the folder /var/netwitness/concentrator and mount on /dev/concentrator/root then create the other folders and mount them.

After that add the below entries in /etc/fstab in the same order

/dev/concentrator/root /var/netwitness/concentrator xfs noatime,nosuid 1 2 /dev/concentrator/sessiondb /var/netwitness/concentrator/sessiondb xfs noatime,nosuid 1 2

/dev/concentrator/metadb /var/netwitness/concentrator/metadb xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2 2 $^{\circ}$

/dev/index/index /var/netwitness/concentrator/index xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2

Archiver

Attach an external disk for extension of /var/netwitness/ partion, create an external disk with suffix as nwhome, attach other external disks for Archiver database partition.

For extending /var/netwitness partition follow these steps:

Note: No other partition should reside on this volume, only to be used for /var/netwitness

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume name, suppose if you had add attach one 2TB disk
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sdc suppose the PV name is /dev/sdc
- 3. vgextend netwitness vg00 /dev/sdc
- 4. lvextend -L 1.9T /dev/netwitness vg00/nwhome

Below partition is required for volume group archiver

Folder	LVM	Volume Group
/var/netwitness/archiver	archiver	archiver

Follow these steps:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume names from the output
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sde
- 3. vgcreate -s 32 archiver /dev/sde
- 4. lvcreate -L <disk size> -n archiver archiver
- 5. mkfs.xfs /dev/archiver/archiver

RSA recommends below sizing partition for archiver (Can be changed based on the retention days)

LVM	Folder	Size	Disk Type
/dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome	/var/netwitness/	1TB	HDD
/dev/archiver/archiver	/var/netwitness/archiver	4TB	HDD

Create each directory and mount the LVM on it in a serial manner, except /var/netwitness which will be already created.

After that add the below entries in /etc/fstab in the same order

/dev/archiver/archiver /var/netwitness/archiver xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2

Decoder

Attach an external disk for extension of /var/netwitness/ partition, create an external disk with suffix as nwhome, attach other external disks for decoder database partition. For extending /var/netwitness partition follow these steps:

Note: No other partition should reside on /var/netwitness/

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume name, suppose if you had add attach one 2TB disk
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sdc
- 3. vgextend netwitness vg00 /dev/sdc
- 4. lvextend -L 1.9T /dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome
- 5. xfs_growfs /dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-nwhome

Below four partition should be on volume group decodersmall

Folder	LVM	Volume Group
/var/netwitness/decoder	decoroot	decodersmall
/var/netwitness/decoder/index	index	decodersmall
/var/netwitness/decoder/metadb	metadb	decodersmall
/var/netwitness/decoder/sessiondb	sessiondb	decodersmall

Follow these steps:

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume names from the output
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sdd

- 3. vgcreate -s 32 decodersmall /dev/sdd
- 4. lvcreate -L <disk size> -n <lvm name> decodersmall
- 5. mkfs.xfs /dev/decodersmall/<lvm name>
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for all the LVM's mentioned

Below partition should be on volume group decoder

Folder	LVM	Volume Group
/var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb	packetdb	decoder

- 1. Execute lsblk and get the physical volume names from the output
- 2. pvcreate /dev/sde
- 3. vgcreate -s 32 decoder /dev/sde
- 4. lvcreate -L <disk size> -n packetdb decoder
- 5. mkfs.xfs /dev/decoder/packetdb

RSA recommends below sizing partition for Decoder (Can be changed based on the retention days)

LVM	Folder	Size	Disk Type
/dev/netwitness_vg00/nwhome	/var/netwitness	1TB	HDD
/dev/decodersmall/decoroot	/var/netwitness/decoder	10GB	HDD
/dev/decodersmall/index	/var/netwitness/decoder/index	30GB	HDD
/dev/decodersmall/metadb	/var/netwitness/decoder/metadb	370GB	HDD
/dev/decodersmall/sessiondb	/var/netwitness/decoder/sessiondb	3TB	HDD
/dev/decoder/packetdb	/var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb	18TB	HDD

Create each directory and mount the LVM on it in serial manner, except /var/netwitness which will be already created.

Note: Create the folder /var/netwitness/decoder and mount on /dev/decodersmall/decoroot then create the other folders and mount them.

After that add the below entries in /etc/fstab in the same order and mount them using mount -a. /dev/decodersmall/decoroot /var/netwitness/decoder xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2 /dev/decodersmall/index /var/netwitness/decoder/index xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2 /dev/decodersmall/metadb /var/netwitness/decoder/metadb xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2 /dev/decodersmall/sessiondb /var/netwitness/decoder/sessiondb xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2

/dev/decoder/packetdb /var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb xfs noatime, nosuid 1 2

Install RSA NetWitness Platform

There are two main tasks that you must complete in the order listed below to install NetWitness Platform11.2

- 1. Task 1 Install 11.2.0.0 on the NetWitness (NW) Server Host
- 2. Task 2 Install 11.2.0.0 on Other Component Hosts

Task 1- Install 11.2.0.0 on the NW Server Host

On the host you have deployed for the NW Server, this task installs:

- The 11.2.0.0 NW Server environmental platform.
- The NW Server components (that is, Admin Server, Config Server, Orchestration Server, Integration Server, Broker, Investigate Server, Reporting Engine, Respond Server and Security server).
- A repository with the RPM files required to install the other functional components or services.
- 1. Deploy your 11.2.0.0 environment:
 - a. Add new VM.
 - b. Configure storage.
 - c. Set up firewalls.
- 2. Run the nwsetup-tui command. This initiates the Setup program and the EULA is displayed.

Note: 1.) When you navigate through the Setup program prompts, use the down and up arrows to move among fields, use 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 access the host.

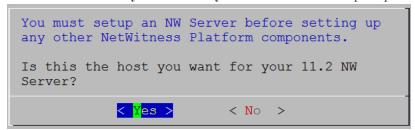
3.) If you specify DNS servers during Setup program (nwsetup-tui) execution, they MUST be valid (valid in this context means valid during setup) and accessible for the nwsetup-tui to proceed. Any misconfigured DNS servers cause the Setup to fail. If you need to reach DNS server after setup that unreachable during setup, (for example, to relocate a host after setup that would have a different set of DNS Servers), see (Optional) Task 1 - Re-Configure DNS Servers Post 11.2 in Post Installation Tasks.

If you do not specify DNS Servers during nwsetup-tui, you must select 1 The Local Repo (on the NW Server) in the NetWitness Platform Update Repository prompt in step 12 (the DNS servers are not defined so the system cannot access the external repo).

By clicking "Accept", you (the "Customer") hereby agree, on behalf of your company or organization, to be bound by the terms and conditions of the End User License Agreement (the "EULA") located at https://www.rsa.com/content/dam/rsa/PDF/shrinkwrap-license-combined.pdf with RSA Security LLC ("RSA", or appropriate affiliate entity in the relevant jurisdiction). In addition, Customer hereby agrees and acknowledges that, if Customer chooses to host its data with any third party or in a public cloud environment, RSA has no responsibility for the storage or protection of any Customer data or for any associated security breach notifications. The terms herein and in the EULA shall supersede any relevant terms in any other agreement between the Customer and RSA. For customers of the RSA NetWitness® products, all data analyzed in connection herewith shall be at a cost to Customer based on RSA's then current

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

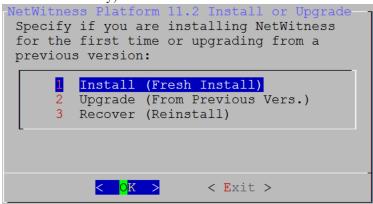
The Is this the host you want for your 11.2 NW Server prompt is displayed.



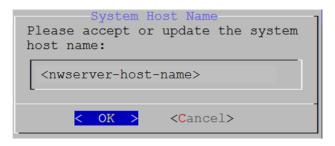
4. Tab to **Yes** and press Enter.

Caution: If you choose the wrong host for the NW Server and complete the Setup, you must start the Setup Program (step 3) and complete all the subsequent steps to correct this error.

The **Install** or **Upgrade** prompt is displayed (**Recover** does not apply to the installation. It is for 11.2 Disaster Recovery).



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



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

- 6. Press Enter if want to keep this name. If not edit the host name, Tab to **OK**, and press Enter to change it.
- 7. 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 { } []() / \' " ` ~ ; : . < >
Master Password

The master password is utilized to set the default password for both the system recovery account and the NetWitness UI "admin" account.
The system recovery account password should be safely stored in case account recovery is needed. The NetWitness UI "admin" account password can be updated upon login.

Enter a Master Password.

Password **********

Verify **********

Verify ***********

Cancel>

8. 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

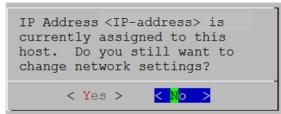
No ambiguous characters are supported for Master Password and Deployment Password. For example:

9. Down arrow to **Password** and type it in, down arrow to **Verify** and retype the password, Tab to **OK**, and press Enter.

The **Deployment Password** prompt is displayed.



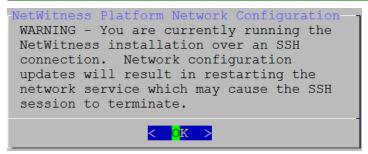
- 10. Type in the **Password**, down arrow to **Verify**, retype the password, Tab to **OK**, and press Enter. One of the following conditional prompts is displayed.
 - If the Setup program finds a valid IP address for this host, the following prompt is displayed.



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 found on the host.

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

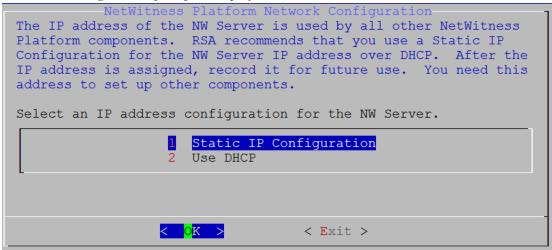
Note: If you connect directly from the host console, the following warning will not be displayed.



Press Enter to close warning prompt.

Note: If you connect directly from the host console, the above warning will not be displayed.

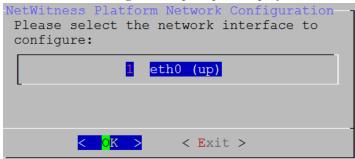
- If the Setup Program found an IP configuration and you chose to use it, the **Update Repository** prompt is displayed. Go to step 12 to and complete the installation.
- If no IP configuration was found or if you chose to change the existing IP configuration, the **Network Configuration** prompt is displayed.



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

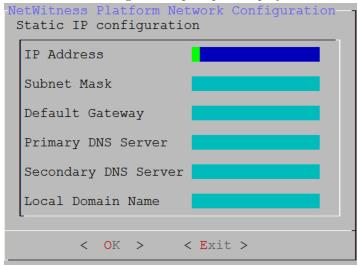
If you want to use **DHCP**, down arrow to 2 Use DHCP and press **Enter**.

The Network Configuration prompt is displayed.



12. 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 **Static IP Configuration** prompt is displayed.



13. Type the configuration values (using the down arrow to move from field to field), Tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**.

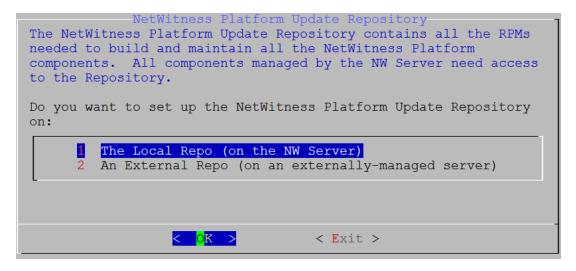
If you do not complete all the required fields, an an All fields are required error message is displayed (Secondary DNS Server and Local Domain Name fields are not required.)

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 install.

The Update Repository prompt is displayed.

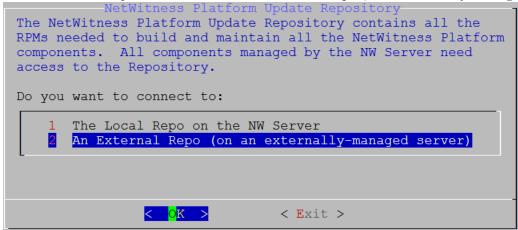
14. Select the same repo you selected when you installed the NW Server Host for all hosts.



Press Enter to choose the Local Repo on the NW Server. 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 Platform 11.2.0.0.

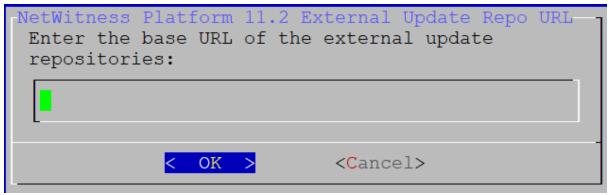
15. Use the down and up arrows to select 2 An External Repo (on an externally-managed server).



The External Update Repo URI prompt is displayed.

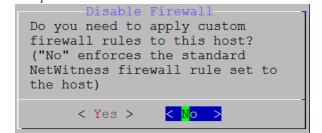
Refer to Appendix B. Create External Repository for instructions to set up an external repository. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

16. Enter the base URL of the NetWitness Platform external repo from the instructions followed in Appendix B. Create External Repository (for example, http://testserver/netwitness-repo) and click OK.



The **Disable** or use standard **Firewall** configuration prompt is displayed.

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



• If you select Yes, confirm your selection or No to use the standard firewall configuration.

```
Warning: you chose to disable the default NetWitness firewall configuration which means you must set up firewall rules manually.

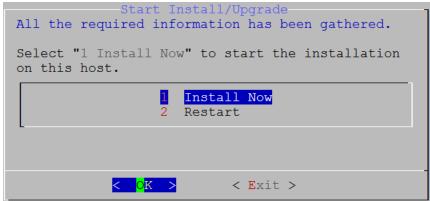
Select "Yes" to confirm that you will set up firewall rules manually.

< Yes > 

No >
```

The Start Install/Upgrade prompt is displayed.

18. Press Enter to install 11.2.0.0 on the non-NW Server (Install Now is the default value).



When **Installation complete** is displayed, you have upgraded the 10.6.6 NW Server to the 11.2 NW Server.

Note: Ignore the hash code errors similar to the errors shown in the following screen shot 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.

```
ValueError: error:3207A06D:lib(50):B_HASH_init:cr new
Checksum type 'md5' disabled
  (skipped due to only_if)
    * file[/etc/yum.repos.d/Cent05-Base.repo] action delete (up to date)
    * ruby_block[yum-cache-reload-Cent05-Base] action nothing (skipped due to action :nothing)
        (up to date)
    * yum_repository[Remove Cent05-CR repository] action delete
    * execute[yum clean all Cent05-CR] action runERROR:root:code for hash md5 was not found.
Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/hashlib.py", line 129, in <module>
        globals()[__func_name] = __get_hash(__func_name)
    File "/usr/lib64/python2.7/hashlib.py", line 98, in __get_openssl_constructor
        f(usedforsecurity=False)
```

Task 2 - Install 11.2 for on Other Component Hosts

For a functional service, complete the following tasks on a non-NW Server host.

- Install the 11.2.0.0 environmental platform.
- Apply the 11.2.0.0 RPM files to the service from the NW Server Update Repository.
- 1. Deploy 11.2.0.0 OVA or VHDX.
- 2. Run the nwsetup-tui command to set up the host..

 This initiates the Setup program and the EULA is displayed.

Note: If you specify DNS servers during Setup program (nwsetup-tui) execution, they MUST be valid (valid in this context means valid during setup) and accessible for the nwsetup-tui to proceed. Any misconfigured DNS servers cause the Setup to fail. If you need to reach DNS server after setup that unreachable during setup, (for example, to relocate a host after setup that would have a different set of DNS Servers), see (Optional) Task 1 - Re-Configure DNS Servers Post 11.2 in Post Installation Tasks.

If you do not specify DNS Servers during nwsetup-tui, you must select 1 The Local Repo (on the NW Server) in the NetWitness Platform Update Repository prompt in step 12 (the DNS servers are not defined so the system cannot access the external repo).

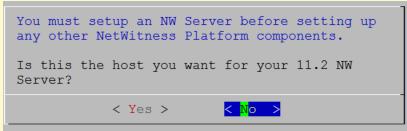
By clicking "Accept", you (the "Customer") hereby agree, on behalf of your company or organization, to be bound by the terms and conditions of the End User License Agreement (the "EULA") located at https://www.rsa.com/content/dam/rsa/PDF/shrinkwrap-license-combined.pdf with RSA Security LLC ("RSA", or appropriate affiliate entity in the relevant jurisdiction). In addition, Customer hereby agrees and acknowledges that, if Customer chooses to host its data with any third party or in a public cloud environment, RSA has no responsibility for the storage or protection of any Customer data or for any associated security breach notifications. The terms herein and in the EULA shall supersede any relevant terms in any other agreement between the Customer and RSA. For customers of the RSA NetWitness® products, all data analyzed in connection herewith shall be at a cost to Customer based on RSA's then current

| Saccept > Cecline | Company | C

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

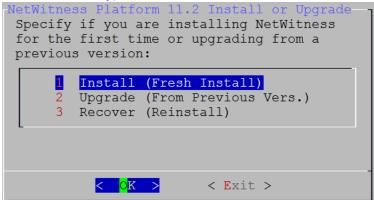
The Is this the host you want for your 11.2 NW Server prompt is displayed.

Caution: If you choose the wrong host for the NW Server and complete the installation, you must restart the step up program and complete (steps 2 - 14) of Task 1- Install 11.2.0.0 on the NW Server Host to correct this error.

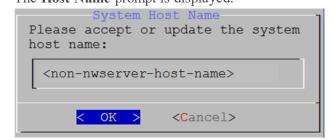


4. Press Enter (No).

The **Install** or **Upgrade** prompt is displayed (**Recover** does not apply to the installation. It is for 11.2 Disaster Recovery).

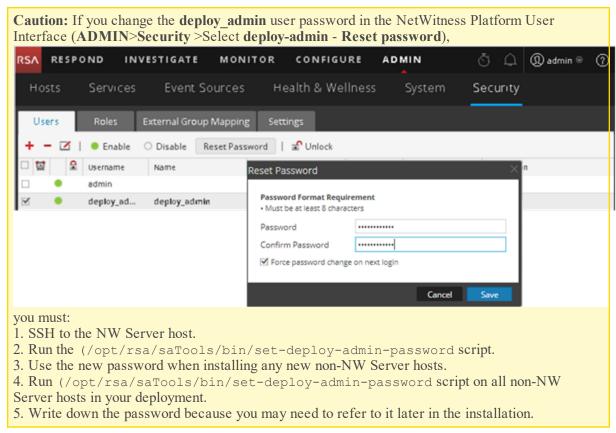


5. Press Enter. **Install (Fresh Install)** is selected by default). The **Host Name** prompt is displayed.

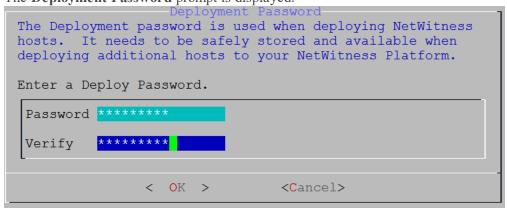


Caution: If you include "." in a host name, the host name must also include a valid domain name.

6. If want to keep this name, press **Enter**. If you want to change this name, edit it, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**



The **Deployment Password** prompt is displayed.

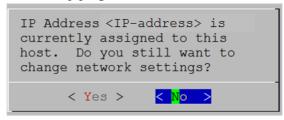


Note: You must use the same deployment password that you used when you installed the NW Server.

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

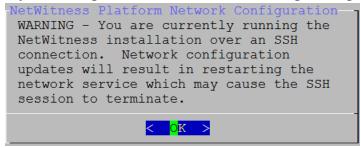
One of the following conditional prompts is displayed.

• 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 found on the host.

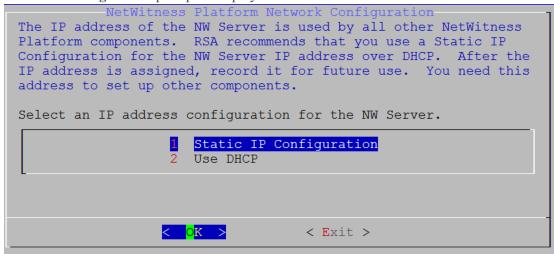
• If you are using an SSH connection, the following warning is displayed.



Press Enter to close warning prompt.

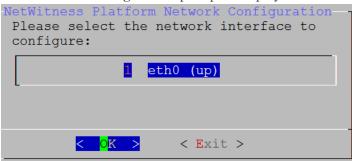
Note: If you connect directly from the host console, the above warning will not be displayed.

- If the Setup Program found an IP configuration and you chose to use it, the **Update Repository** prompt is displayed. Go to step 11 to and complete the installation.
- If no IP configuration was found or If you chose to change the existing IP configuration, the **Network Configuration** prompt is displayed.



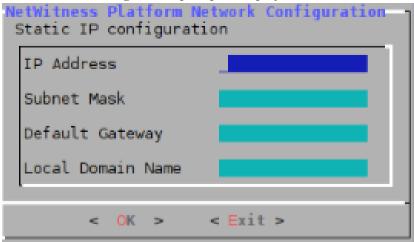
8. Tab to **OK** and press **Enter** to use **Static IP**. If you want to use **DHCP**, down arrow to **2 Use DHCP** and press **Enter**.

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 **Static IP Configuration** prompt is displayed.



10. Type the configuration values (using the down arrow to move from field to field), Tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**.

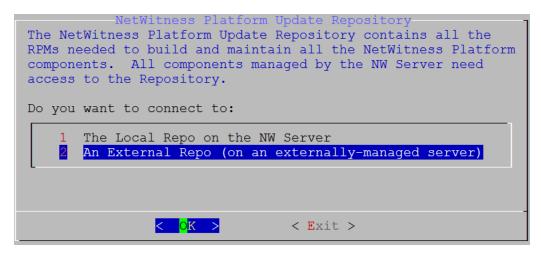
If you do not complete all the required fields, an an All fields are required error message is displayed (Secondary DNS Server and Local Domain Name fields are not required.)

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 install.

The **Update Repository** prompt is displayed.

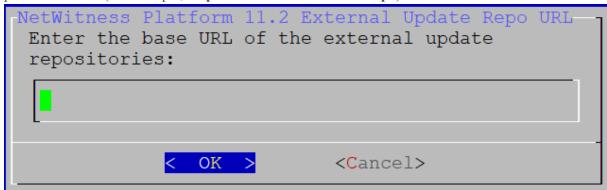
11. Use the down and up arrows to select 2 An External Repo (on an externally-managed server), tab to OK, and press Enter.



The External Update Repo URL prompt is displayed.

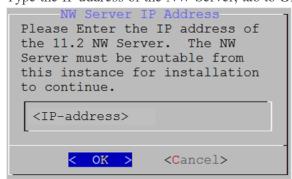
The repositories give you access RSA updates and CentOS updates.

12. Enter the base URL of the NetWitness Platform external repo used to setup NW server in the previous section (for example, http://testserver/netwitness-repo) and click OK.



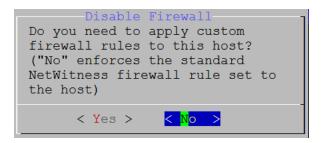
The **NW Server IP Address** is displayed.

13. Type the IP address of the NW Server, tab to **OK**, and press **Enter**.

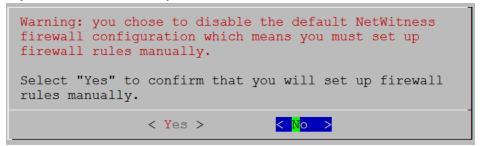


The Disable or use standard Firewall configuration prompt is displayed.

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



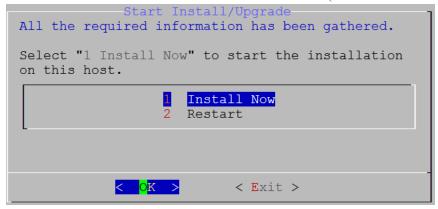
• If you select **Yes**, confirm your selection.



• If you select No, the standard firewall configuration is applied.

The **Start Install** prompt is displayed.

15. Press Enter to install 11.2.0.0 on the non-NW Server (Install Now is the default value).

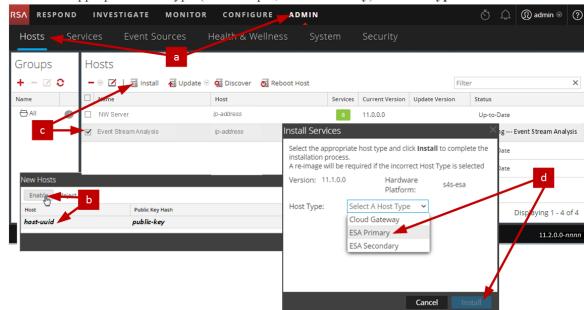


When **Installation complete** is displayed, you have a generic host with an operating system compatible with NetWitness Platform 11.2.0.0.

- 16. Install a component service on the non-NW Server host.
 - a. Log into NetWitness Platform and click 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 (for example, **Event Stream Analysis**) and click **Hinstall Services** dialog is displayed.



d. Select the appropriate host type (for example, ESA Primary) in Host Type and click Install.

You have completed the installation of the non-NW Server host in NetWitness Platform.

- 17. Complete licensing requirements for installed services.

 See the *NetWitness Platform 11.2 Licensing Management Guide* for more information. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.
- 18. Complete steps 1 through 16 for the rest of the NetWitness Platform non-NW Server components.

Step 4. Configure Host-Specific Parameters

Certain application-specific parameters are required to configure log ingest and packet capture in the Virtual Environment.

Configure Log Ingest in the Virtual Environment

Log ingest is easily accomplished by sending the logs to the IP address you have specified for the Decoder. The Decoder's management interface allows you to then select the proper interface to listen for traffic on if it has not already selected it by default.

Configure Packet Capture in the Virtual Environment

There are two options for capturing packets in a VMWare environment. The first is setting your vSwitch in promiscuous mode and the second is to use a third-party Virtual Tap.

Set a vSwitch to Promiscuous Mode

The option of putting a switch whether virtual or physical into promiscuous mode, also described as a SPAN port (Cisco services) and port mirroring, is not without limitations. Whether virtual or physical, depending on the amount and type of traffic being copied, packet capture can easily lead to over subscription of the port, which equates to packet loss. Taps, being either physical or virtual, are designed and intended for loss less 100% capture of the intended traffic.

Promiscuous mode is disabled by default, and should not be turned on unless specifically required. Software running inside a virtual machine may be able to monitor any and all traffic moving across a vSwitch if it is allowed to enter promiscuous mode as well as causing packet loss due to over subscription of the port..

To configure a portgroup or virtual switch to allow promiscuous mode:

- 1. Log on to the ESXi/ESX host or vCenter Server using the vSphere Client.
- 2. Select the ESXi/ESX host in the inventory.
- 3. Select the **Configuration** tab.
- 4. In the Hardware section, click Networking.
- 5. Select **Properties** of the virtual switch for which you want to enable promiscuous mode.
- 6. Select the virtual switch or portgroup you want to modify, and click Edit.
- 7. Click the Security tab. In the Promiscuous Mode drop-down menu, select Accept.

Use of a Third-Party Virtual Tap

Installation methods of a virtual tap vary depending on the vendor. Please refer to the documentation from your vendor for installation instructions. Virtual taps are typically easy to integrate, and the user interface of the tap simplifies the selection and type of traffic to be copied.

Virtual taps encapsulate the captured traffic in a GRE tunnel. Depending on the type you choose, either of these scenarios may apply:

- An external host is required to terminate the tunnel, and the external host directs the traffic to the Decoder interface.
- The tunnel send traffic directly to the Decoder interface, where NetWitness Platform handles the deencapsulation of the traffic.

Step 5. Post Installation Tasks

This topic contains the task you complete after you install 11.2.

- General
- RSA NetWitness® Endpoint Insights
- FIPS Enablement
- RSA NetWitness User Entity Behavior Analytics (UEBA)

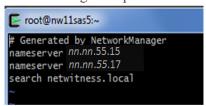
General

(Optional) Task 1 - Re-Configure DNS Servers Post 11.2

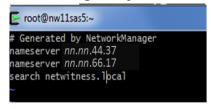
On the NetWitness Server, complete the following steps to re-configure the DNS servers in NetWitness Platform 11.2.

- 1. Login to the server host with your root credentials.
- 2. Edit the /etc/netwitness/platform/resolv.dnsmasq file:
 - a. Replace the IP address corresponding to nameserver.
 If you need to replace both DNS servers, replace the IP entries for both the hosts with valid addresses.

The following example shows both DNS entries.



The following example shows the new DNS values.



- b. Save the /etc/netwitness/platform/resolv.dnsmasq file.
- c. Restart the internal DNS by running the following command: systemctl restart dnsmasq

RSA NetWitness Endpoint Insights

(Optional) Task 2 - Install Endpoint Hybrid or Endpoint Log Hybrid

You must install one of the following services to install NetWitness Platform Endpoint Insights in your deployment:

- Endpoint Hybrid
- Endpoint Log Hybrid

Caution: You can only install one instance of the above services in your deployment.

Note: You must install the Endpoint Hybrid or Endpoint Log Hybrid on the S5 or Dell R730 appliance.

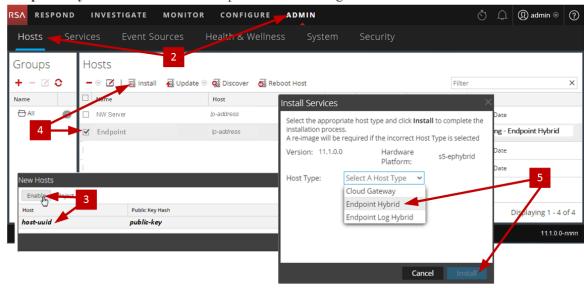
- 1. Complete steps 1 14 for Physical Host or steps 1 15 for Virtual Hosts under "Task 2 Install 11.2 on Other Component Hosts" in "Installation Tasks" of the *NetWitness Platform Physical Host Installation Guide for Version 11.2*. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.
- Log into NetWitness Platform and click 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.

- 3. 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.
- 4. Select that host in the **Hosts** view (for example, **Endpoint**) and click **Install** Services dialog is displayed.

5. Select the appropriate service, either Endpoint Hybrid or Endpoint Log Hybrid, and click Install.

Endpoint Hybrid is used as an example in the following screen shot.



- 6. Make sure that all Endpoint Hybrid or Endpoint Log Hybrid services are running.
- 7. Configure Endpoint Meta forwarding. See *Endpoint Insights Configuration Guide* for instructions on how to configure Endpoint Meta forwarding. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.
- 8. Install the Endpoint Insights Agent.
 See *Endpoint Insights Agent Installation Guide* for detailed instructions on how to install the agent. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

FIPS Enablement

(Optional) Task 3 - Enable FIPS Mode

Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) is enabled on all services except Log Collector, Log Decoder, and Decoder. FIPS cannot be disabled on any services except Log Collector, Log Decoder, and Decoder. For information about how to enable FIPS for these services, see the "Activate or Deactivate FIPS" topic in the *RSA NetWitness Platform System Maintenance Guide*. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

NetWitness User Entity Behavior Analytics (UEBA)

(Optional) Task 3 - Install NetWitness UEBA

Prerequisite: Increase Storage for Virtual Deployment

Virtual Machines are deployed with approximately 104 GB in the storage mount by default. To install NetWitness UEBA, you must increase the storage space in your virtual environment to at least 800 GB.

Install NetWitness UEBA

To set up NetWitness UEBA in NetWitness Platform 11.2, you must install and configure the NetWitness UEBA service.

The following procedure shows you how to install the NetWitness UEBA service on a NetWitness UEBA Host Type and configure the service.

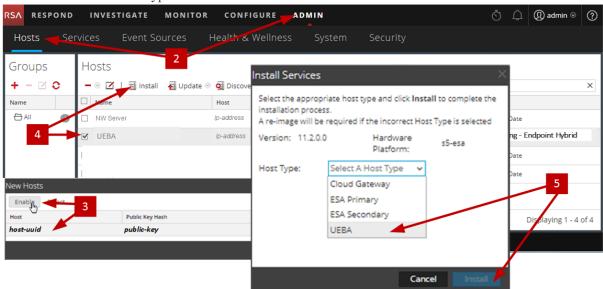
1. Complete steps 1 - 14 for Physical Host or steps 1 - 15 for Virtual Hosts under "Task 2 - Install 11.2 on Other Component Hosts" in "Installation Tasks" of the *NetWitness Platform Physical Host Installation Guide for Version 11.2*. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

Note: The Kibana and Airflow webserver User Interface password is the same as the deploy admin password. Make sure that you record this password and store it in a safe location.

2. Log into NetWitness Platform 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.

- 3. 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.
- 4. Select that host in the **Hosts** view (for example, **UEBA**) and click **Æ** Install ♥. The Install Services dialog is displayed.
- 5. Select the **UEBA** Host Type and click **Install**.



- 6. Make sure that the UEBA service is running.
- Complete licensing requirements for NetWitness UEBA.
 See the NetWitness Platform 11.2 Licensing Management Guide for more information. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

Note: NetWitness Platform supports the User and Entity Behavior Analytics License (UEBA). This license is used based on the number of users. The Out-of-the-Box Trial License is a 90-day trial license. In case of UEBA licenses, the 90-day trial period begins from the time the UEBA service deployed on the NetWitness Platform product.

8. Configure NetWitness UEBA.

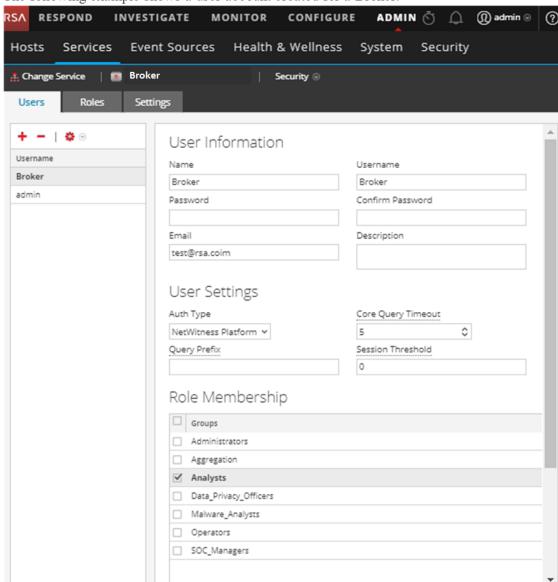
You need to configure a data source (Broker or Concentrator), historical data collection start date, and data schemas.

IMPORTANT: If your deployment has multiple Concentrators, RSA recommends that you assign the Broker at the top of your deployment hierarchy for the NetWitness UEBA data source.

- a. Determine the earliest date in the NWDB of the data schema you plan to choose (AUTHENTICATION, FILE, ACTIVE_DIRECTORY, or any combination of these schemas) to specify in startTime in step c. If you plan to specify multiple schemas, use the earliest date among all the schemas. If you are not sure which data schema to choose, you can specify all three data schemas (that is, AUTHENTICATION, FILE, and ACTIVE_DIRECTORY) to have UEBA adjust the models it can support based on the Windows logs available. You can use one of the following methods to determine the data source date.
 - Use the Data Retention date (that is, if the Data Retention duration is 48 hours, startTime = <48 hours earlier than the current time>).
 - Search the NWDB for the earliest date.
- b. Create a user account for the data source (Broker or Concentrator) to authenticate to the data source.
 - i. Log into NetWitness Platform.
 - ii. Go to Admin > Services.
 - iii. Locate the data source service (Broker or Concentrator).

Select that service, and select (Actions) > View > Security.

iv. Create a new user and assign the "Analysts" role to that user.



The following example shows a user account created for a Broker.

c. SSH to the NetWitness UEBA server host.

d. Submit the following commands.
 /opt/rsa/saTools/ueba-server-config -u <user> -p <password> -h <host> -o
 <type> -t <startTime> -s <schemas> -v

Where:

Argument	Variable	Description
-u	<user></user>	User name of the credentials for the Broker or Concentrator instance that you are using as a data source.
-p	<password></password>	Password of the credentials for the Broker or Concentrator instance that you are using as a data source. The following special characters are supported in a password. !"#\$%&()*+,-:;<=>?@[\]^`\{ }
		If you want to include a special character or special characters, you must delimit the password with an apostrophe sign, for example: sh /opt/rsa/saTools/bin/ueba- server-config -u brokeruser -p '!"UHfz?@ExMn#\$' -h 10.64.153.104 -t 2018-08-01T00:00:00Z -s 'AUTHENTICATION FILE ACTIVE_ DIRECTORY' -o broker -v
-h	<host></host>	IP address of the Broker or Concentrator used as the data source. Currently, only one data source is supported.
-0	<type></type>	Data source host type (broker or concentrator).
-t	<starttime></starttime>	Historical start time as of which you start collecting data from the data source in YYYY-MM-DDTHH-MM-SSZ format (for example, 2018-08-15T00:00:00Z).
		Note: The script interprets the time you enter as UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) and it does not adjust the time to your local time zone.

Argument	Variable	Description
-s	<schemas></schemas>	Array of data schemas. If you want to specify multiple schemas, use a space to separate each schema (for example, 'AUTHENTICATION FILE ACTIVE_DIRECTORY'). Note: If you specify all three data schemas (that is, AUTHENTICATION, FILE, and ACTIVE_DIRECTORY), UEBA adjusts the models it can support based on the Windows logs available.
- ∇		verbose mode.

9. Complete NetWitness UEBA configuration according to the needs of your organization. See the *RSA NetWitness UEBA User Guide* for more information. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

Appendix A. Troubleshooting

This section describes solutions to problems that you may encounter during installations and upgrades. In most cases, NetWitness Platform creates log messages when it encounters these problems.

Note: If you cannot resolve an upgrade issue using the following troubleshooting solutions, contact Customer Support (https://community.rsa.com/docs/DOC-1294).

This section has troubleshooting documentation for the following services, features, and processes.

- Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Backup Script
- Event Stream Analysis
- Log Collector Service (nwlogcollector)
- Orchestration
- NW Server
- Reporting Engine
- NetWitness UEBA

Command Line Interface (CLI)

	Command Line Interface (CLI) displays: "Orchestration failed."		
Error Message	Mixlib::ShellOut::ShellCommandFailed: Command execution failed. STDOUT/STDERR suppressed for sensitive resource in/var/log/netwitness/config-management/chef-solo.log		
Cause	Entered the wrong deploy_admin password in nwsetup-tui.		
	Retrieve your deploy_admin password password.		
Solution	1. SSH to the NW Server host. security-cli-clientget-config-propprop-hierarchy		
	nw.security-clientprop-name deployment.password SSH to the host that failed.		
	2. Run the nwsetup-tui again using correct deploy_admin password.		

Error Message	ERROR com.rsa.smc.sa.admin.web.controller.ajax.health. AlarmsController - Cannot connect to System Management Service
Cause	NetWitness Platform sees the Service Management Service (SMS) as down after successful upgrade even though the service is running.
Solution	Restart SMS service. systemctl restart rsa-sms

You receive a message in the User Interface to reboot the host reboot the host offline.		e to reboot the host after you	update and	
Message	☐ SA Server	IP-Address	8 version-number	Reboot Host
Cause	You cannot use CLI to reboot the host. You must use the User Interface.			
Solution	Reboot the host in th	e Host View in the Use	er Interface.	

Backup (nw-backup script)

Error Message	WARNING: Incorrect ESA Mongo admin password for host <hostname>.</hostname>
Cause	ESA Mongo admin password contains special characters (for example, '!@#\$%^qwerty').
Solution	Change the ESA Mongo admin password back to the original default of 'netwitness' before running backup.

Error	Backup errors caused by the immutable attribute setting. Here is an example of an error that can be displayed: Backing up NetWitness Config (/etc/netwitness) files from: saserver1 WARNING: Errors occurred while backing up NetWitness Configuration files. Verify contents of saserver1-192.168.2.102-etc-netwitness.tar.gz Located in /var/netwitness/database/nw-backup/2018-03-01/saserver1-192.168.2.102-backup.tar.gz Backing up SA UI Web Server (/var/lib/netwitness/uax) files from: saserver1
Cause	If you have any files that have the immutable flag set (to keep the Puppet process from overwriting a customized file), the file will not be included in the backup process and an error will be generated.
Solution	On the host that contains the files with the immutable flag set, run the following command to remove the immutable setting from the files: chattr -i <filename></filename>

Error	Error creating Network Configuration Information file due to duplicate or bad entries in primary network configuration file: /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-em1 Verify contents of /var/netwitness/logdecoder/packetdb/nw-backup/2018-02-23/S5-BROK-36-10.25.53.36-network.info.txt
Cause	There are incorrect or duplicate entries for any one of the following fields: DEVICE, BOOTPROTO, IPADDR, NETMASK or GATEWAY, that were found from reading the primary Ethernet interface configuration file from the host being backed up.
	Manually create a file at the backup location on the external backup server, as well as the backup location local to the host where other backups have been staged. The file name should be of the format <hostname>-<hostip>-network.info.txt, and should contain the following entries: DEVICE=<devicename> ; # from the host's primary ethernet interface config file</devicename></hostip></hostname>
	BOOTPROTO= <bootprotocol> ; # from the host's primary ethernet interface config file</bootprotocol>
Solution	<pre>IPADDR=<value> ; # from the host's primary ethernet interface config file</value></pre>
	<pre>NETMASK=<value> ; # from the host's primary ethernet interface config file</value></pre>
	GATEWAY= <value> ; # from the host's primary ethernet interface config file</value>
	search <value> ; # from the host's /etc/resolv.conf file</value>
	nameserver <value> ; # from the host's /etc/resolv.conf file</value>

Event Stream Analysis

Problem	ESA service crashes after you upgrade to 11.2.0.0 from a FIPS enabled setup.		
Cause	ESA service is pointing to an invalid keystore.		
	1.	SSH to the ESA Primary host and log in.	
	2.	In the /opt/rsa/esa/conf/wrapper.conf file, replace the following line: wrapper.java.additional.5=-	
		<pre>Djavax.net.ssl.keyStore=/opt/rsa/esa//carlos/keystore with:</pre>	
Solution		<pre>wrapper.java.additional.5=- Djavax.net.ssl.keyStore=/opt/rsa/carlos/keystore</pre>	
	3.	Submit the following command to restart ESA. systemctl restart rsa-nw-esa-server	
		Note: If you have multiple ESA hosts and you encounter that same problem, repeat steps 1 through 3 inclusive on each secondary ESA host.	

Log Collector Service (nwlogcollector)

Log Collector logs are posted to $\vor/log/install/nwlogcollector_install.log$ on the host running the $nwlogcollector_service$.

Error Message	<pre><timestamp>.NwLogCollector_PostInstall: Lockbox Status : Failed to open lockbox: The lockbox stable value threshold was not met because the system fingerprint has changed. To reset the system fingerprint, open the lockbox using the passphrase.</timestamp></pre>
Cause	The Log Collector Lockbox failed to open after the update.
Solution	Log in to NetWitness Platform and reset the system fingerprint by resetting the stable system value password for the Lockbox as described in the "Reset the Stable System Value" topic under "Configure Lockbox Security Settings" topic in the Log Collection Configuration Guide. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

Error Message	<pre><timestamp> NwLogCollector_PostInstall: Lockbox Status : Not Found</timestamp></pre>
Cause	The Log Collector Lockbox is not configured after the update.
Solution	If you use a Log Collector Lockbox, log in to NetWitness Platform and configure the Lockbox as described in the "Configure Lockbox Security Settings" topic in the Log Collection Configuration Guide. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

Error Message	<pre><timestamp>: NwLogCollector_PostInstall: Lockbox Status : Lockbox maintenance required: The lockbox stable value threshold requires resetting. To reset the system fingerprint, select Reset Stable System Value on the settings page of the Log Collector.</timestamp></pre>
Cause	You need to reset the stable value threshold field for the Log Collector Lockbox.
Solution	Log in to NetWitness Platform and reset the stable system value password for the Lockbox as described in "Reset the Stable System Value" topic under "Configure Lockbox Security Settings" topic in the Log Collection Configuration Guide. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

Problem	You have prepared a Log Collector for upgrade and no longer want to upgrade at this time.
Cause	Delay in upgrade.
Solution	Use the following command string to revert a Log Collector that has been prepared for upgrade back to resume normal operation.
	# /opt/rsa/nwlogcollector/nwtools/prepare-for-migrate.shrevert

NW Server

These logs are posted to /var/netwitness/uax/logs/sa.log on the NW Server Host.

	After upgrade, you notice that Audit logs are not getting forwarded to the configured Global Audit Setup;		
Problem	or,		
	The following message seen in the sa.log. Syslog Configuration migration failed. Restart jetty service to fix this issue		
Cause	NW Server Global Audit setup migration failed to migrate from 10.6.6.x to 11.2.0.0.		
	1. SSH to the NW Server.		
Solution	2. Submit the following command.		
	orchestration-cli-clientupdate-admin-node		

Orchestration

The orchestration server logs are posted to $\/\$ var/log/netwitness/orchestration-server.log on the NW Server Host.

	1. Tried to upgrade a non-NW Server host and it failed.			
Problem	2. Retried the upgrade for this host and it failed again.			
	You will see the following message in the orchestration-server.log. "'file' _virtual_ returned False: cannot import name HASHES""			
Cause	Salt minion may have been upgraded and never restarted on failed non-NW Server host			
	1. SSH to the non-NW Server host that failed to upgrade.			
Solution	2. Submit the following commands. systemctl unmask salt-minion systemctl restart salt-minion			
	3. Retry the upgrade of the non-NW Server host.			

Reporting Engine Service

Reporting Engine Update logs are posted to to/var/log/re_install.log file on the host running the Reporting Engine service.

Error Message	<pre><timestamp> : Available free space in /var/netwitness/re- server/rsa/soc/reporting-engine [><existing-gb <required-gb="" [=""]="" is="" less="" required="" space="" than="" the="">]</existing-gb></timestamp></pre>
Cause	Update of the Reporting Engine failed because you do not have enough disk space.
Solution	Free up the disk space to accommodate the required space shown in the log message. See the "Add Additional Space for Large Reports" topic in the <i>Reporting Engine Configuration Guide</i> for instructions on how to free up disk space. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all NetWitness Platform Logs & Network 11.x documents.

NetWitness UEBA

Problem	The User Interface is not accessible.					
Cause	You have more than one NetWitness UEBA service existing in your NetWitness deployment and you can only have NetWitness UEBA service in your deployment.					
	Complete the following steps to remove the extra NetWitness UEBA service.					
Solution	 SSH to NW Server and run the following commands to query the list of installed NetWitness UEBA services. # orchestration-cli-clientlist-services grep presidio-airflow Service: ID=7e682892-b913-4dee-ac84-ca2438e522bf, NAME=presidio-airflow, HOST=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:null, TLS=true Service: ID=3ba35fbe-7220-4e26-a2ad-9e14ab5e9e15, NAME=presidio-airflow, HOST=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:null, TLS=true From the list of services, determine which instance of the presidio-airflow service should be removed (by looking at the host addresses). Run the following command to remove the extra service from Orchestration (use the 					
	matching service ID from the list of services): # orchestration-cli-clientremove-serviceid <id-for- presidio-airflow-form-previous-output=""></id-for->					
	4. Run the following command to update node 0 to restore NGINX: # orchestration-cli-clientupdate-admin-node					
	5. Log in to NetWitness Platform, go to ADMIN > Hosts , and remove the extra NetWitness UEBA host.					

Appendix B. Create External Repository

Complete the following procedure to set up an external repository (Repo).

Note: 1.) You need an unzip utility installed on the host to complete this procedure. 2.) You must know how to create a web server before you complete the following procedure.

- 1. Log in to the web server host.
- 2. Create a directory to host the NW repository (netwitness-11.2.0.0.zip), for example ziprepo under web-root of the web server. For example, if /var/netwitness is the web-root, submit the following command string.

```
mkdir -p /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>
```

- 3. Create the 11.2.0.0 directory under /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>. mkdir -p /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0
- 4. Create the OS and RSA directories under /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0.

```
mkdir -p /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/OS
mkdir -p /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/RSA
```

5. Unzip the netwitness-11.2.0.0.zip file into the /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0 directory.

```
unzip netwitness-11.2.0.0.zip -d /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0
```

Unzipping netwitness-11.2.0.0.zip results in two zip files (OS-11.2.0.0.zip and RSA-11.2.0.0.zip) and some other files.

- 6. Unzip the:
 - a. OS-11.2.0.0.zip into the /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/OS directory.

```
unzip /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/OS-11.2.0.0.zip -d
/var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/OS
```

The following example illustrates how the Operating System (OS) file structure will appear after you unzip the file.

Parent Directory	
@ GeoIP-1.5.0-11.el7,x86_64.rpm	20-Nov-2016 12:49 1.1M
HostAgent-Linux-64-x86-en_US-1.2.25.1.0163-1.x86_64.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:07 4.6M
Lib_Utils-1.00-09.noarch.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:05 1.5M
OpenIPMI-libs-2.0.19-15.el7.x86_64.rpm	20-Nov-2016 14:43 502K
OpenIPMI-modalias-2.0.19-15.el7.x86_64.rpm	20-Nov-2016 14:43 15K
PyYAML-3.11-1.el7.x86_64.rpm	19-Dec-2017 12:30 160K
SDL-1,2.15-14.el7,x86_64.rpm	25-Nov-2015 10:39 204K
acl-2.2.51-12.el7.x86_64.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:04 81K
adobe-source-sans-pro-fonts-2.020-1.el7.noarch.rpm	13-Feb-2018 05:10 706K
alsa-lib-1.1.3-3.el7.x86_64.rpm	10-Aug-2017 10:52 421K
at-3.1.13-22.el7 4.2.x86 64.rpm	25-Jan-2018 17:56 51K
atk-2.22.0-3.el7.x86_64.rpm	10-Aug-2017 10:53 258K
attr-2.4.46-12.el7.x86_64.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:04 66K

b. RSA-11.2.0.0.zip into the /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/RSA directory.

unzip /var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/RSA-11.2.0.0.zip -d
/var/netwitness/<your-zip-file-repo>/11.2.0.0/RSA

The following example illustrates how the RSA version update file structure will appear after you unzip the file.

Parent Directory	12
MegaCli-8.02.21-1.noarch.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:07 1.2M
OpenIPMI-2.0.19-15.el7.x86_64.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:07 173K
bind-utils-9.9.4-51.el7 4.2.x86 64.rpm	22-Jan-2018 09:03 203K
bzip2-1.0.6-13.el7.x86_64.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:07 52K
cifs-utils-6.2-10.el7.x86_64.rpm	10-Aug-2017 11:14 85K
device-mapper-multipath-0.4.9-111.el7_4.2.x86_64.rpm	25-Jan-2018 17:56 134K
dnsmasq-2.76-2.el7 4.2.x86 64.rpm	02-Oct-2017 19:36 277K
elasticsearch-5.6.9.rpm	17-Apr-2018 09:37 32M
erlang-19.3-1.el7.centos.x86_64.rpm	03-Oct-2017 10:07 17K
fneserver-4,6.0-2.el7.x86_64.rpm	27-Feb-2018 09:11 1.3M
htop-2.1.0-1.el7.x86_64.rpm	14-Feb-2018 19:23 102K
i40e-zc-2.3.6.12-1dkms.noarch.rpm	04-May-2018 11:08 399K
ipmitool-1.8.18-5.el7.x86_64.rpm	10-Aug-2017 12:41 441K
iptables-services-1.4.21-18.3.el7 4.x86 64.rpm	08-Mar-2018 09:20 51K
ixgbe-zc-5.0.4.12-dkms.noarch.rpm	04-May-2018 11:08 374K

The external URL for the repo is http://<web server IP address>/<your-zip-file-repo>.

7. Use the http://<web server IP address>/<your-zip-file-repo> in response to Enter the base URL of the external update repositories prompt from NW 11.2.0.0 Setup program (nwsetup-tui) prompt.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description	Author
1.0	17-Aug-18	Release to Operations	IDD
1.1	29-Nov-18	Added note about UEBA Trail Licensing.	IDD

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