



QUANTUM

27 June 2024

QUANTUM IOT PROTECT

Administration Guide



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Latest Software

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Feedback

Check Point is engaged in a continuous effort to improve its documentation.
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Revision History

Date	Description
27 June 2024	Added how to add IoT assets from third-party discovery engines (external vendors) through APIs. See "Appendix I - Integrating IoT Assets using Third-Party Discovery Engines through APIs" on page 162 .
24 May 2024	Added how to assign risk level to IoT assets with default credentials in IoT Risk Profile. See "Default Credentials" on page 61 .
15 March 2024	Updated the procedure to attach a contract to the product in "Accessing the Quantum IoT Protect Administrator Portal" on page 14 .
14 February 2024	Added how to configure retention period for inactive assets in "IoT Configuration Profile" on page 61 and "Assets" on page 35 .
29 January 2024	Added the procedure to onboard Quantum IoT Protect on Quantum Maestro Security Group. See "Appendix K - Onboarding Quantum IoT Protect on Quantum Maestro Security Group" on page 171 .
05 January 2024	Updated screenshots in "Appendix C - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Local Directory)" on page 89 .
19 December 2023	Added MikroTik CRS317 to the supported SNMP servers in "Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 78 .
01 December 2023	Added HPE Networking Comware Switch to the supported SNMP servers in "Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 78 .
15 November 2023	Updated the procedure in "Disabling Quantum IoT Protect" on page 74 : Added a step to remove the IoT policy from SmartConsole.
02 November 2023	Updated the commands in "Troubleshooting the SNMP- IoT Discovery Integration" on page 86 .
31 October 2023	Updated the procedures in: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ "Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 78.▪ "Appendix E - Using Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 115.▪ "Appendix H - Using Infoblox DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 154.▪ "Appendix G - Using Cisco ISE as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 143.

Date	Description
19 October 2023	<p>Added the prerequisite for default Expert mode when you connect to Check Point Security Gateway through SSH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ See "Prerequisites" on page 90 in Appendix C - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Local Directory). ▪ See "Prerequisites" on page 130 in Appendix F - Using Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine.
05 October 2023	<p>Updated the procedures in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "Appendix C - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Local Directory)" on page 89. ▪ "Appendix F - Using Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 129.
27 September 2023	<p>Updated "Disabling Quantum IoT Protect" on page 74.</p>
17 August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Updated the prerequisites in "Integrating SmartConsole with Quantum IoT Protect" on page 18. ▪ Added procedure for "Disabling Quantum IoT Protect" on page 74.
24 May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "IoT Risk Profile" on page 59 in Profiles. • "Threat Prevention" on page 48 in Zones. ▪ Added note to enable Identity Awareness in "Integrating SmartConsole with Quantum IoT Protect" on page 18.
20 April 2023	<p>Updated script for SNMP v2c in "Troubleshooting the SNMP- IoT Discovery Integration" on page 86.</p>
05 April 2023	<p>Added steps to run discovery on Management Server and Gateways in "Setting Up SNMP - IoT Discovery Integration" on page 81.</p>
14 March 2023	<p>Added High level Workflow steps to "Getting Started" on page 14 and removed High level Workflow section.</p>

Date	Description
27 February 2023	<p>Added these sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ "Specific Service Roles" on page 16.▪ "Firmware Scan" on page 54. <p>Updated these sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ "Introduction to Quantum IoT Protect" on page 12.▪ "Profiles" on page 58.▪ "Agents" on page 64.
25 January 2023	Updated screenshots for bash script in "Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 78.
16 January 2023	Updated location in the bash script in "Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 78.
21 November 2022	First release of this document.

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Introduction to Quantum IoT Protect

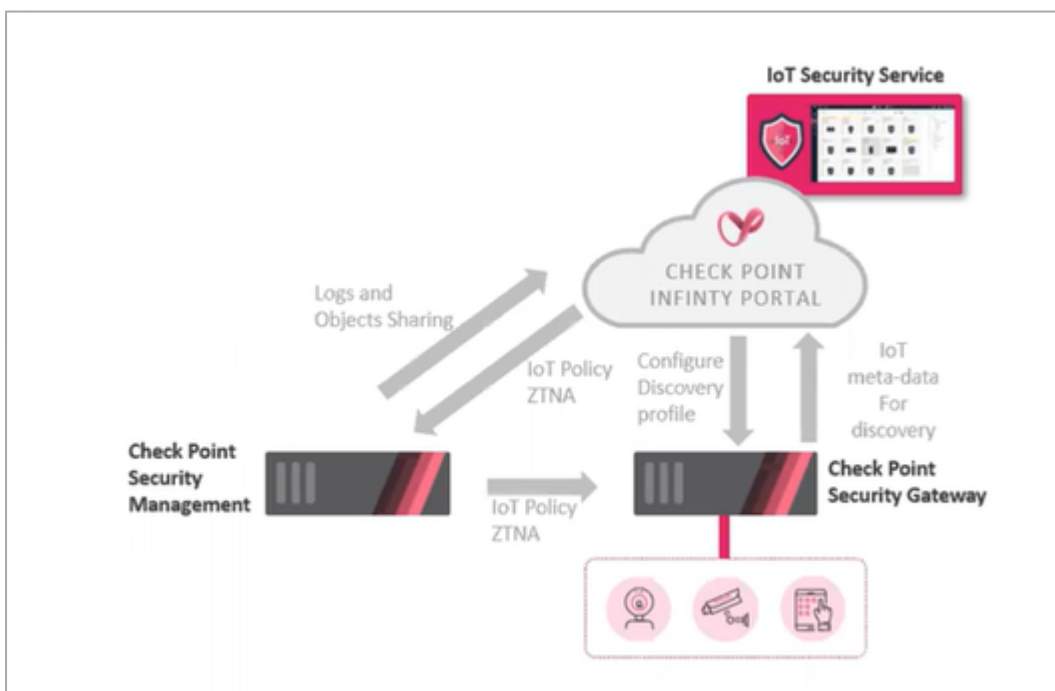
Check Point Quantum IoT Protect secures your network's Internet of Things (IoT) assets from cyber-attacks. Quantum IoT Protect protects only the IoT assets (for example, IP cameras, Smart TVs, Printers and so on) that are discoverable by the Check Point Security Gateway and managed by the Check Point Security Management Server. It connects to the Check Point Security Gateway to discover the IoT assets in your network and uses the Check Point Security Management Server to enforce the security policies for the IoT assets.

Quantum IoT Protect:

- Automatically discovers IoT assets in your network.
- Allows you to enforce security policies on the IoT assets.
- Provides autonomous Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) protection.

How it Works

When you integrate Quantum IoT Protect with your Check Point Quantum Security Gateway, it automatically creates the profiles necessary to discover IoT assets connected to the Security Gateway. During the integration, an agent is installed on the Security Gateway to collect and share the assets' meta data with Quantum IoT Protect. IoT policies are generated from the Infinity Portal, sent to the Security Management Server and then enforced on the Security Gateway.



Supported Security Gateways and Security Management Servers

Quantum IoT Protect is supported on these Security Gateways and Security Management Servers:

Gateway / Server	Supported Version
Security Gateways	
Security Gateways in the Gateway mode	R81.20 and higher
Cluster of Security Gateways	R81.20 and higher
Quantum Spark Appliances	
Quantum Spark Appliances	R81.10.00 and higher
Cluster of Quantum Spark Appliances	R81.10.00 and higher
Security Management Server	
Security Management Server	R81.20 and higher
Multi-Domain Security Management Server	R81.20 and higher
Scalable Platforms (Maestro and Chassis)	R81.20 and higher

Limitations

Quantum IoT Protect does not support:

- Security Gateways in the Virtual System Extension (VSX) mode
- IPv6 enforcement and discovery

Getting Started

To get started with Quantum IoT Protect:

1. [Create an account in the Infinity Portal.](#)
2. [Access the Quantum IoT Protect Administrator Portal.](#)
3. [License the product.](#)
4. [Assign specific service roles to users.](#)
5. [Integrate SmartConsole with Quantum IoT Protect.](#)
6. [Onboard IoT Assets in Quantum IoT Protect.](#)
7. [Manage IoT Assets in Quantum IoT Protect.](#)

Creating an Account in the Infinity Portal

Check Point Infinity Portal is a web-based interface that hosts the Check Point security SaaS services.

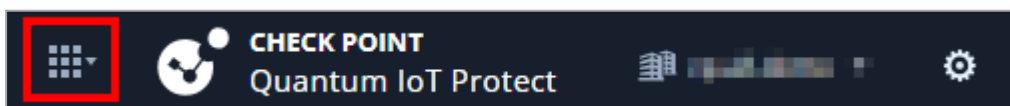
With Infinity Portal, you can manage and secure your IT infrastructures: networks, cloud, IoT, endpoints, and mobile devices.

To create an Infinity Portal account, see the [Infinity Portal Administration Guide](#).

Accessing the Quantum IoT Protect Administrator Portal

To access the Quantum IoT Protect Administrator Portal:

1. Sign in to the [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. Click the **Menu** icon in the top left corner.



3. In the **Quantum** section, click **IoT Protect**.



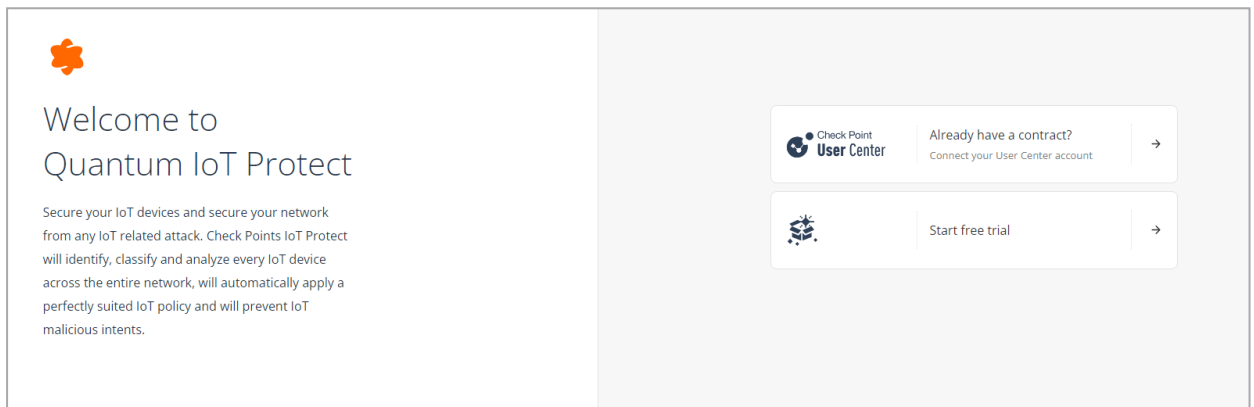
Security Management
Including Smart-1 Cloud

Spark Management

IoT Protect

SD-WAN

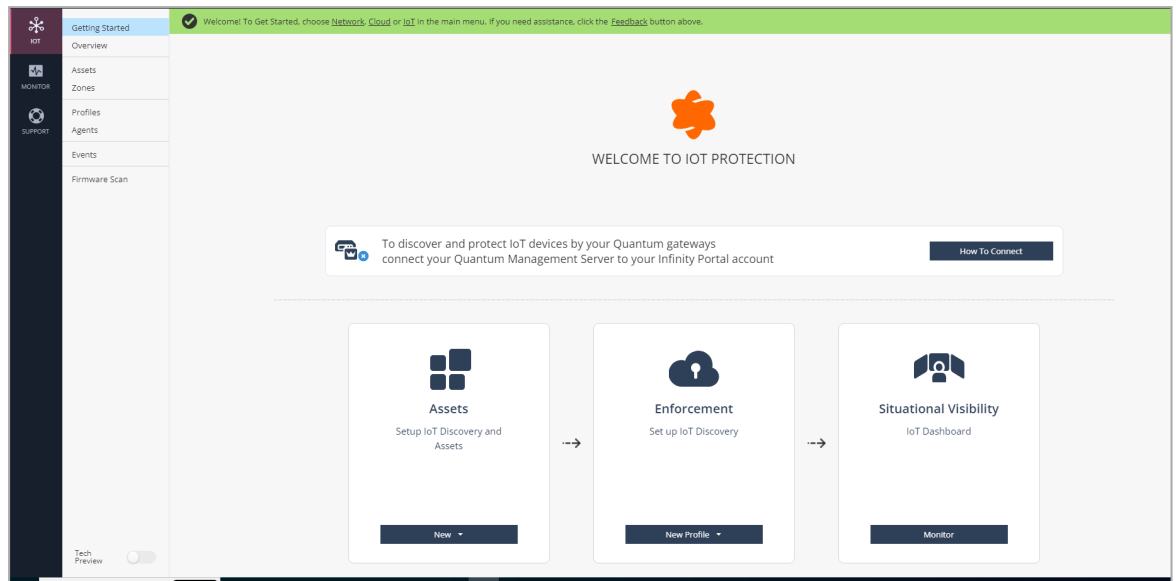
4. If you are accessing the portal for the first time, do one of these:



- If you already have a Check Point contract, click **Already have a contract** to attach the contract to the product. For more information, see **Associated Accounts** in the [Infinity Portal Administration Guide](#).

- If you want to trial the product, click **Start free trial**.

The IoT Protect **Getting Started** page appears.



- i **Note** - This starts your Quantum IoT Protect trial. To use the service after the trial period, you must purchase a license. For more information, see ["Licensing the Product" below](#).

If you have already attached the contract with the product, the IoT Protect **Getting Started** page appears.

Licensing the Product

When you create an account in the Infinity Portal and access the service, you get a free trial version valid for 30 days. After the 30-day trial period, you must purchase a software license to continue to use the product. To purchase a license, you must create a Check Point User Center account. For instructions, see [sk22716](#).

After you create a User Center account, contact your Check Point sales representative to purchase a license.

If you have already licensed the product, you can view your current contract (license) information from the **Infinity Portal > Global Settings > Contracts** page.

Specific Service Roles

Quantum IoT Protect supports specific service roles in Horizon Policy. For more information, see [Specific Service Roles](#) in the *Infinity Portal Administration Guide*.

To access Specific Service Roles:

1. Go to **Global Settings > Users > New > Add User**.
2. Expand **Specific Service Roles > Horizon Policy**.

Service Roles	Description
Admin	Can read and modify every administrative setting.
Read-Only	Provides full visibility across your Infinity account.

Integrating SmartConsole with Quantum IoT Protect

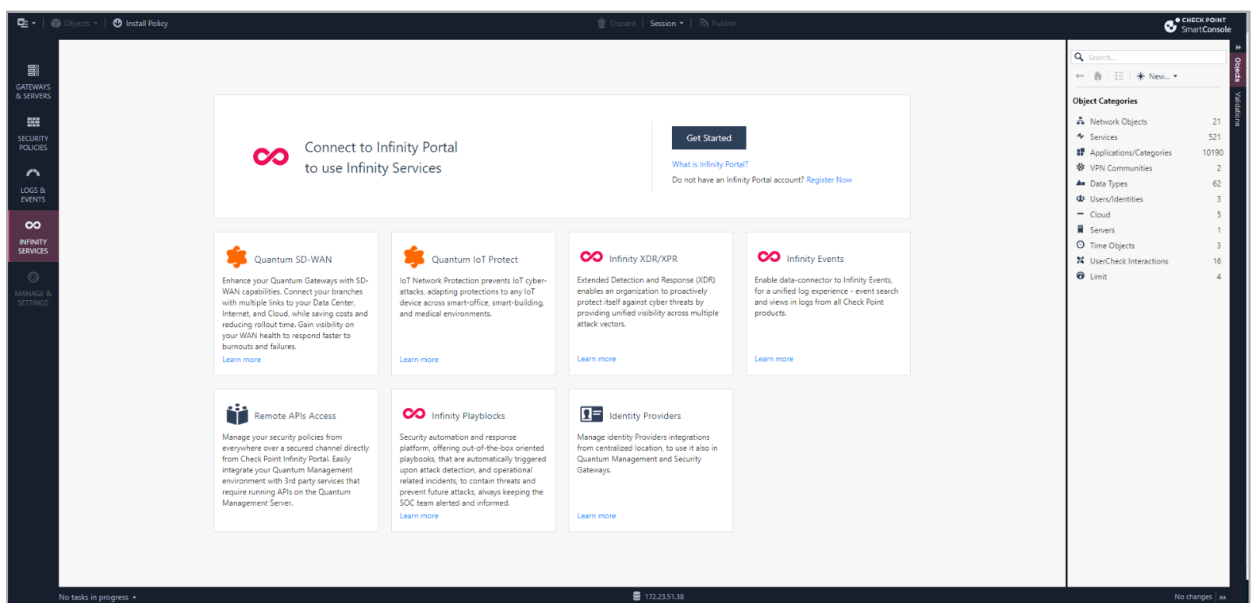
Prerequisites

- To install IoT policies on a Centrally Managed Quantum Spark Appliance, you must enable the Identity Awareness (IDA) Software Blade in the Security Gateway object. To enable IDA, follow the instructions in [sk180475](#).
- If your Check Point Management Server is protected by a third-party firewall:
 - Add these domains as trusted on the firewall:
 - *.checkpoint.com
 - *.amazontrust.com
 - http://s.ss2.us/r.crl
 - Allow access to the services listed in [sk179105](#).

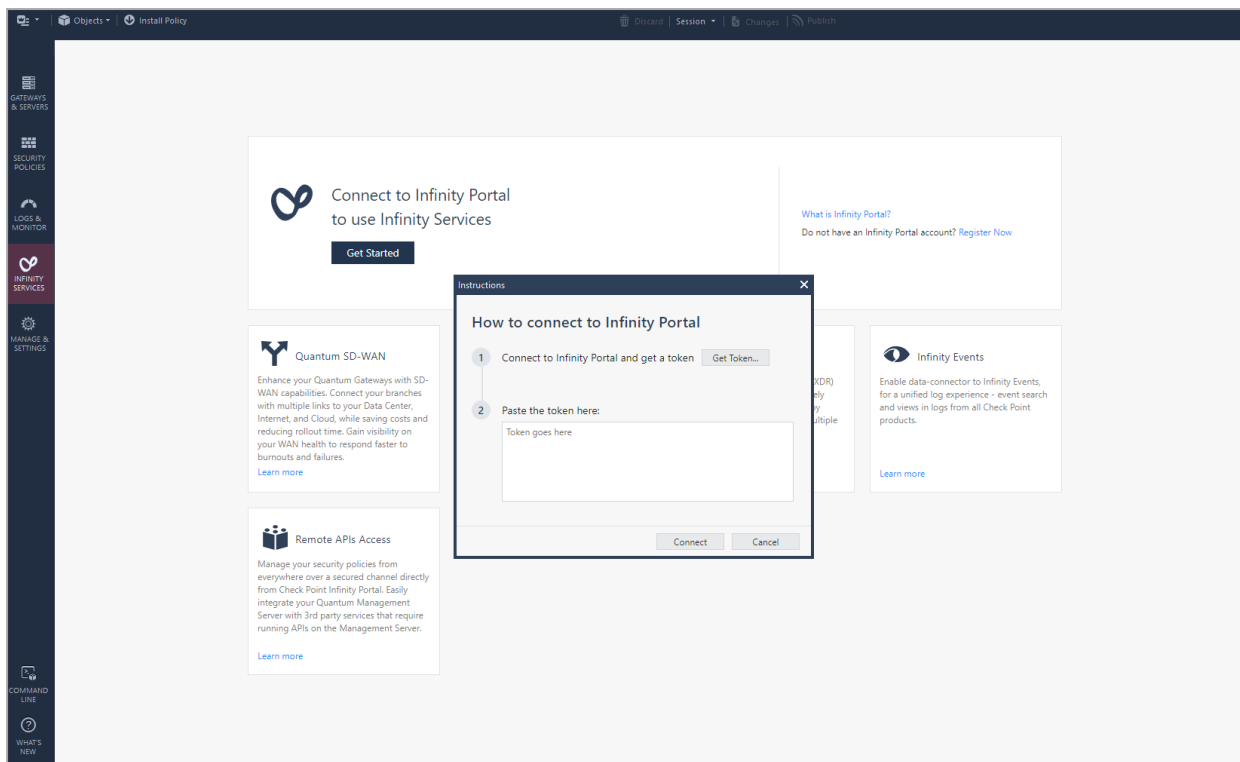
Procedure

To integrate SmartConsole with Quantum IoT Protect:

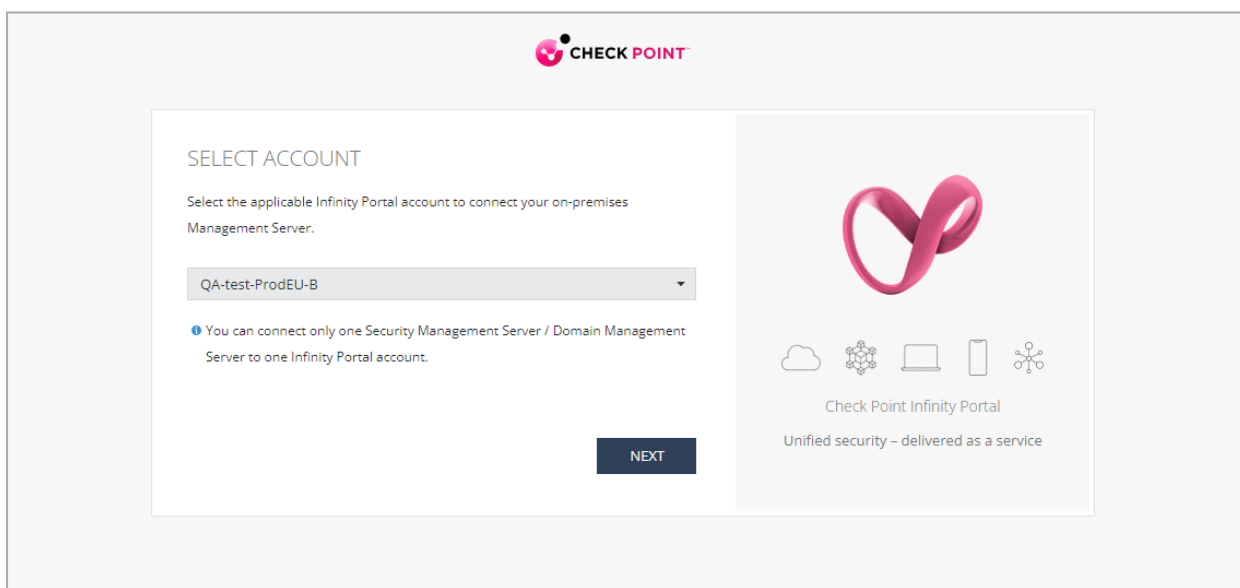
1. In the SmartConsole, navigate to the **Infinity Services** menu, and click **Get Started**.



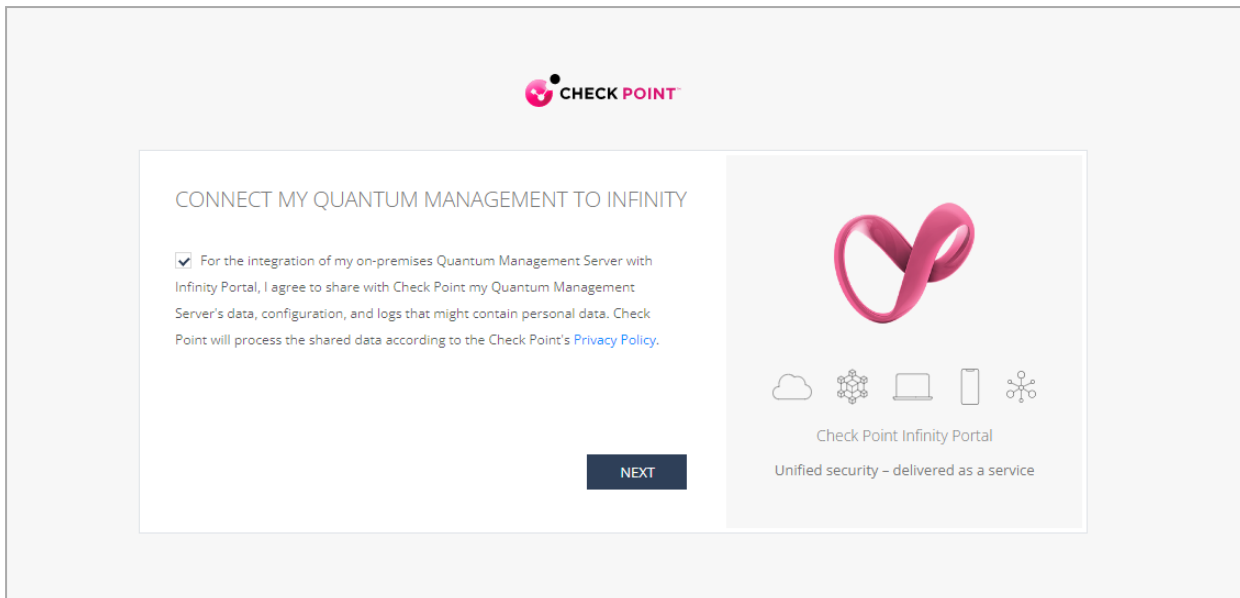
2. In the **Instructions** window, click **Get Token**.



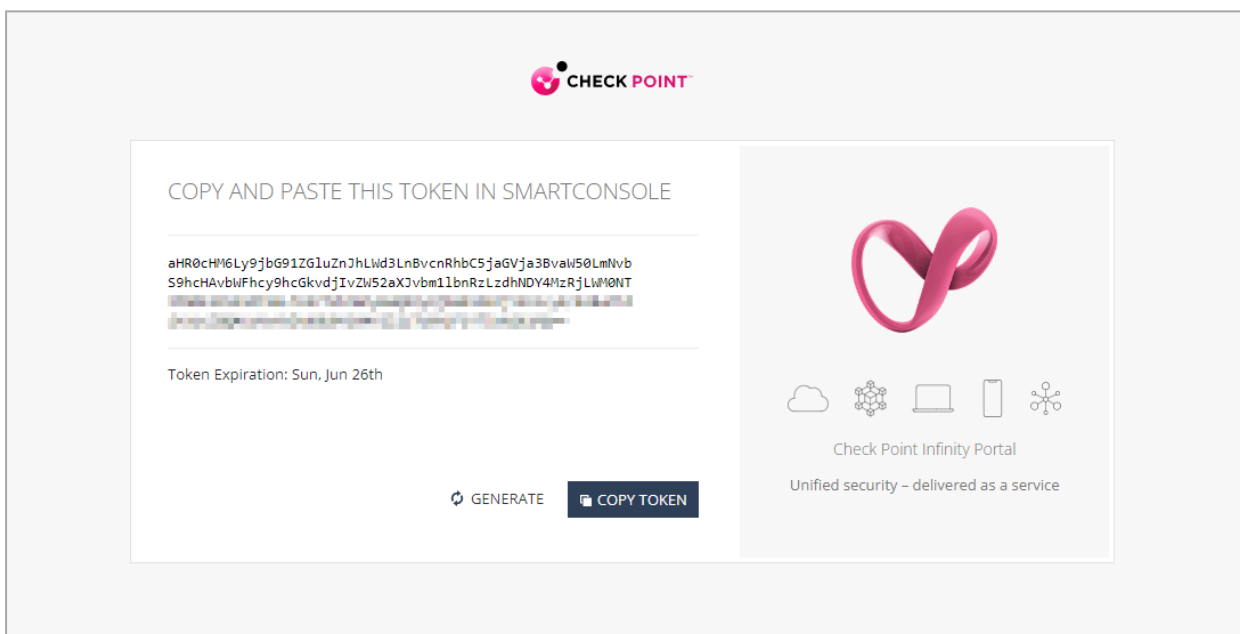
3. Select the registered account and click **Next**.



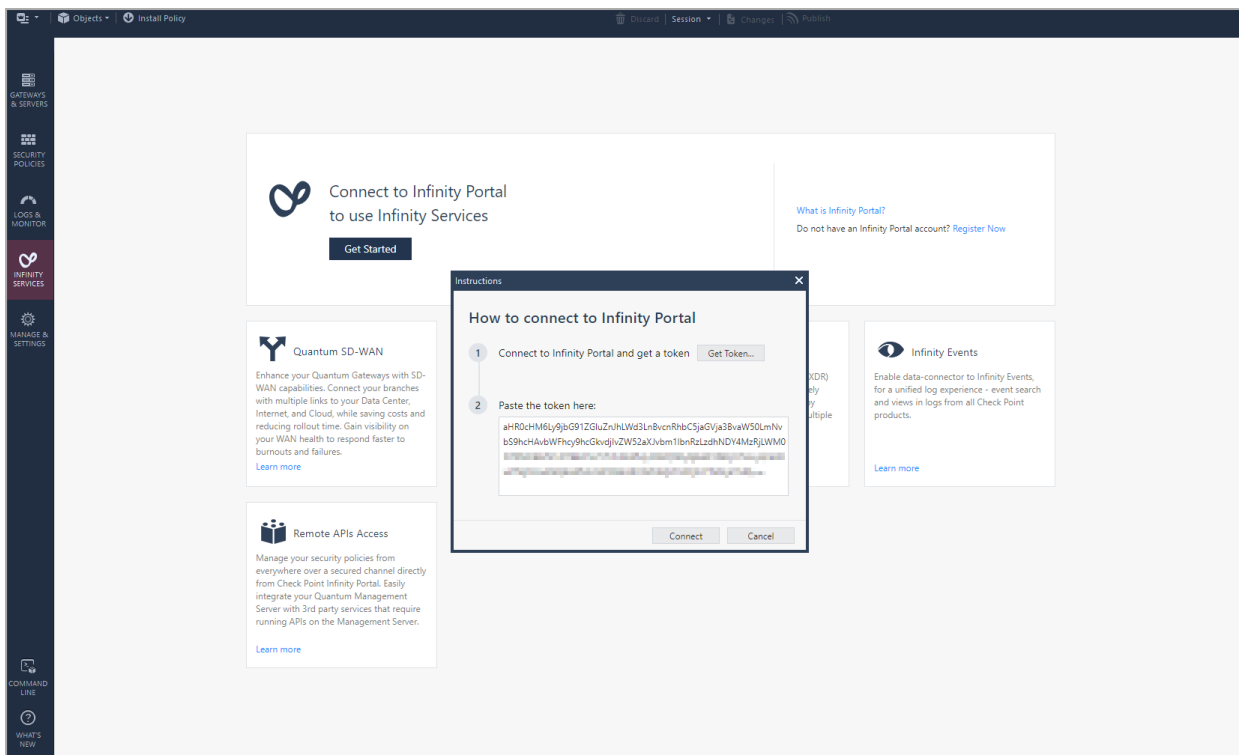
4. Accept the terms of service and click **Next**.



5. Click **Copy Token**.

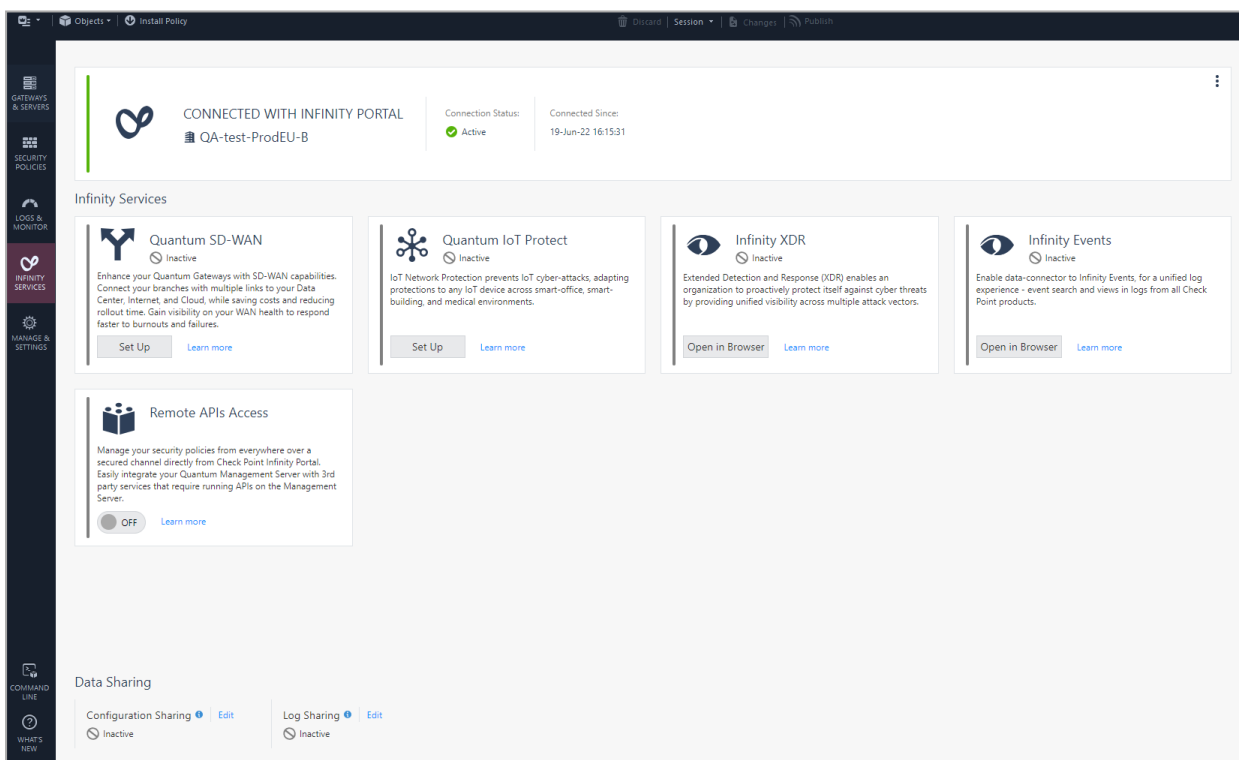


6. In the **Instructions** window, paste the token and click **Connect**.

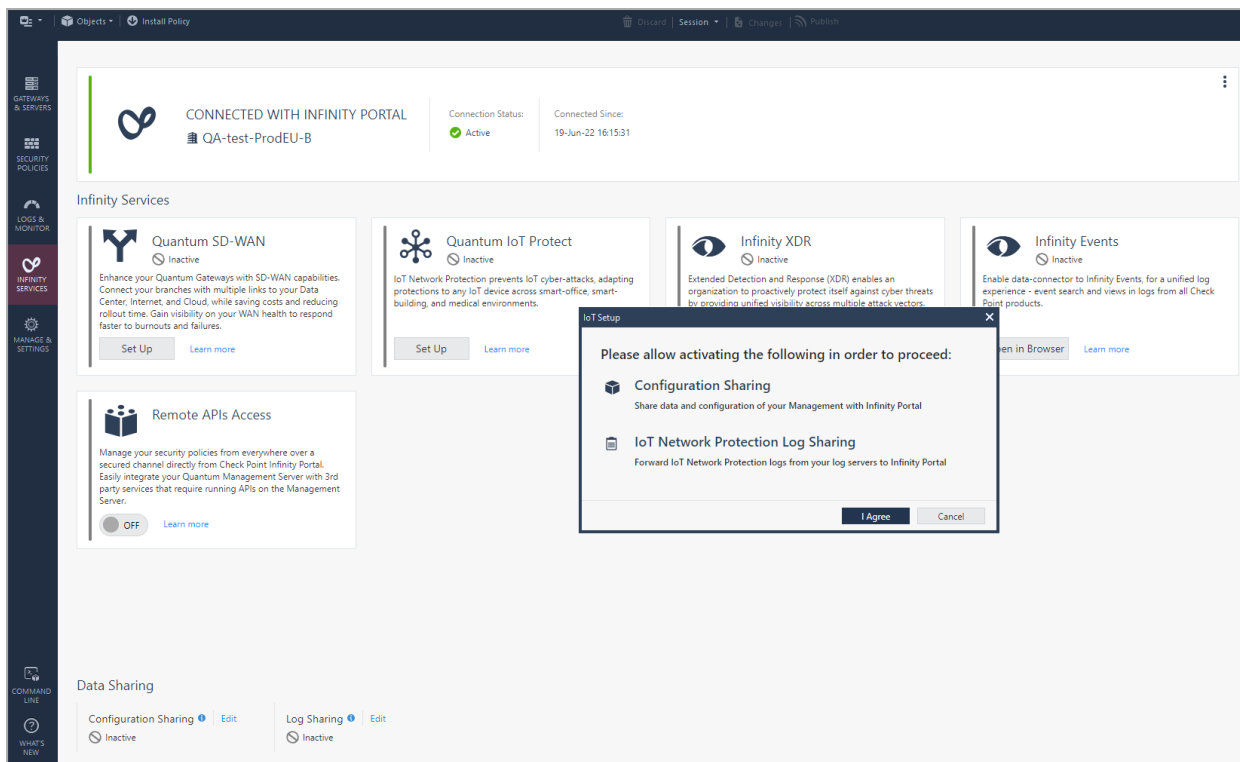


When the SmartConsole connects to the Infinity Portal, the **Connectivity Status** changes to **Active**.

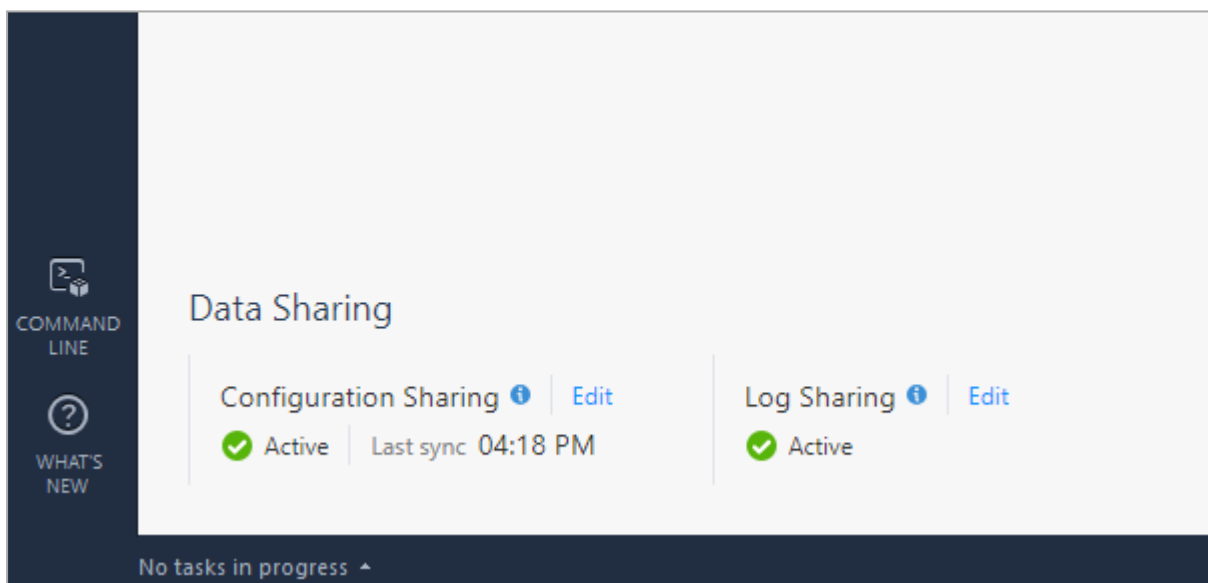
7. Navigate to **Infinity Services** and in the **Quantum IoT Protect** widget, click **Set Up**.



8. To activate configuration sharing and log sharing, in the **IoT Setup** window, click **I Agree**.



When the SmartConsole integrates with Quantum IoT Protect, in the **Data Sharing** section, **Configuration Sharing** and **Log Sharing** status changes to **Active**.



Onboarding IoT Assets in Quantum IoT Protect

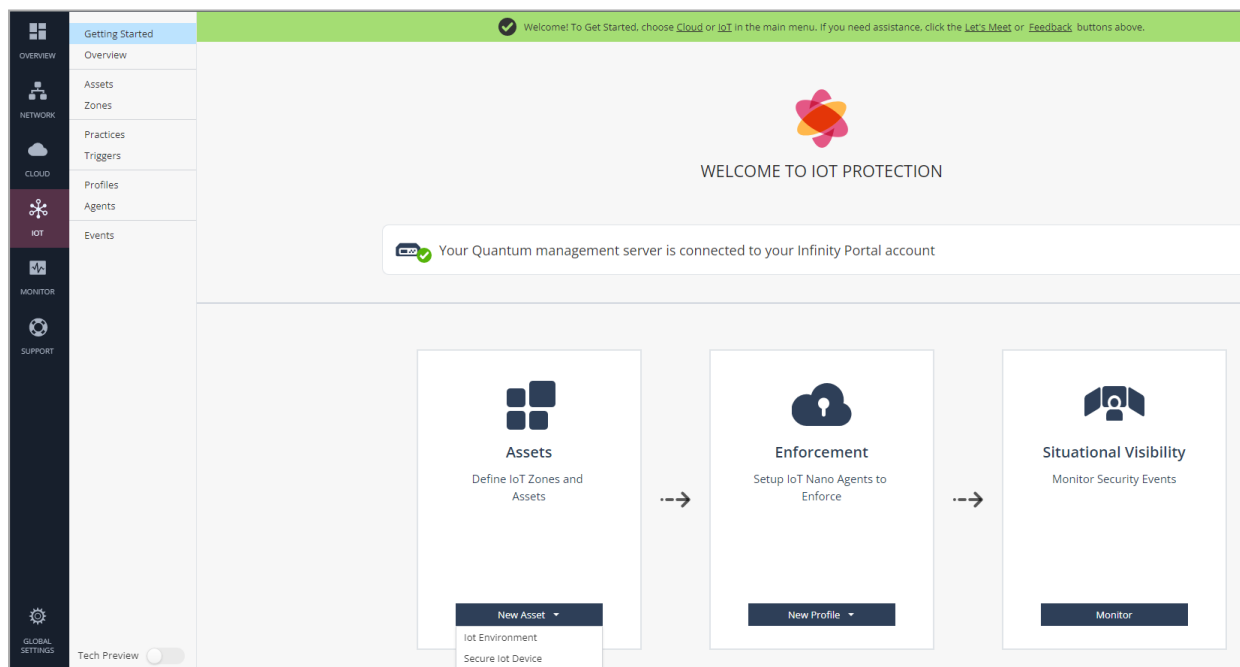
Notes -

- The documentation only covers the published features. To view the future enhancements, enable **Tech Preview** at the bottom of the page.
- Quantum IoT Protect is supported with Multi-Domain Server with single domain only. To onboard, see "[Appendix A - Onboarding Quantum IoT Protect on a Multi-Domain Management Server with Single Domain](#)" on page 76.
- To onboard Quantum IoT Protect on Quantum Maestro Security Group, see "[Appendix K - Onboarding Quantum IoT Protect on Quantum Maestro Security Group](#)" on page 171.

To onboard your IoT assets:

1. Log in to the [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. Under **Quantum**, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Getting Started**.
3. In the **Assets** widget, click **New Asset > IoT Environment**.

The IoT Environment wizard appears.



4. In the **Environment** screen, click **Next**.













DISCOVERY - IOT ENVIRONMENT ✕

1 ENVIRONMENT
2 PRACTICES
3 DISCOVERY
4 ENFORCEMENT
5 SUMMARY

IoT Network Security Environment

You are about to configure your IoT environment in order to discover and protect your IoT devices

Discover IoT devices

 Printer	 Smart-TV	 Raspberry Pi	 IP Camera
 Doorbell	 Point of Sale	 Voice Assistant	 Industrial Device
 Alarm	 Thermostat	 Projector	 IP Phone

NEXT

5. In the **Practices** screen, click **Next**.

The screenshot displays the 'DISCOVERY - IOT ENVIRONMENT' interface. On the left, a vertical navigation menu shows five steps: 1. ENVIRONMENT (checked), 2. PRACTICES (selected), 3. DISCOVERY, 4. ENFORCEMENT, and 5. SUMMARY. The main content area is titled 'Practices' and includes the instruction 'Apply IoT Best Practice to control access of all common IoT devices'. A dark blue box highlights the 'IoT Best Practice' section, which features a gear icon and a 'Learn / Detect' button. Below this, a text box explains: 'Protect your IoT devices by controlling North-South traffic according to their specific function and manufacturer. A tailored policy is built while the system discovers the IoT devices in your network and learns their specific traffic patterns automatically.' At the bottom right, there are 'BACK' and 'NEXT' buttons.

6. In the **Discovery** screen:

- Select **Network Based Discovery** and click **Edit**.
- Or
- Click **Next** to apply network security on all gateways (default).

DISCOVERY - IOT ENVIRONMENT

✓ ENVIRONMENT

✓ PRACTICES


3 DISCOVERY

4 ENFORCEMENT

5 SUMMARY

Discovery

Discover IoT devices in your network by making your own Quantum gateways as network-discovery sensors. Integrate with additional network components in order to refine the discovery results.

 **Network Based Discovery**
Make your own Quantum gateways as network-discovery sensors in order to identify IoT devices and their properties
Sensors: All Quantum gateways | [Edit](#)

[^ Advanced Discovery Methods](#)

BACK **NEXT**

7. Click **+**. From the security gateways listed, select the gateway that is connected to the IoT assets in your network.

Click **Next**.

DISCOVERY - IOT ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT

PRACTICES

3 DISCOVERY

4 ENFORCEMENT

5 SUMMARY

Discovery

Discover IoT devices in your network by making your own Quantum gateways as network-discovery sensors. Integrate with additional network components in order to refine the discovery results.

Quantum Gateway sensor:
Make your own Quantum gateways as network-discovery sensors in order to identify IoT devices and their properties.

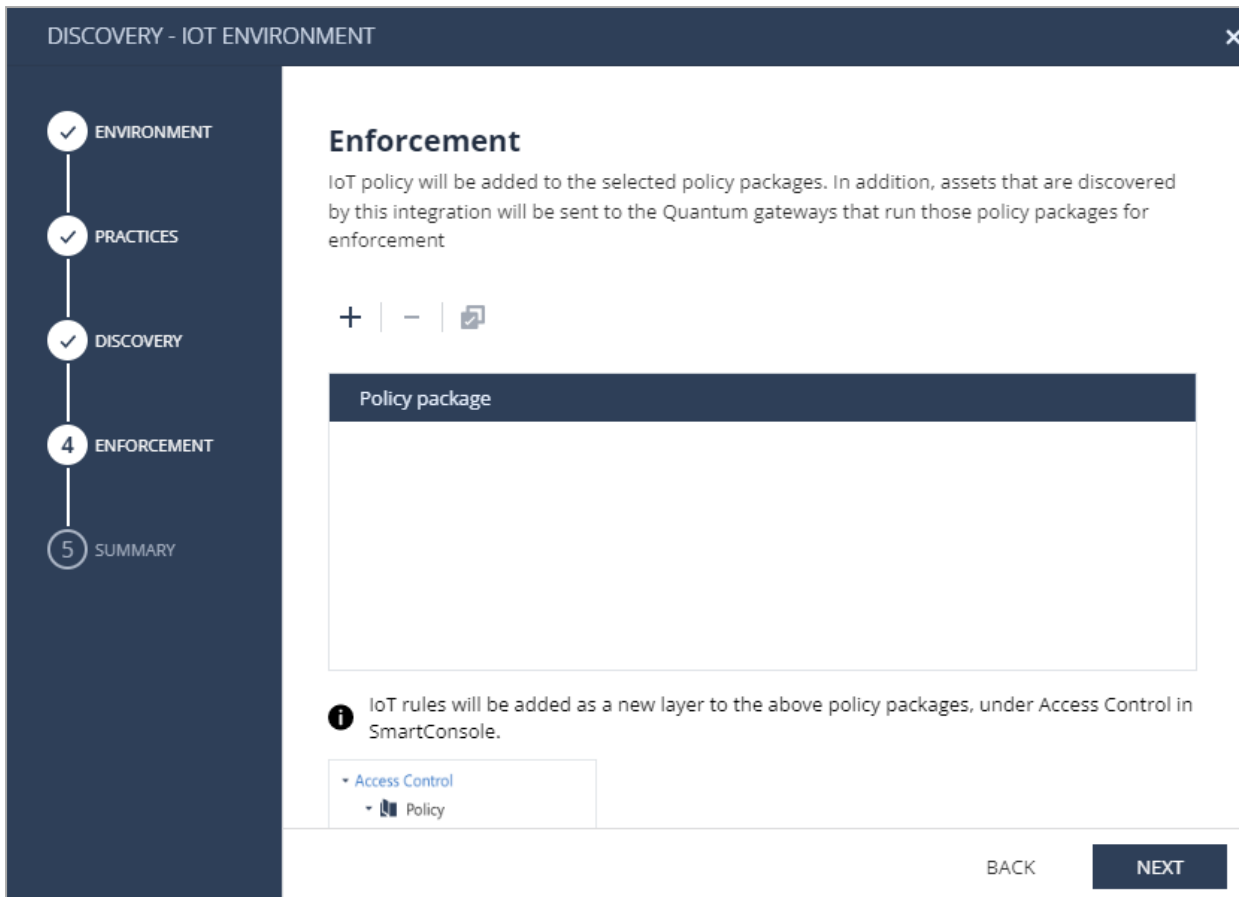
Select gateways:

+ | - |

Sensor	IP address
f gw	192.168.1.254

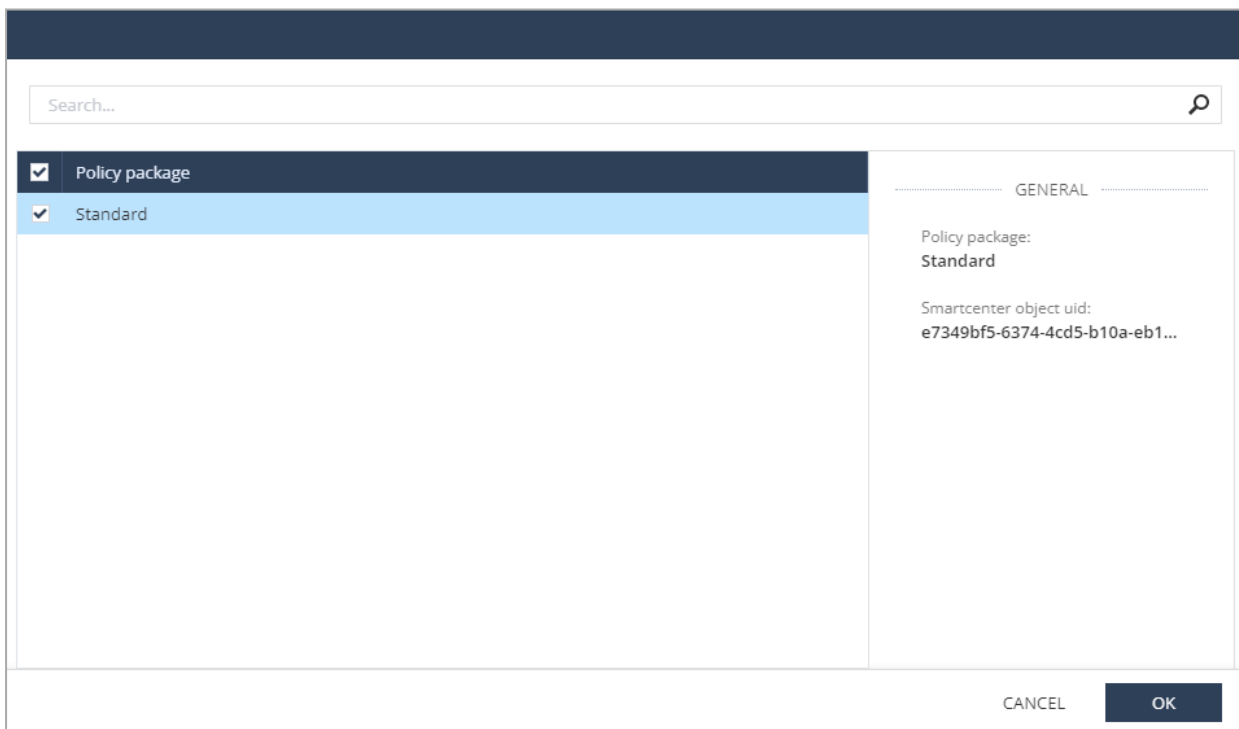
BACK NEXT

8. In the **Enforcement** screen, click **+** to add a **Policy package**.

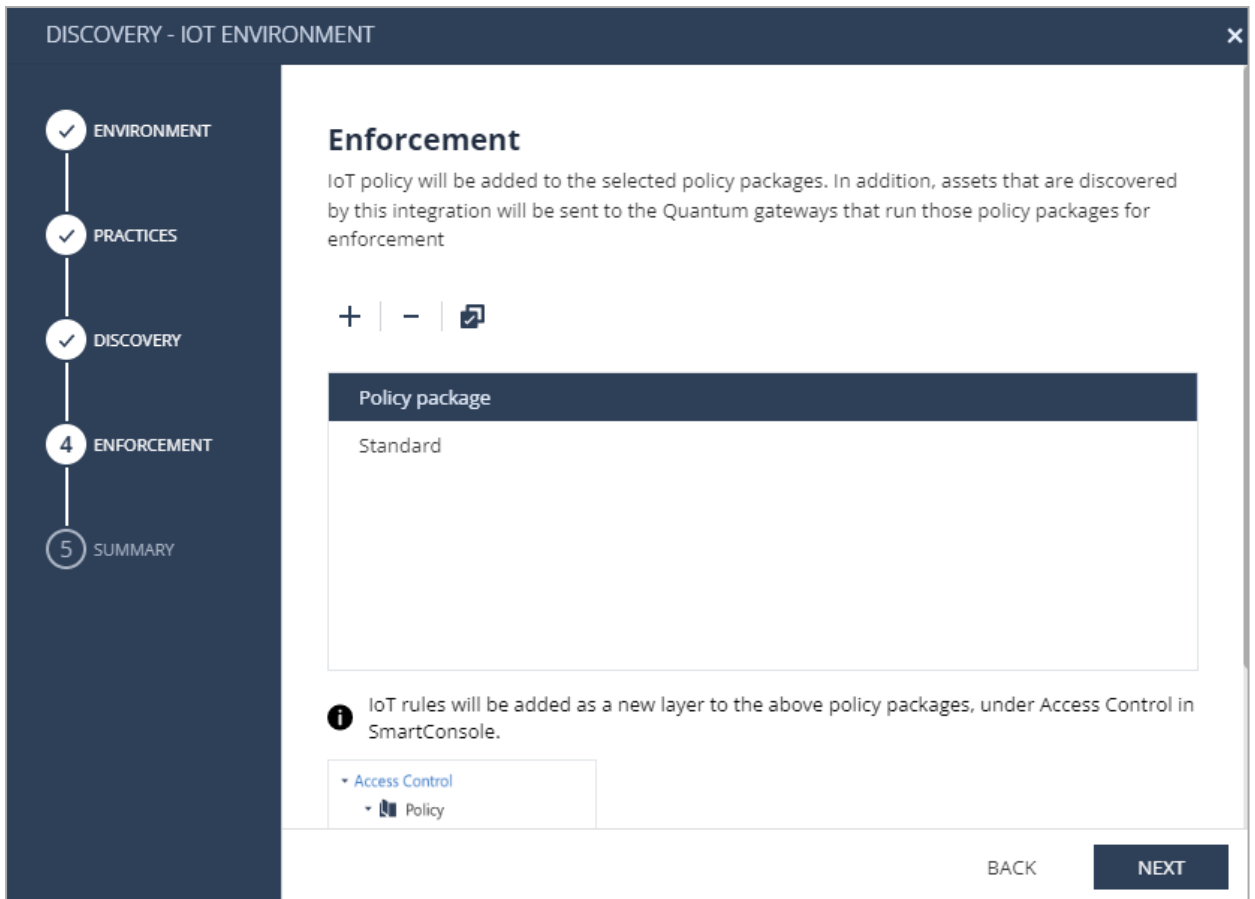


9. Select **Standard** and click **OK**.

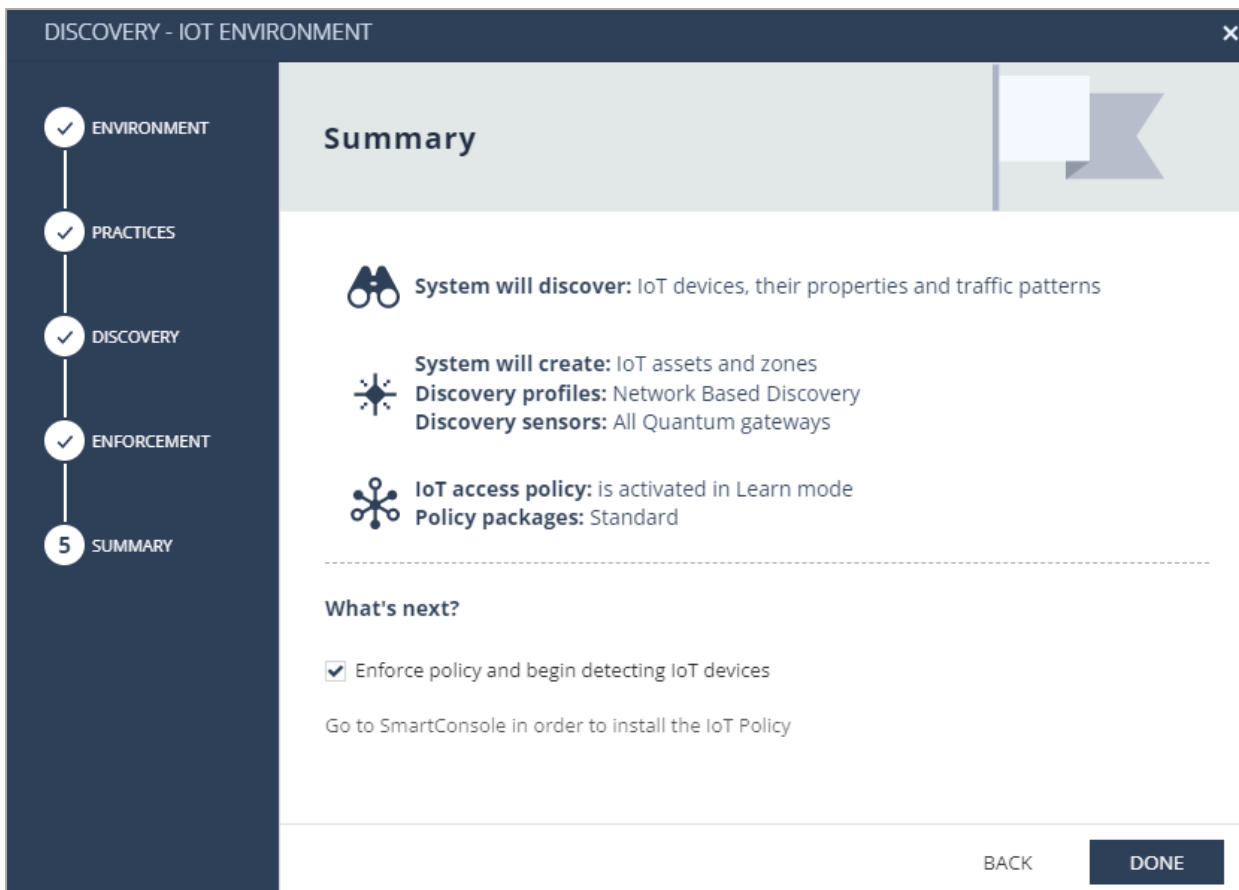
The policy package is added.



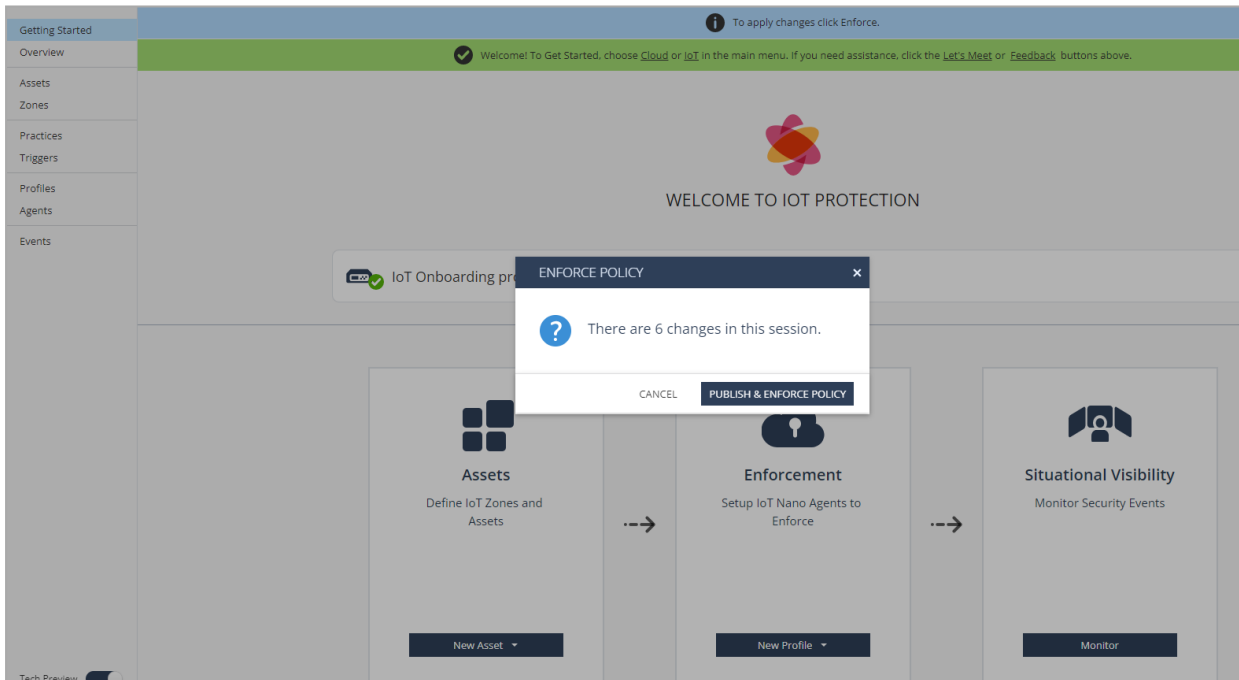
10. Click **Next**.



11. In the **Summary** screen, review the summary and click **Done**.



12. Click **Publish & Enforce Policy**.



13. Go to Smart Console and click **Install Policy** for the policy package(s) selected in steps 8 and 9.

14. Go to **IOT > Overview**.

Verify if the **Overview** page shows the discovered IoT assets. For more information, see ["Overview" on page 32](#).

Managing IoT Assets in Quantum IoT Protect

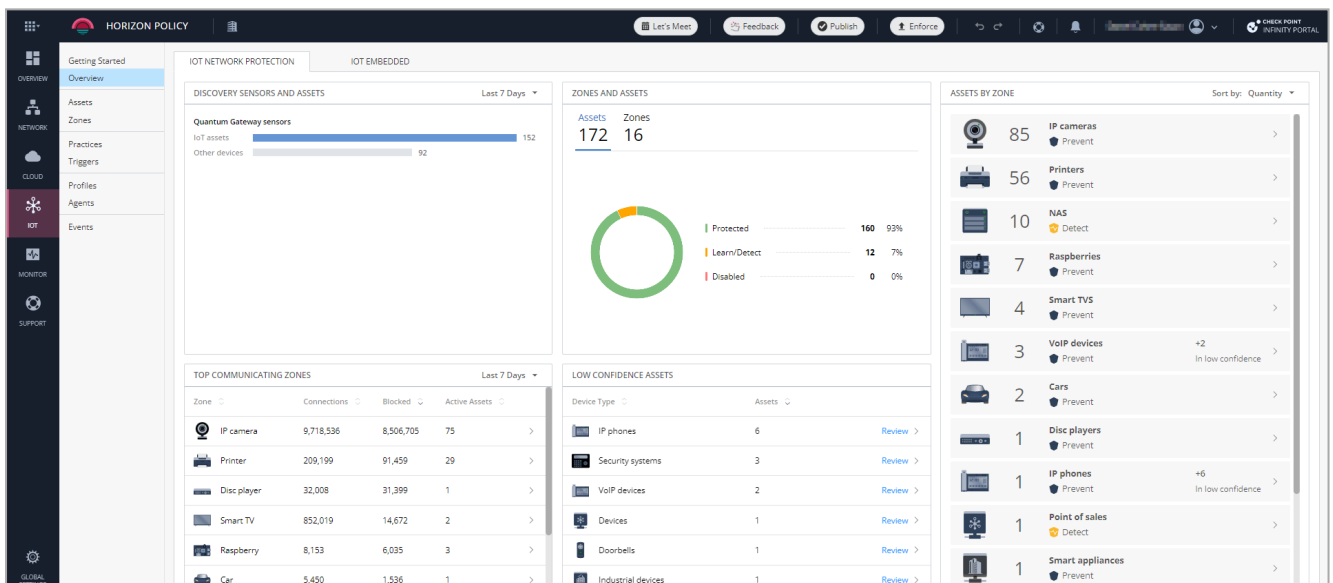
This chapter describes how to manage the onboarded IoT assets in Quantum IoT Protect application.

Note - The documentation only covers the published features.
To view the future enhancements, enable **Tech Preview** at the bottom of the page.

Overview

The **Overview** page shows an overview of network protection statistics for the onboarded IoT assets.

To access the **Overview** page, click **IoT > Overview**.



Discovery Sensors and Assets

Shows the number of **IoT assets** and **Other devices** (not IoT assets) discovered by different sensors. For example, Quantum gateway sensor, integrations used to discover the IoT assets (such as SNMP, MS-DHCP and so on).

You can view this information for the last 7 days, 14 days or 30 days.

Note - If the current discovery mechanism does not discover all the IoT assets in your network, you can use any one of these supported services on the Check Point Management Server to improve the discovery accuracy.

- ["Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 78.](#)
- ["Appendix C - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine \(Logs Read from Local Directory\)" on page 89.](#)
- ["Appendix D - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine \(Logs Read from Splunk\)" on page 106.](#)
- ["Appendix E - Using Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 115.](#)
- ["Appendix F - Using Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 129.](#)
- ["Appendix G - Using Cisco ISE as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 143.](#)
- ["Appendix H - Using Infoblox DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 154.](#)
- ["Appendix I - Integrating IoT Assets using Third-Party Discovery Engines through APIs" on page 162](#)

Zones and Assets

Shows the number of IoT assets, zones and the operating mode (Protected, Learn/Detect, and Disabled) of IoT assets.

Operating Mode	Description
Protected	Assets/Zones secured by Quantum IoT Protect.
Learn/Detect	Assets/Zones in Learn/Detect mode.
Disabled	Assets/Zones not handled by Quantum IoT Protect.

For more information on zones, see ["Zones" on page 43](#).

For more information on operating modes, see ["Access Control" on page 45](#).

Assets By Zone

Shows the zones and number of IoT assets in each zone. You can sort the zones by:

- Quantity (default)
- Name
- Mode

Click > to view zone information. See ["Zones" on page 43](#).

Top Communicating Zones

Shows the assets' communication statistics for each zone.

You can view this information for the last 7 days, 14 days or 30 days.

Item	Description
Zone	Zone name.
Connections	The number of asset connections discovered in the zone.
Blocked	The number of assets whose traffic is blocked in the zone.
Active Assets	The number of assets with active traffic in the zone.

Low Confidence Assets

Shows the list of assets for which the system has low confidence on their function. The system does not enforce the zone's best practices for these assets.

To view more information about each asset, click **Review**.

Assets

The **Assets** page shows the IoT assets information.

Note - An asset that does not communicate with Quantum IoT Protect for a specific time period is considered as an inactive asset. To set this value, go to **Asset Configuration > inactiveAssetRetention** in *"IoT Configuration Profile"* on page 61. After this period, Quantum IoT Protect automatically deletes the inactive asset from the system.


To access the **Assets** page, go to **IoT > Assets**.

Name	Function	Manufacturer	Model	Risk	Confidence level	Ip addresses	Mac addresses	Last seen
AintreeIrrigation.justfour.us	Smart cleaner	Rachio			Medium	172.16.12.38	80:C5:F2:7F:04:E3	04/08/2022 09:33:56
AintreeRear.justfour.us	Smart TV	Vizio			Medium	172.16.12.15	A4:8D:3B:54:96:52	04/08/2022 09:33:56
AintreeRear.justfour.us	Device	Amazon			Low	10.67.12.10	CC:9E:A2:4B:DE:0E	04/08/2022 09:33:56
Amazon Device (78)	Device	Amazon			Low	172.16.12.184	74:A7:EA:7B:6D:ED	04/08/2022 09:33:56
Amazon Device (CS)	Device	Amazon			Low	172.16.12.41	48:B4:23:C5:E0:56	04/08/2022 09:33:56
Amazon Streaming	Streaming dongle	Amazon	Fire TV Stick - 3rd G...		Medium	172.16.12.42	74:E2:0C:CE:84:37	04/08/2022 09:23:52
Amazon Voice assis	Voice assistant	Amazon	Echo		Low	172.16.12.242	7C:D5:66:26:CF:FC	04/08/2022 07:18:11
BroadLinkSP-36-e2	Remote control	Broadlink			Low	172.16.12.16	24:DF:A7:36:E2:37	04/08/2022 09:33:56
BroadLinkSP-36-e9	Remote control	Broadlink			Medium	172.16.12.17	24:DF:A7:36:E9:B5	04/08/2022 09:33:56
BroadLinkSP-36-ec	Remote control	Broadlink			Low	172.16.12.14	24:DF:A7:36:EC:2D	04/08/2022 09:33:56

ATTRIBUTES	
GENERAL	EVENTS
<p>Name AintreeIrrigation.justfour.us</p> <p>Class Devices</p> <p>Category Iot</p>	<p>Family Iot</p> <p>IoT Category Smart Office</p> <p>Function Smart cleaner</p>
<p>Manufacturer Rachio</p> <p>IP Addresses 172.16.12.38</p> <p>MAC Addresses 80:C5:F2:7F:04:E3</p>	

The default is the table view. To switch to card view, click

Name	Function	Manufacturer	Model	Risk	Confidence level	Ip addresses	Mac addresses	Last seen
Hikvision Device (3D:08:1C)	Device	Hikvision				192.168.1.52	F8:4D:FC:3D:08:1C	
Hikvision IP camera (09:10:43)	IP camera	Hikvision				192.168.1.119	BC:BA:C2:09:10:43	
Hikvision IP camera (0E:CF:6E)	IP camera	Hikvision				192.168.0.133	44:19:B7:0E:CF:6E	
Hikvision IP camera (0E:CF:71)	IP camera	Hikvision				192.168.0.168	44:19:B7:0E:CF:71	
Hikvision IP camera (0E:CF:86)	IP camera	Hikvision				192.168.0.164	44:19:B7:0E:CF:86	
Hikvision IP camera (18:0D:A1)	IP camera	Hikvision				192.168.0.186	44:19:B6:18:0D:A1	

Item	Description
Name	<p>The name of the IoT asset.</p> <p>If Quantum IoT Protect cannot retrieve the name of the asset, it creates a name in the format:</p> <p><Manufacturer> <Function> <Model> <Suffix of the asset MAC address>.</p> <p>For example, Yamaha AV receiver RX-V681 (DC:EB:A7).</p>
Function	Function of the asset. For example, Printer.
Manufacturer	Manufacturer of the asset. For example, Amazon.
Model	Model number of the asset.
Risk	<p>Risk level of the asset:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High ▪ Low ▪ Medium ▪ None ▪ Unknown
Confidence level	<p>Confidence level for the asset functionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High ▪ Low ▪ Medium ▪ Unknown
IP address	IP address of the asset.
Mac address	MAC address of the asset.
Last seen	<p>The date and time when the asset information was last synchronized with Quantum IoT Protect.</p> <p>The synchronization happens every six hours.</p>
>	<p>View detailed information about the asset in these tabs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "General " on the next page ▪ "Events" on page 38 ▪ "Attributes" on page 40 ▪ "Practices" on page 41
	Delete an asset.

General

Shows the generic information about the selected IoT asset.

Canon52d49a.justfour.us

GENERAL

EVENTS

Basic

Name: *

Tags:

Profiles:

Zone:

Family:

IoT Asset Details

Category:

Function:

Manufacturer:

Model:

Risk:

Vlan:

Confidence level:

IP addresses:

192.168.1.78

MAC addresses:

2C:9E:FC:52:D4:9A

Item	Description
------	-------------

Basic

Name	Name of the asset.
Tags	Not applicable.
Profiles	Not applicable.
Zone	Asset zone.
Family	Family in which the asset belongs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ IoT ■ Generic


IoT Asset Details


Category	Category of the asset.
Function	Function of the asset.

Item	Description
Manufacturer	Manufacturer of the asset.
Model	Model number of the asset.
Risk	Risk level of the asset: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High ▪ Low ▪ Medium ▪ None ▪ Unknown
VLAN	VLAN of the asset.
Confidence level	Confidence level for the asset functionality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High ▪ Low ▪ Medium ▪ Unknown
IP addresses	IP address of the asset.
MAC addresses	MAC address of the asset.

Events

Shows the events logged for the selected asset.

To view the event statistics, click  in the **Statistics** bar on the left.

For card view, click  in the **Card** bar on the right.

Canon52d49a.justfour.us

GENERAL | **EVENTS**

Last 7 Days | Search

Time	B...	A...	T...	Machine Name	Source	Resource	Destination	Destination Mac...	Service	Rule	Rule Name
Jul 30, 2022 11:33:54 ...				canon52d49a.ju...	192.168.1.78		23.39.52.216				

Statistics | Card

Event Parameter	Description
Time	Time of the event.
Blade	Software blade which triggered the logs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firewall IoT IoT URL Filtering Application Control IoT
Action	Action enforced on the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drop - Block. Accept - Allow.
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connection - Event generated in an individual connection. Session - Event generated in a session.
Machine Name	Name of the asset.
Source	IP address of the IoT asset.
Resource	Resource accessed by the asset.
Destination	IP address of the destination.
Destination Machine Name	Name of the destination asset.
Service	Service that generated the event.

Event Parameter	Description
Rule	Rule number from the relevant policy package and Rulebase (Examples - 7.1, 11.5).
Rule Name	Name of the rule (Examples - Internet IoT all, IoT DNS to internal).

Attributes

Shows the attributes of the selected asset.

The screenshot displays the configuration page for an IoT asset named 'Canon52d49a.justfour.us'. The 'ATTRIBUTES' tab is selected, showing the following details:

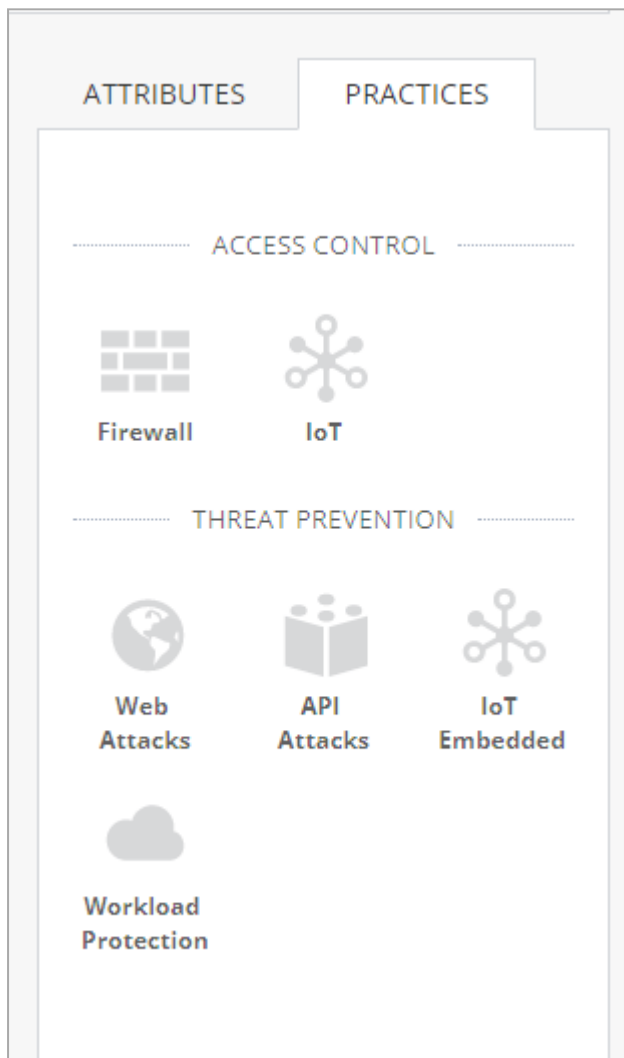
- GENERAL:** Name: Canon52d49a.justfour.us; Tags: No tags; Profiles: Add profiles; Zone: None; Family: IoT.
- IoT Asset Details:** Category: Smart Office; Function: Printer; Manufacturer: Canon; Model: MF8500C Series; Risk: (dropdown); Vlan: (input field).
- IP addresses:** 192.168.1.78
- MAC addresses:** 2C:9E:FC:52:D4:9A
- Summary (GENERAL):** Name: Canon52d49a.justfour.us; Class: Devices; Category: IoT; Family: IoT.
- Summary (DETAILS):** IoT Category: Smart Office

Item	Description
General	
Name	Name of the asset.
Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Device ■ Agent
Category	Category of the asset.
Family	Family in which the asset belongs.
Details	
IoT Category	Category of the asset.
Function	Function of the asset.
Manufacturer	Manufacturer of the asset.

Item	Description
IP addresses	IP address of the asset.
MAC addresses	MAC address of the asset.
Confidence level	Confidence level for the asset functionality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High ▪ Low ▪ Medium ▪ Unknown

Practices

Shows the different **Access Control** and **Threat Prevention** practices applied on the asset.



Inactive Assets

An asset that does not communicate with Quantum IoT Protect for a specific time period is considered as an inactive asset. To set this value, go to **Asset Configuration** > **inactiveAssetRetention** in *"IoT Configuration Profile" on page 61*.

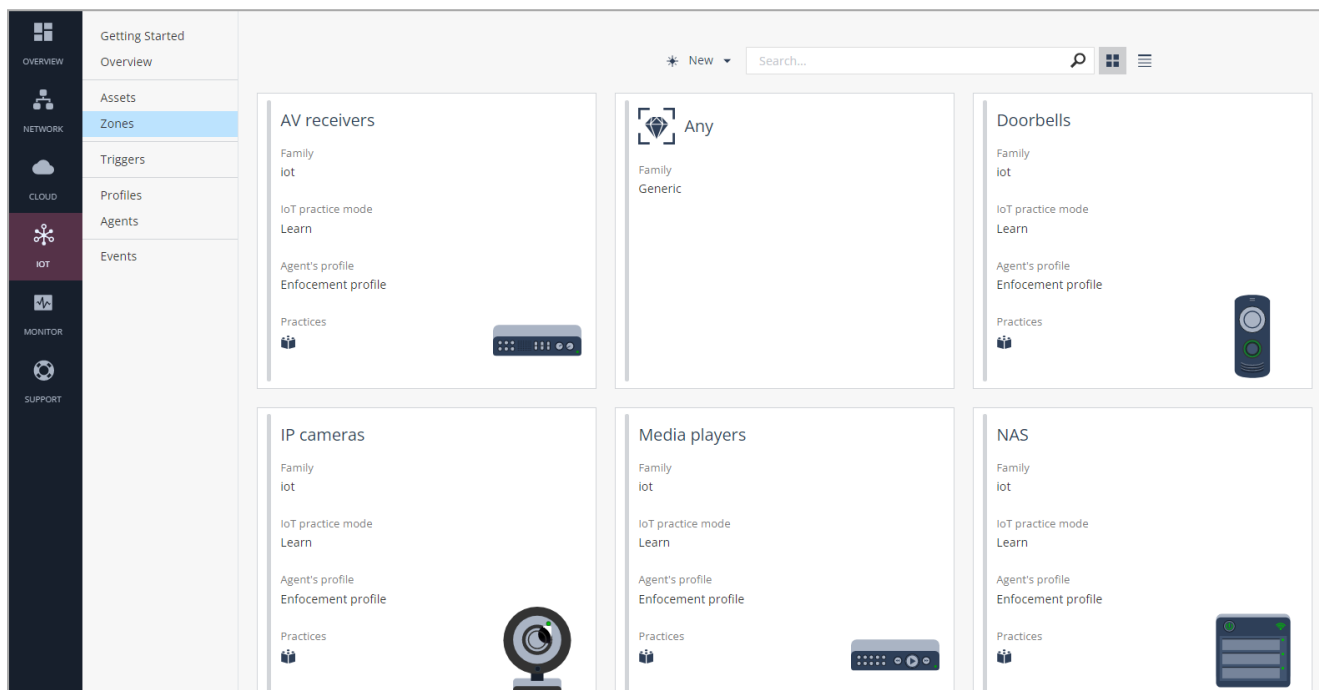
After this period, Quantum IoT Protect automatically deletes the inactive asset from the system.

Zones

A zone is a group of IoT assets categorized by their function. Quantum IoT Protect automatically adds the onboarded assets to the relevant zones.

To access the **Zones** page, go to **IoT > Zones**.


For example, IP cameras are added to the **IP cameras** zone.



Note - The default is the card view. To switch to table view, click

Zone	Family	Group	Profile	Protection
AV receivers	iot		Enforcement profile	
Any	Generic			>
Cable boxes	iot		Enforcement profile	
Controllers	iot		Enforcement profile	
Devices	iot		Enforcement profile	>
Doorbells	iot		Enforcement profile	
Game consoles	iot		Enforcement profile	
IP cameras	iot		Enforcement profile	
MP3 players	iot		Enforcement profile	

Item	Description
	Create a new zone.
	Delete a zone.

Item	Description
	Create a clone of the selected zone.
Card view	
Family	Family in which the assets in the zone belong. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IoT Generic
IoT practice mode	Practice mode of the zone.
Agent's profile	Profile of the agent.
Practices	Sub-practice mode of the zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yellow - Learn/Detect mode. Grey - Prevent mode.
Table view	
Zone	Name of the zone.
Family	Family in which the assets in the zone belong. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IoT Generic
Profile	Profile of the agent.
Protection	Sub-practice mode of the zone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yellow - Learn/Detect mode. Grey - Prevent mode.
>	Click to view detailed information about the zone in these tabs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "General" below "Access Control" on the next page "Threat Prevention" on page 48 "Custom Rules and Exceptions" on page 49 "Events" on page 51 "Practices" on page 53

General

Shows the basic information about the zone and the query run to add the asset to the zone.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for 'AV receivers'. At the top, there are tabs for 'Profiles' (Enforcement profile) and 'Practices' (InternetAccess). Below these are navigation tabs: 'GENERAL', 'ACCESS CONTROL', 'CUSTOM RULES AND EXCEPTIONS', and 'EVENTS'. The 'GENERAL' tab is active, showing two main sections: 'Basic' and 'Query'.

Basic Section:

- Name:** AV receivers
- Device function:** AV receiver
- Recognition confidence threshold:** Medium

Query Section:

This query is auto generated according to the IoT assets function and the discovery confidence level

Schema:

```

AND
├── assetFunction : AV receiver
└── recognitionConfidence {} Medium,High
  
```

Item	Description
Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name - Name of the zone. ▪ Device function - Function of the asset. ▪ Recognition confidence threshold - The minimum confidence level required to add an asset to the zone.
Query	Query that the system runs to categorize a discovered IoT asset to a zone. By default, the asset discovery confidence level (recognitionConfidence parameter) is set to Medium and High . To update the query, change the required field value(s) under the Basic section.

Access Control

You can define the access control mode for the zone that is applied to all the assets in the zone.

The mode for a zone is set through practice and sub-practice(s). A sub-practice inherits the mode from its parent practice by default.

In this example, **New Practice 14** is the parent practice and **Access to Internet** is the sub-practice.

NEW PRACTICE 14 | Mode: Prevent

ACCESS TO INTERNET | Mode: As Top Level

Access is allowed only to approved destinations, traffic to other destinations is blocked

1 manufacturers

Name	Manufacturer	Destination	Services	Description
Yamaha AV receiver https to .yamaha.com	Yamaha	.yamaha.com	https http	
Yamaha AV receiver http to vtuner	Yamaha	.vtuner.com	http https	

To define the access control mode:

1. In the **New Practice > Mode**, select a mode:

 **Note** - The default mode is **Learn / Detect**.

- **Prevent** - Allows access only to the domains in the approved destinations list. Access to all other domains is blocked. For more information, see "[Approved Destinations](#)" below.
- **Disabled** - Does not monitor and secure the asset.
- **Learn / Detect** - Monitors the traffic without blocking it. This is the recommended mode for the initial three to six months after you provision the asset. This helps in analyzing the traffic and setting up policies. Once the policies are configured, the mode should be switched to **Prevent**.

2. Select a **Mode** for the sub-practice(s):

 **Note** - The default mode is **Learn / Detect**.

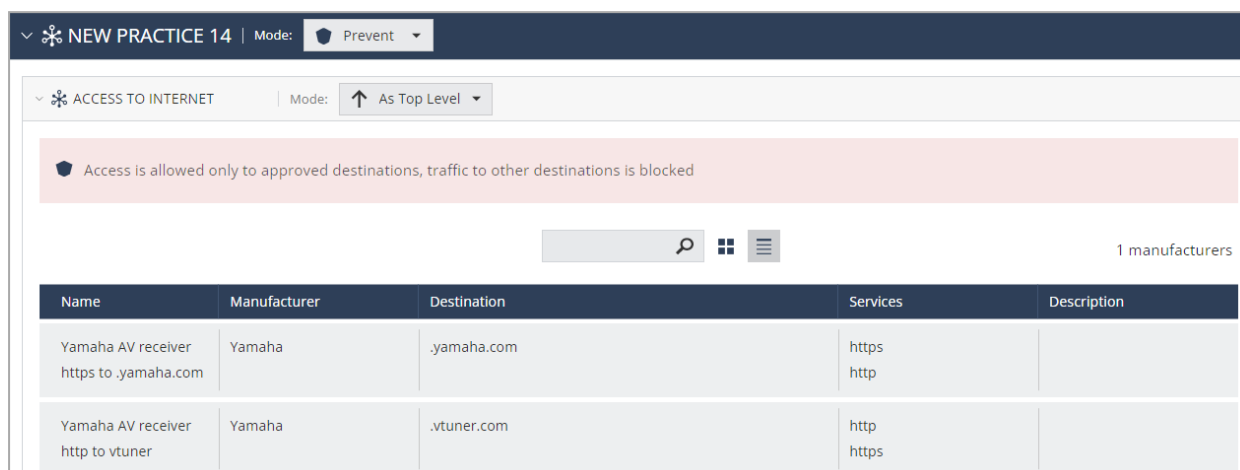
- **As Top Level** - Applies the same access mode as its parent practice.
- **Disabled** - Does not monitor and secure the asset.
- **Learn / Detect** - Monitors the asset traffic but does not block it even if it violates the policy.
- **Prevent** - Allows access only to the domains in the approved destinations list. Access to all other domains is blocked.

Approved Destinations

Check Point maintains a list of approved destinations for every zone. The access to the approved destinations depends on the mode you set.

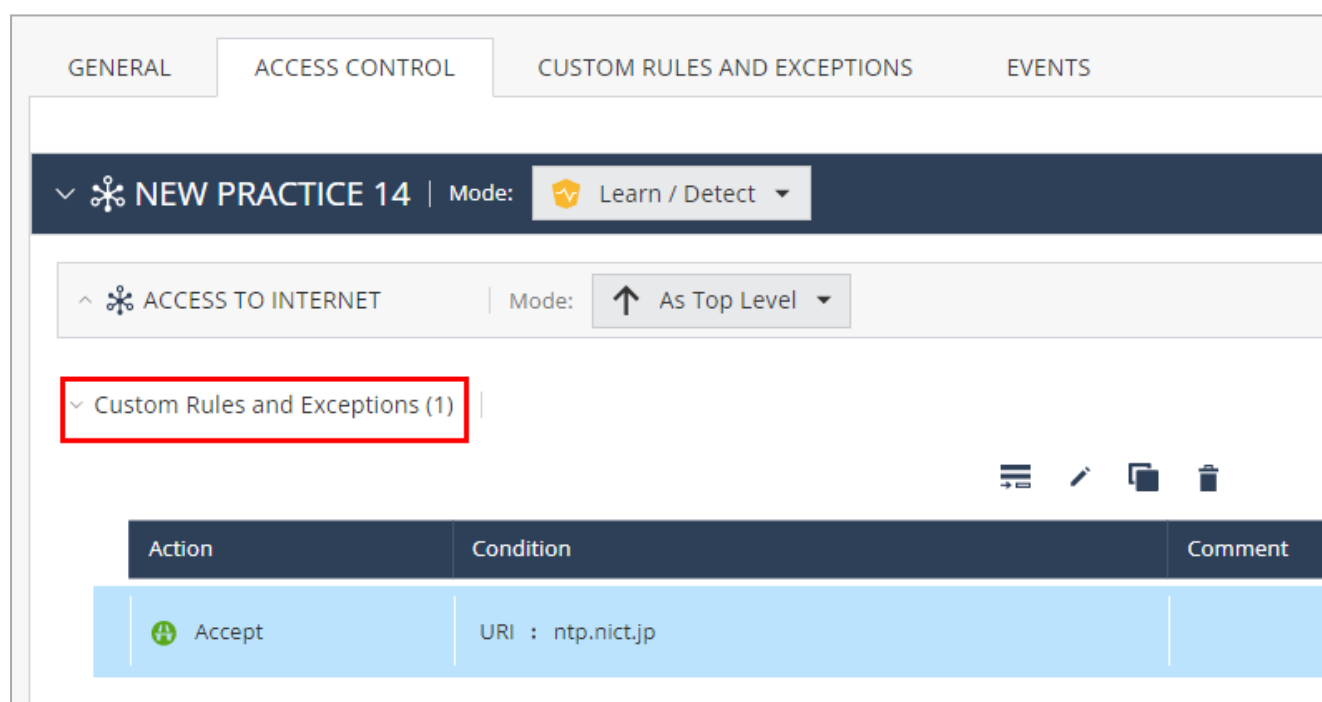
To view the approved destinations for a zone:

- In card view, on the zone card, hover the cursor over the **approved destinations** text.
- In table view, see the **Destination** column.



Name	Manufacturer	Destination	Services	Description
Yamaha AV receiver https to .yamaha.com	Yamaha	.yamaha.com	https http	
Yamaha AV receiver http to vtuner	Yamaha	.vtuner.com	http https	

To allow access to a destination not in the approved destination list, add a custom rule or exception. To add or edit a custom rule or exception, expand the **Custom Rules and Exceptions** drop-down and follow the steps in ["Custom Rules and Exceptions" on page 49](#).



Action	Condition	Comment
Accept	URI : ntp.nict.jp	

Note - For Quantum IoT Protect, the data fields in the **Triggers** section are automatically populated. Do not make any changes in this section.

Threat Prevention

Threat Prevention allows you to set a mode of action when an asset's risk level matches the specified risk level. The supported modes are:

- **Learn / Detect** - Monitors the traffic without blocking it. This is the recommended mode for the initial three to six months after you provision the asset. This helps in analyzing the traffic and setting up policies. Once the policies are configured, the mode should be switched to **Prevent**.
- **Prevent** - Blocks the traffic if the asset's risk level matches the specified level.
- **Disabled** - Threat Prevention is disabled. No action is taken if the asset's risk level matches the specified level.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a Threat Prevention policy. At the top, there are four tabs: GENERAL, ACCESS CONTROL, THREAT PREVENTION (selected), and CUSTOM RULES AND EXCEPTIONS. Below the tabs, the policy name is 'IOT RISK MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICE' and the mode is set to 'Prevent'. Underneath, there is a section for 'IOT RISK MITIGATION' with a mode of 'As Top Level'. The 'Activate when risk is' dropdown is set to 'High and above'. A list of rules is shown with checkmarks: 'IoT devices from restricted vendors', 'Default passwords', 'Known vulnerabilities (coming soon)', and 'Communicates with known bad services (coming soon)'. Below this is a section for 'Custom Rules and Exceptions (0)' with a button to 'Click to add a new custom'. At the bottom, there is a 'Triggers (0)' section with a plus sign to add triggers.

Notes:


- Make sure you have configured the ["IoT Risk Profile" on page 59](#).
- If you have subscribed to Check Point Infinity Playblocks and configured a workflow to handle IoT assets with a certain risk level, then skip this procedure. Infinity Playblocks automatically sends you a notification to enforce an action.

To set a mode for an IoT asset with a certain risk level:

1. Go to **Threat Prevention** and set the practice **Mode** to one of these:
 - **Learn / Detect**
 - **Prevent**
 - **Disabled**
2. In the **Activate when risk is** drop-down list, select the risk level.
3. Click **Enforce**.

All the IoT assets in the zone with the selected risk level are blocked.

4. To allow traffic to an asset identified as risky, add an exception in **Custom Rules and Exceptions**. For more information, see "[Custom Rules and Exceptions](#)" below.

 **Note** - For Quantum IoT Protect, the data fields in the **Triggers** section are automatically populated. Do not make any changes in this section.

Custom Rules and Exceptions

You can create custom rules and exceptions, for example, to allow or block traffic between an IoT asset and destination.

To add a new custom rule or exception:

1. Click .
2. In the **New Custom Rule / Exception** window:

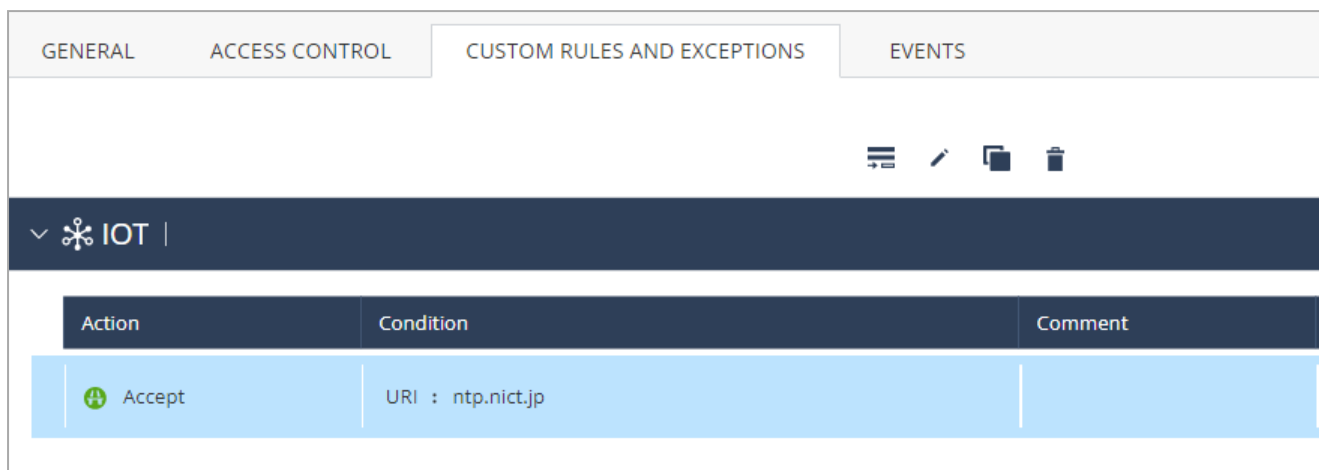
- Select an **Action**.
- Set the **Condition**:
 - a. Select the parameter:
 - IoT Device Manufacturer
 - Destination
 - Service
 - b. Click **:** to select the qualifier.
 - c. Enter the value for the parameter.
 - d. To add the second condition, click **AND** to specify the operator (AND or OR) and repeat the steps from a to c.
- (Optional) **Comment**



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "NEW CUSTOM RULE / EXCEPTION". It contains the following fields and options:


- Action ***: A dropdown menu with "Accept" selected.
- Condition**: A section with two conditions:
 - Condition 1: "IoT Device Manufacturer" (dropdown) with value "Amazon".
 - Operator: "AND" (radio button).
 - Condition 2: "Destination" (dropdown) with value "www.netflix.com".
- Comment**: A text input field containing "Allow access to Netflix site from Amazon assets."
- Buttons**: "CANCEL" and "OK" buttons at the bottom right.

3. Click **OK**.

To edit, clone and delete an existing custom rule or exception:





1. To edit:
 - a. Click .
 - b. In the **Edit Exception** window, enter the required changes.
 - c. Click **OK**.
2. To clone, click .

The existing exception is cloned and added to the list.
3. To delete, select the exception and click .

Events

View the events logged for all the assets in the zone.

To view the event statistics, click  in the **Statistics** bar on the left.

For card view, click  in the **Card** bar on the right.

AV receivers

Profiles
Enforcement profile

Practices
InternetAccess

GENERAL ACCESS CONTROL CUSTOM RULES AND EXCEPTIONS EVENTS

Last 7 Days Search

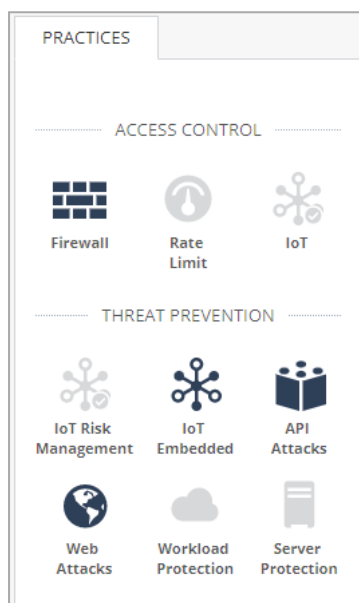
Time	B...	A...	T...	Machine Name	Source	Resource	Destination	Destination Mac...	Service	Rule	Rule Name
Aug 2, 2022 2:57:33 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.6	ntp.nict.jp	133.243.238....		ntp-udp		CPNotEn...
Aug 2, 2022 2:57:02 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.6	radioyamaha2.vt...	154.27.73.59		ntp-udp		CPNotEn...
Aug 2, 2022 2:56:53 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.6	calvin.justfour.us	192.168.1.16		domain-u...	11.7	IoT DNS t...
Aug 2, 2022 2:56:32 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.6	radioyamaha.vtu...	23.238.115.2...		ntp-udp		CPNotEn...
Aug 2, 2022 2:56:22 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.6	calvin.justfour.us	192.168.1.16		domain-u...	11.7	IoT DNS t...
Aug 2, 2022 2:55:52 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.6	calvin.justfour.us	192.168.1.16		domain-u...	11.7	IoT DNS t...
Jul 31, 2022 6:51:44 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.45		208.85.41.46		https	11.5	Internet I...
Jul 31, 2022 6:51:44 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.45		116.202.163...		https	11.5	Internet I...
Jul 31, 2022 6:51:44 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.45	http://23.238.11...	23.238.115.2...		http	11.5	Internet I...
Jul 31, 2022 6:51:44 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.45		104.64.179.1...		https	11.5	Internet I...
Jul 31, 2022 6:51:44 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.45	http://tuner.pan...	208.85.41.46		http	11.5	Internet I...
Jul 31, 2022 6:11:12 P...				yamaha av recei...	172.16.12.45	www.siriusxm.co...	104.64.179.1...		https	11.5	Internet I...

Event Parameter	Description
Time	Time of the event.
Blade	Software blade which triggered the logs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firewall IoT IoT URL Filtering Application Control IoT
Action	Action enforced on the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drop - Block. Accept - Allow.
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connection - Event generated in an individual connection. Session - Event generated in a session.
Machine Name	Name of the asset.
Source	IP address of the IoT asset.
Resource	Resource accessed by the asset.
Destination	IP address of the destination.
Destination Machine Name	Name of the destination asset.
Service	Service that generated the event.

Event Parameter	Description
Rule	Rule number from the relevant policy package and Rulebase (Examples - 7.1, 11.5).
Rule Name	Name of the rule (Examples - Internet IoT all, IoT DNS to internal).

Practices

Shows the different **Access Control** and **Threat Prevention** practices applied on the zone.



Firmware Scan

With firmware scan, you can scan the firmware of an IoT device and view its risk assessment report.

The Firmware Risk Assessment Report is generated based on static analysis.

FIRMWARE SCAN

Device Type *

Device Model *

Firmware File *
 Select File

Vendor Name *

Comments

I confirm that I own the firmware or have permission from the owner to run the scan *

Delete my firmware file after analysis

RECENT SCANS

Status	Device Type	Vendor Name	Device Model	Date	Report
✓ Done	Routers	Mikrotik	R7	Jan 17th 2023 10:12	Download report

Firmware File Prerequisites

- To get the firmware file of the IoT device, visit the device manufacturer's website or contact the manufacturer. For example, support.hp.com.
- The firmware file must not be password protected or encrypted.
- The firmware file must be an archived Linux file system.

The supported archive formats are:

- gzip (.gz)
- lzma (.7z)
- xz (.xz)
- bzip2 (.bz2)
- tar (.tar)
- rar (.rar)
- arj (.arj)

- lha (.lha)
 - iso 9660 (.iso)
 - cabinet archives (.cab)
 - stuffit (.sit)
 - OS X archives (.dmg)
 - lzo (.lzo)
 - intel hex (.hex)
 - motorola s-record (.srec)
 - zip (.zip)
 - squashfs (.squashfs)
 - cramfs (.cramfs)
 - EXT (.ext2)
 - romfs (.romfs)
 - jffs2 (.jffs2)
 - ubifs (.ubi)
- To obtain a compressed firmware file:
- On Windows, use 7-Zip.
 - On Linux, use tar to create a .tar.gz of the entire folder. For example, to compress everything under the folder /usr, run:

```
./tar --one-file-system -pczf ./firmware.tar.gz /usr
```

On Linux, to compress everything under root and add exclusions for temporary or irrelevant runtime directories, run:

```
./tar --one-file-system -pczf --exclude=mnt --exclude=var --  
exclude=tmp --exclude=run --exclude=proc --exclude=sys  
./firmware.tar.gz /
```

To scan a firmware and generate the risk assessment report:

1. Go to **IoT > Firmware Scan**.
2. Enter:
 - **Device Type**
 - **Vendor Name**

- **Device Model**
 - (Optional) **Comments**
3. In **Firmware File** field, click **Select** and upload the firmware file.
 4. Select the **I confirm that I own the firmware or have the permission from the owner to run the scan** checkbox.
 5. (Optional) Select the **Delete my firmware file after analysis** checkbox.

If you select it, the firmware file is deleted from the service's storage after the scan. Otherwise, the file is archived for future analytics or debug purposes.
 6. Click **Scan**.
 7. In the **Recent Scans** section, you can view the status of the file scan.

When the scan is complete, the Firmware Risk Assessment report is available for download. If the scan fails, a Check Point representative will contact you.
 8. To download the report, in the **Report** column, click **Download report**.

For a sample report, click [here](#).


The report shows:

 - **Known Vulnerabilities** - List of all CVEs classified based on their severity and attack vector (network/physical attack).
 - **Weak Credentials** - Credentials that are easy to crack or publicly available.
 - **High Risk Domains / IP Addresses** - Suspicious domains and IP addresses.
 - **Action Items** - Key recommendations to mitigate security flaws.
 9. Share the risk assessment report with the device vendor or manufacturer to take the required action.

Triggers

Quantum IoT Protect automatically sets the parameters for logs when you onboard an IoT asset.

To view log trigger settings, go to **IoT > Triggers**.

 **Note** - We do not recommend changing the default settings.

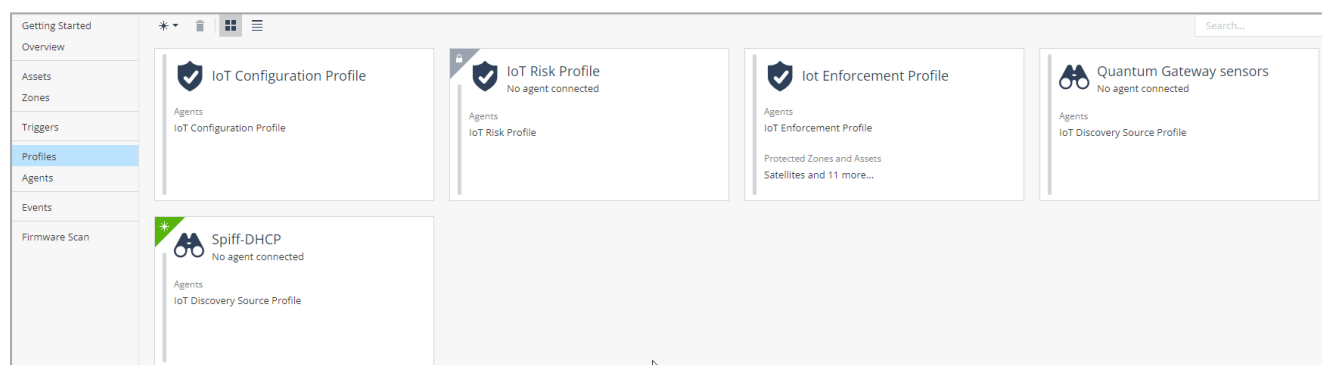
Profiles

Quantum IoT Protect automatically creates a profile for the gateway that is connected to the IoT assets in your network. A profile shows the source and the technologies used to discover IoT assets, and the Quantum Security Gateways that function as sensors.

When you complete onboarding IoT assets, Quantum IoT Protect creates these profiles by default:

- Enforcement Profile
- IoT Risk Profile
- IoT Configuration Profile
- Quantum Gateway Sensor Profile (with **Discovery source type** as **Security Gateway Sensor**)

The **Profiles** page shows the default profiles and profiles that you manually create. **Spiff-DHCP** is an example of a manually created profile.



Enforcement Profile

The Enforcement profile (or IoT Enforcement profile) maps the IoT policy to the Assets and Zones discovered in other profiles, for enforcement on Security Gateway(s).

Note - Assets and Zones are tied to the Enforcement profile when they are discovered by other profile(s).

You can select the policy package and the Security Gateway(s) in the profile configuration settings explained below.

Add IoT Layer To Policy Package

Select a policy package to enforce on the onboarded IoT assets.

Add IoT Layer To Policy Package

Select on which policy packages to add IoT policy as a layer

3 of 3 items | 1 selected

<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy package
<input type="checkbox"/>	Branch_Office_Policy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Corporate_Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	SD-WAN-Policy

Install IoT Policy On the Following Gateways

Select the gateway to install the policy package. The **Infinity Portal will automatically install policy on relevant security gateways** option is enabled by default.

Install IoT Policy On The Following Gateways

Select which Quantum Gateways should enforce the IoT policy

- All Quantum Gateways
 Selected Quantum Gateways
- Infinity Portal will automatically Install Policy on relevant security gateways

IoT Risk Profile

IoT Risk Profile shows the different factors that are considered to evaluate the risk of IoT assets and allows you to set a risk level for these factors. You can view the risk value of assets in the [Assets](#) page.

IoT Risk Profile
IoT Risk

Agents
No agent connected

GENERAL
ADVANCED

Basic

Name:

Tags:

IoT Risk Factor

Include these factors to assess the risk level Set risk level to

IoT devices from restricted vendors

US FCC Secure Networks Act

Include these restricted vendors:

Exclude these as trusted vendors:

IoT devices with default credentials Set risk level to

Run Risk Discovery On

Select Quantum Gateways to contribute to risk discovery

All Quantum Gateways

Selected Quantum Gateways

search... 0 of 0 items | 1 selected

<input type="checkbox"/>	Sensor	IP address
<input type="checkbox"/>		

Install risk discovery on Quantum Management

IoT Risk Factor

The risk level of an IoT asset is assessed based on the risk values set for these factors:

Restricted Vendors

You can define the list of restricted IoT vendors and set a risk level. When a restricted IoT vendor is detected, the system applies the set risk level and enforces the responsive action configured in Infinity Playblocks or "[Threat Prevention](#)" on page 48.

To define the list of restricted IoT vendors and set a risk level:

1. Select the **IoT devices from restricted vendors** checkbox and set one of these risk levels:
 - (Recommended) High
 - Critical
 - Medium
 - Low
2. To include vendors restricted by the [US FCC Secure Network Act](#) to the restricted vendors list, select the **US FCC Secure Networks Act** checkbox.

The restricted vendors are:

- Huawei
 - ZTE
 - Hytera
 - Hikvision
 - Dahua
3. To add a vendor to the restricted list:
 - a. In the **Include these restricted vendors** section, click **+**.
 - b. Select the vendors that you want to add to the restricted vendors list.
 - c. Click **OK**.
 - d. Click **Enforce**.

The vendor is now considered as a restricted vendor and the assets from this vendor will be set with risk level.

4. To remove a vendor from restricted list:

- a. In the **Exclude these as trusted vendors** section, click **+**.
- b. Select the vendors that you want to exclude from the restricted list.
- c. Click **OK**.
- d. Click **Enforce**.

The vendor is now considered as a trusted vendor and the assets from this vendor are not assigned any risk level.

Default Credentials

You can set a risk level for IoT assets that use commonly exploited login credentials or use default credentials supplied by the manufacturer.

Check Point maintains an up-to-date database of commonly exploited login credentials and the default credentials supplied by the manufacturer. It attempts to log in to the IoT assets using these credentials through protocols, such as SSH, Telnet, FTP and so on. A successful attempt implies a significant risk of compromise and allows you to set a risk level for such IoT assets.

To assign a risk level, select the **IoT devices with default credentials** checkbox and set one of these risk levels:

- (Recommended) High
- Critical
- Medium
- Low

Run Risk Discovery On

Shows the Quantum Security Gateways used to discover IoT assets with risk.

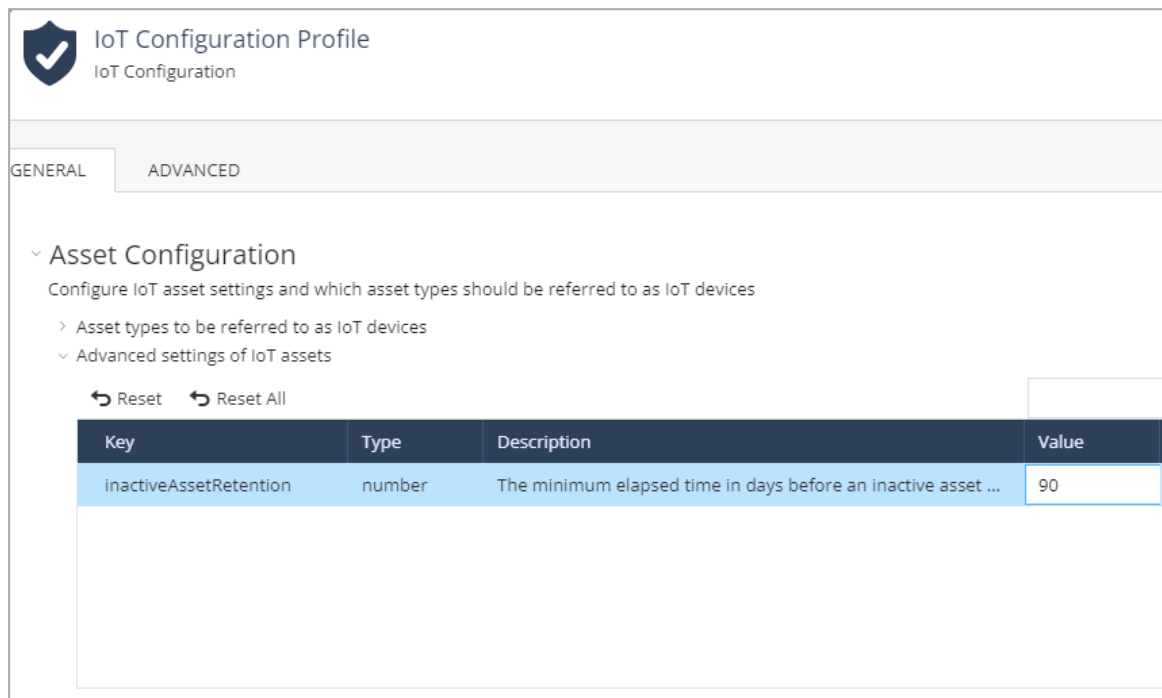
To run risk discovery on Quantum Management Server, select the **Install risk discovery on Quantum Management** checkbox.

IoT Configuration Profile

The IOT Configuration profile shows the asset types that should be discovered as IoT assets, advanced configuration, and default settings for zones.

- **Asset Configuration:**

- Select whether the asset types must be considered as IoT assets or not.
- Set the retention period for inactive assets in the **inactiveAssetRetention** key. The default is 90 days. After the retention period, Quantum IoT Protect automatically deletes the asset.



The screenshot displays the 'IoT Configuration Profile' interface. At the top, there is a shield icon with a checkmark and the text 'IoT Configuration Profile' and 'IoT Configuration'. Below this, there are two tabs: 'GENERAL' and 'ADVANCED'. The 'ADVANCED' tab is selected. Underneath, there is a section titled 'Asset Configuration' with a sub-header 'Configure IoT asset settings and which asset types should be referred to as IoT devices'. This section contains two expandable items: 'Asset types to be referred to as IoT devices' and 'Advanced settings of IoT assets'. Below these are two buttons: 'Reset' and 'Reset All'. A table is displayed with the following data:

Key	Type	Description	Value
inactiveAssetRetention	number	The minimum elapsed time in days before an inactive asset ...	90

- **Collector Configuration:**

Shows settings for the IoT discovery engines.

- **Zone Matcher Configuration:**

Shows settings for the IoT zones.

Note - We recommend not to modify these settings. If you want to modify, contact [Check Point Support](#).

Quantum Gateway Sensor Profile

Quantum gateway sensor profile
IoT Discovery Source

Agents
1 Connected agent

GENERAL | ADVANCED

Discovery Source

Name: *
Quantum gateway sensor profile

Discovery source type:
Security Gateway Sensor

Live traffic passing through a security gateway

Tags:
No tags

Discovery Source Settings (Security Gateway Sensor)

Enable active probing:

- DNS probing ⓘ
- mDNS probing ⓘ
- UPnP probing ⓘ
- SNMP probing ⓘ

Run Discovery On

Select Quantum Gateways to function as network-discovery sensors

All Quantum Gateways

Selected Quantum Gateways

search... ⓘ 1 of 1 items | 1 selected

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sensor	IP address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	fogelgw	192.168.1.254

Discovery Source

Shows the discovery source name and source type.

Discovery Source Settings

Shows the technologies used to discover IoT assets.

Run Discovery On

Shows the Quantum Security Gateways used to discover IoT assets.

Profiles for Advanced IoT Discovery Engines

You can manually create a profile if you want to use a different discovery source type. For more information, see:

- ["Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 78.](#)
- ["Appendix C - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine \(Logs Read from Local Directory\)" on page 89.](#)
- ["Appendix D - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine \(Logs Read from Splunk\)" on page 106.](#)
- ["Appendix E - Using Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 115.](#)
- ["Appendix F - Using Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 129.](#)
- ["Appendix G - Using Cisco ISE as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 143.](#)
- ["Appendix H - Using Infoblox DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine" on page 154.](#)
- ["Appendix I - Integrating IoT Assets using Third-Party Discovery Engines through APIs" on page 162](#)


Agents

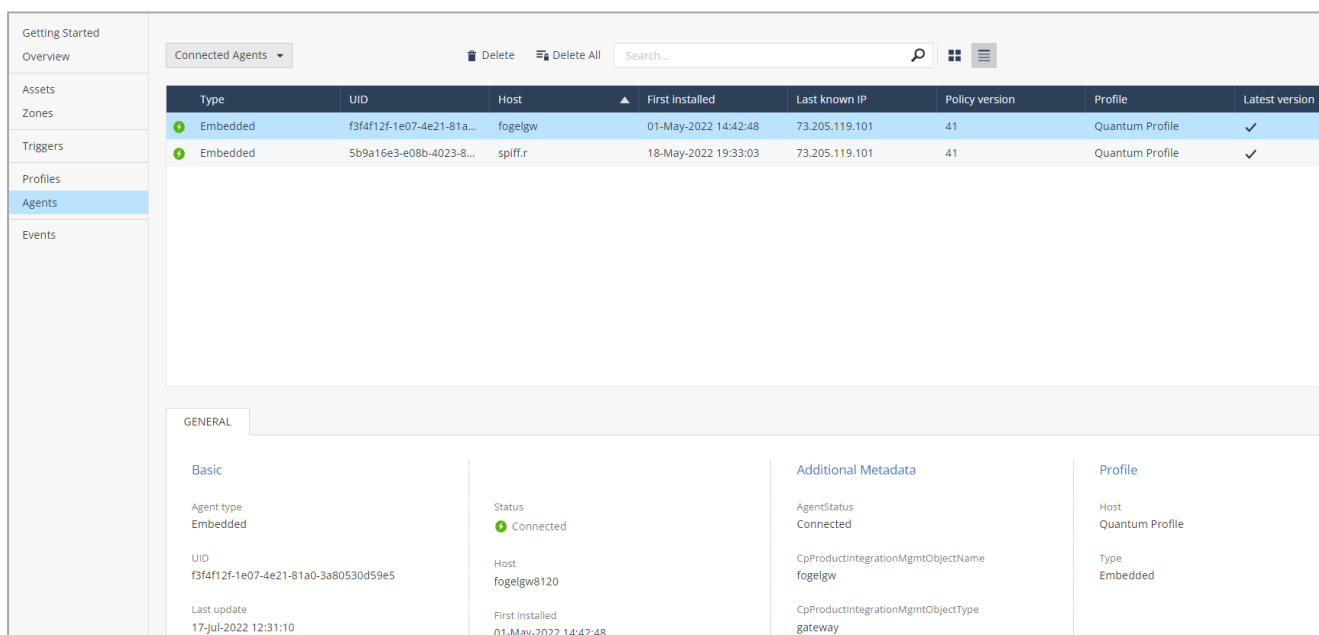
An agent is a piece of software installed and deployed automatically on the Security Gateway or on the Management Server that gathers and reports the IoT asset metadata to Quantum IoT Protect. The **Agent** page shows the details of the agent to know whether an agent is running or not.

To access the **Agents** page, go to **IoT > Agents**.

Filter and select the required agent view from the drop-down list in the top-right corner:



- All Agents
- Connected Agents (Default) - Agents that communicated with the Gateway or the Management Server in the last 15 minutes, indicated with a green banner.
- Disconnected Agents - Agents that have not communicated with the Gateway or the Management Server for over 15 minutes.

 **Note** - A disconnected agent may also indicate that the gateway it is installed on is offline, or the connectivity to Check Point cloud is disrupted. When an agent which should be connected, is disconnected, verify the Web Server/Reverse Proxy that agent is installed on is live and is with connectivity.



The screenshot shows the 'Agents' page in the Quantum IoT Protect interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Getting Started', 'Overview', and a filter dropdown set to 'Connected Agents'. Below the navigation is a table listing agents with columns for Type, UID, Host, First installed, Last known IP, Policy version, Profile, and Latest version. Two agents are listed, both with a green status icon. Below the table is a detailed view for the first agent, showing 'GENERAL' information in four columns: Basic (Agent type: Embedded, UID: f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5, Last update: 17-Jul-2022 12:31:10), Status (Connected), Additional Metadata (AgentStatus: Connected, CpProductIntegrationMgmtObjectName: fogelgw, CpProductIntegrationMgmtObjectType: gateway), and Profile (Host: Quantum Profile, Type: Embedded).

Item	Description
Type	Type of agent installation. Embedded - Agent installed on the security gateway.
UID	Unique ID of the agent.

Item	Description
Host	Gateway on which the agent is installed.
First Installed	Date when the agent was first installed.
Last known IP	Last known IP address of the agent.
Policy version	Number of times the policy was enforced on the agent. If the field is empty, it means the agent has registered but is currently being installed and has not yet received its first policy.
Profile	Gateway profile associated with the agent.
Latest version	Indicates whether the agent's software version is latest. It is recommended you always keep the agent updated as new versions are released frequently.
	Delete an agent.  Note - Before you delete an agent, make sure that you remove it from the gateway.

General

Shows the generic information about the selected agent.

Item	Description
Basic	
Agent type	Type of agent installation.
UID	Unique ID of the agent.
Last update	Date and time when the agent information was last updated.
Architecture	Specification of the processor used for the agent (For example, x86_64 indicates a 64-bit processor).
Agent version	Version of the agent.
Last known IP	Last known IP address of the agent.
Status	Indicates the connection status of the agent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Connected ▪ Disconnected

Item	Description
Host	Gateway on which the agent is installed.
First Installed	Date when the agent was first installed.
Platform	OS on which the agent is installed.
Policy version	Number of times the policy was enforced on the agent. If the field is empty, it means the agent has registered but is currently being installed and has not yet received its first policy.
IsLatestVersion	Indicates whether the latest version of the agent is running on the gateway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ True ▪ False

Additional Metadata

Shows additional metadata for the selected agent.

Profile

Host	Gateway profile associated with the agent.
Type	Type of agent installation.

Events

The **Events** page shows logs for:

- Important and generic events for the agent.
- IoT assets events.

To access the **Events** page, go to **IoT > Events**.

Note - You can also view the IoT events information in **IoT Protect > Monitor > IoT Events**.

Agent Important Events

Shows the logged important events for the agents.

To view the event statistics, click **»** in the **Statistics** bar on the left.

For card view, click **«** in the **Card** bar on the right.

The screenshot shows the 'AGENTS IMPORTANT EVENTS' page in the Quantum IoT Protect Administration Guide. The page is divided into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation options like 'Getting Started', 'Overview', 'Assets', 'Zones', 'Triggers', 'Profiles', 'Agents', and 'Events' (which is currently selected).
- Top Header:** Shows 'AGENTS IMPORTANT EVENTS', 'IOT NETWORK PROTECTION', and 'AGENTS'.
- Main Content Area:**
 - Statistics:** A bar chart showing 'Sessions Timeline' with data points for 'ed 6', 'Thu 14', 'Fri 22', and 'Sat 30'.
 - Event List:** A table with columns: Time, Event Severity, Event Priority, Event Topic, Event Name, and Suggested Remediation. Two events are listed:

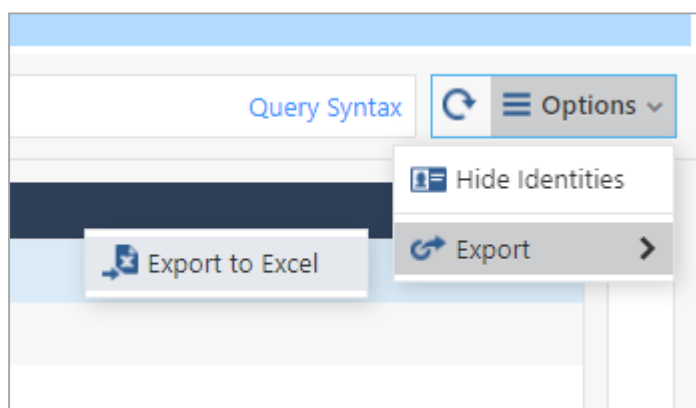
Time	Event Severity	Event Priority	Event Topic	Event Name	Suggested Remediation
Jul 28, 2022 9:14:22 PM	Critical	Urgent	IoT Security Pract...	IoT policy changes were not installed.	Connect to your Sm...
Jul 21, 2022 4:18:16 PM	Critical	High		Skipping installation of profileSettings.agentSettings.install.grSensor. Reason: Failed to find matching artifact	

Event Parameter	Description
Time	Time of the event.
Event Severity	Severity of the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Critical ▪ Medium ▪ Info

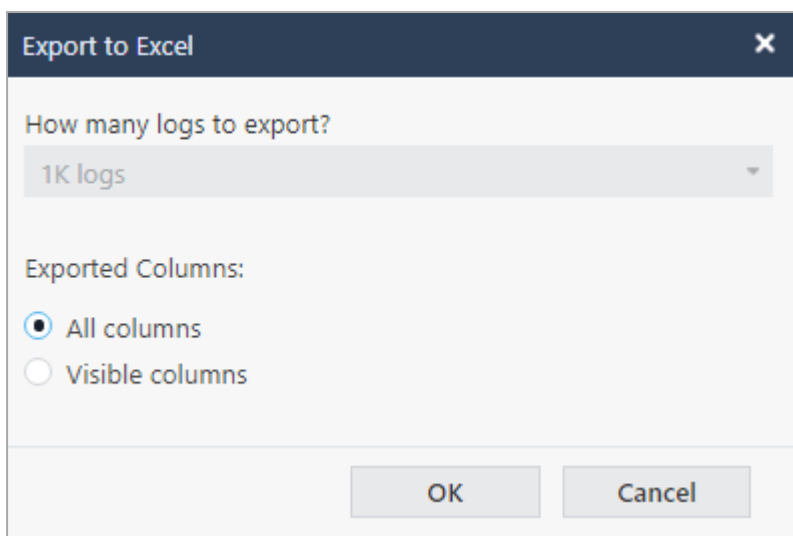
Event Parameter	Description
Event Priority	Priority to address the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Urgent ▪ High ▪ Medium ▪ Low
Event Topic	Topic of the event.
Event Name	Name of the event.
Suggested Remediation if Applicable	Suggested solution to fix the issue (If applicable).
Agent UUID	Unique UID of the agent.

To export the Agents details to an Excel sheet:

1. Click **Options** > **Export** > **Export to Excel**.



2. In the **Export to Excel** window, select the columns you want to export.



3. Click **OK**.
4. In the **Exported Completed Successfully** pop-up, click **Download**.

The logs Excel sheet is downloaded with the name format: Logs_Date_Time.xls (For example, *Logs_Aug_5__2022_11_58_50_AM.xls*)

Note - To obscure any user specific information in the events table, click the **Hide Identities** option.

Time	Event Save...	Event Prio...	Event Topic	Event Name	Suggested Remediation if Applicable	Agent UUID
Aug 23, 2022 1:21:40 PM	Critical	Urgent	IoT Security Practi...	IoT policy changes were not installed.	Connect to your SmartConsole account. Make sure IoT policy was installed.	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3
Aug 18, 2022 4:46:31 PM	Critical	Urgent	IoT Security Practi...	IoT policy changes were not installed.	Connect to your SmartConsole account. Make sure IoT policy was installed.	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3

IoT Network Protection

Shows the logged events for all onboarded IoT assets.

To view the event statistics, click **»** in the **Statistics** bar on the left.

For card view, click **«** in the **Card** bar on the right.

The screenshot shows the 'Events' page in the Quantum IoT Protect Administration Guide. The main content is a table of events with the following columns: Time, Blade, Action, Type, Machine Name, Source, Resource, Destination, and Destination Machine Name. The table lists various events from August 5, 2022, at 1:54:21 PM. A sidebar on the left shows statistics for Source, Destination, Service, and Function. A card on the right provides details for a selected event, including Log Info, Traffic, and Policy.


Event Parameter	Description
Time	Time of the event.
Blade	Software blade which triggered the logs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Firewall ■ IoT ■ IoT URL Filtering ■ Application Control IoT
Action	Action enforced on the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Drop - Block. ■ Accept - Allow.
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Connection - Event generated in an individual connection. ■ Session - Event generated in a session.
Machine Name	Name of the asset.
Source	IP address of the IoT asset.
Resource	Resource accessed by the asset.
Destination	IP address of the destination.
Destination Machine Name	Name of the destination asset.
Service	Service that generated the event.

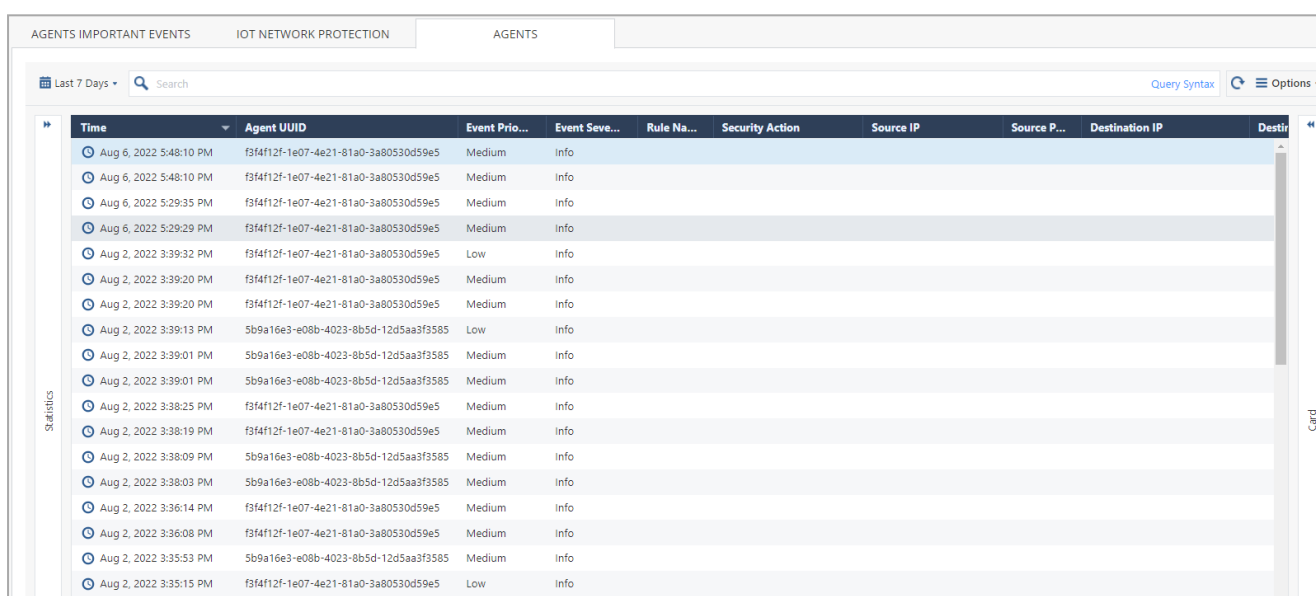
Event Parameter	Description
Rule	Rule number from the relevant policy package and Rulebase (Examples - 7.1, 11.5).
Rule Name	Name of the rule (Examples - Internet IoT all, IoT DNS to internal).

Agents

Shows the logged events for all agents.

To view the event statistics, click  in the **Statistics** bar on the left.

For card view, click  in the **Card** bar on the right.



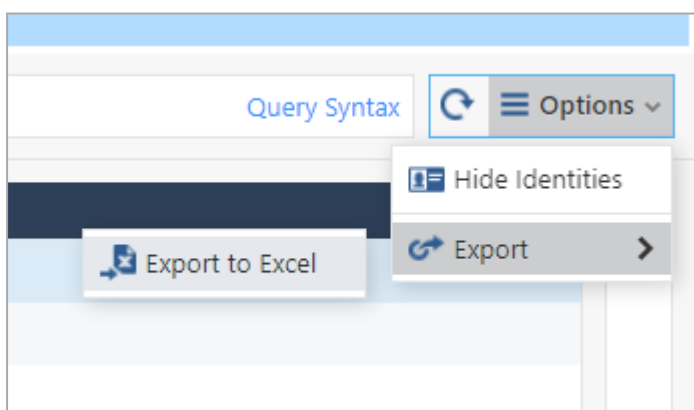
Time	Agent UUID	Event Pri...	Event Seve...	Rule Na...	Security Action	Source IP	Source P...	Destination IP	Destir
Aug 6, 2022 5:48:10 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 6, 2022 5:48:10 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 6, 2022 5:29:35 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 6, 2022 5:29:29 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:39:32 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Low	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:39:20 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:39:20 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:39:13 PM	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3f3585	Low	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:39:01 PM	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3f3585	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:39:01 PM	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3f3585	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:38:25 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:38:19 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:38:09 PM	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3f3585	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:38:03 PM	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3f3585	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:36:14 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:36:08 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:35:53 PM	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3f3585	Medium	Info						
Aug 2, 2022 3:35:15 PM	f3f4f12f-1e07-4e21-81a0-3a80530d59e5	Low	Info						

Event Parameter	Description
Time	Time of the event.
Agent UUID	Unique UID of the agent.
Event Priority	Priority to address the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Urgent ■ High ■ Medium ■ Low

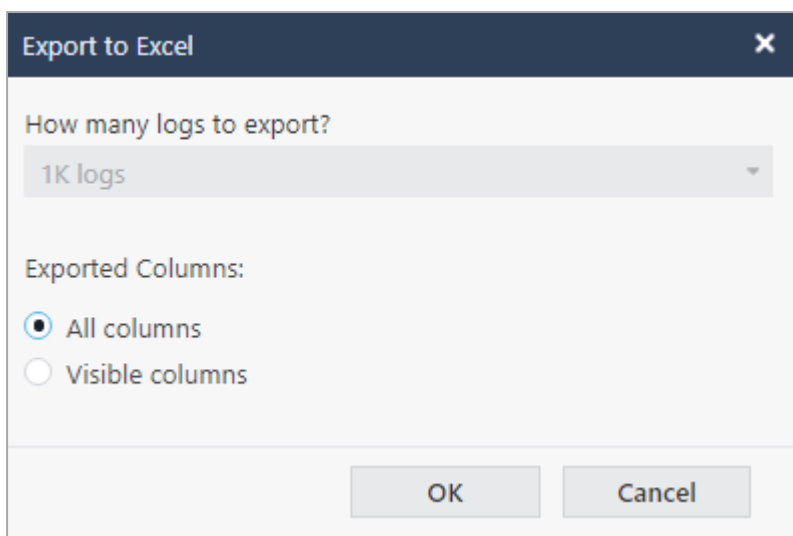
Event Parameter	Description
Event Severity	Severity of the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Critical ▪ Medium ▪ Info
Rule Name	Name of the rule (Examples - Internet IoT all, IoT DNS to internal).
Security Action	Action enforced on the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drop - Block. ▪ Accept - Allow.
Source IP	IP address of the source agent.
Source Port	Port number of the source.
Destination IP	IP address of the destination agent.
Destination Port	Port number of the destination.
Event Name	Name of the event.

To export the Agents details to an Excel sheet:

1. Click **Options** > **Export** > **Export to Excel**.



2. In the **Export to Excel** window, select the columns you want to export.



3. Click **OK**.
4. In the **Exported Completed Successfully** pop-up, click **Download**.

The logs Excel sheet is downloaded with the name format: Logs_Date_Time.xls (For example, *Logs_Aug_5__2022_11_58_50_AM.xls*)

Note - To obscure any user specific information in the events table, click the **Hide Identities** option.

Time	Event Save...	Event Prio...	Event Topic	Event Name	Suggested Remediation if Applicable	Agent UUID
Aug 23, 2022 1:21:40 PM	Critical	Urgent	IoT Security Practi...	IoT policy changes were not installed.	Connect to your SmartConsole account. Make sure IoT policy was installed.	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3
Aug 18, 2022 4:46:31 PM	Critical	Urgent	IoT Security Practi...	IoT policy changes were not installed.	Connect to your SmartConsole account. Make sure IoT policy was installed.	5b9a16e3-e08b-4023-8b5d-12d5aa3

Disabling Quantum IoT Protect

You can temporarily disable Quantum IoT Protect for troubleshooting purposes. When you disable, it:

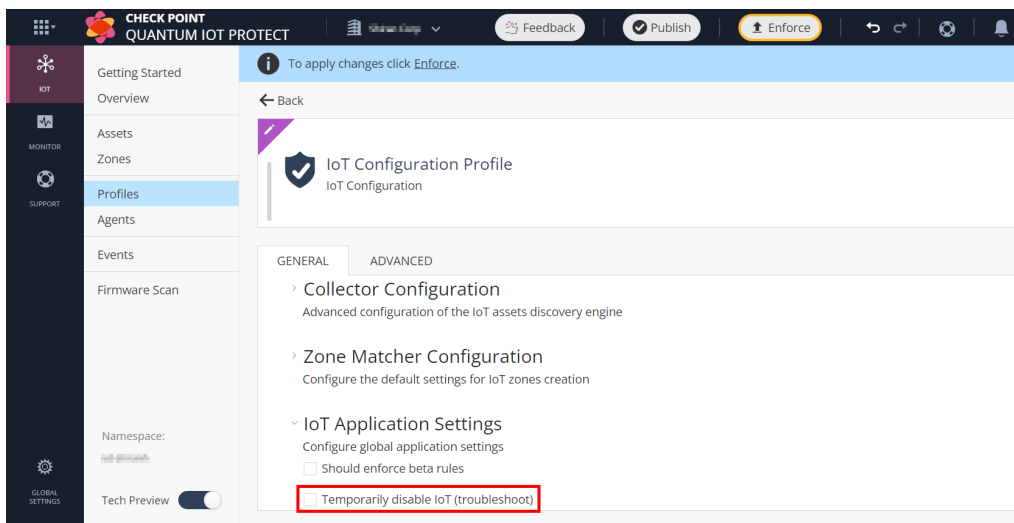
- Stops discovering IoT assets from the sources.
- Stops IoT cloud services and IoT local nano-agents.
- Disables integration with SmartConsole.

To disable Quantum IoT Protect:

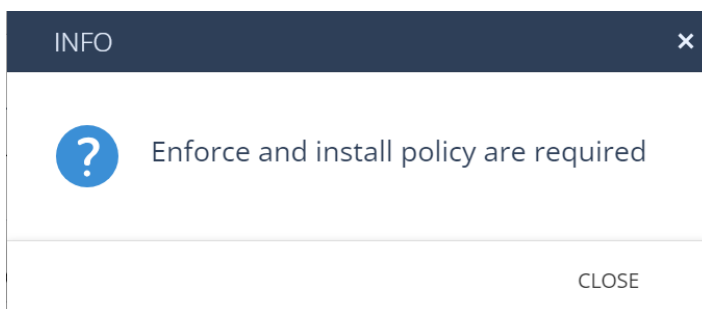
1. In the Infinity Portal, go to **Quantum > IoT Protect > IoT**.

 **Note** - To view this feature, enable **Tech Preview** option at the bottom of the page.

2. Go to **Profiles > IoT Configuration Profile** and click the **General** tab.
3. Expand **IoT Application Settings** and select the **Temporarily disable IoT (troubleshoot)** checkbox.



A prompt appears.



4. Click **Close**.

5. Click **Enforce**.
6. (Optional) To remove the IoT policy and its objects from SmartConsole, follow the instructions in [sk180984](#).

 **Note** - To enable Quantum IoT Protect again, revert step 3 and click **Enforce**.

Appendix A - Onboarding Quantum IoT Protect on a Multi-Domain Management Server with Single Domain

1. Run SmartConsole.
2. Enter your username and password.
3. Enter the Multi-Domain Server IP address, and then click **Login**.
4. Select the **MDS** context and click **Proceed**.
5. From the left navigation pane, click **Multi Domain > Domains**.
6. From the **Domains** column, note down the name of the applicable Domain object (case-sensitive).
7. Connect to the Multi-Domain Server through SSH.
8. Log in to the Expert mode.
9. Run this command to back up the current `$MDS_FWDIR/conf/iot-on-board.conf` file:

```
cp -v $MDS_FWDIR/conf/iot-on-board.conf{, _BKP}
```
10. Run this command to edit the current `$MDS_FWDIR/conf/iot-on-board.conf` file:

```
vi $MDS_FWDIR/conf/iot-on-board.conf
```
11. In line 4 "**domain**": "", enter the name of the [Domain object](#).

Change line 4 from:

```
1 | {
2 |   "environment": "prod",
3 |   "polling_interval": 60,
4 |   "domain": "",
5 |   "environment_config": {
6 |     "prod": {
7 |       "application_id": "XXX",
8 |       "fog_url": "",
9 |       "api_path": "/app/i2"
```

```

10     },
11     "pre_prod": {
12         "application_id": "XXX",
13         "fog_url": "https://XXX.checkpoint.com",
14         "api_path": "/app/i2"
15     },
16     "dev": {
17         "application_id": "XXX",
18         "fog_url": "https://XXX.checkpoint.com",
19         "api_path": "/app/infinity2gem"
20     }
21 }
22 }

```

to

```

1  {
2  "environment": "prod",
3  "polling_interval": 60,
4  "domain": "<NAME OF DOMAIN OBJECT>",
5  "environment_config": {
6  "prod": {
7  "application_id": "XXX",
8  "fog_url": "",
9  "api_path": "/app/i2"
10 }
11 "pre_prod": {
12 "application_id": "XXX",
13 "fog_url": "https://XXX.checkpoint.com",
14 "api_path": "/app/i2"
15 },
16 "dev": {
17 "application_id": "XXX",
18 "fog_url": "https://XXX.checkpoint.com",
19 "api_path": "/app/infinity2gem"
20 }
21 }
22 }

```

12. Save the changes in the file.

13. Exit the Vi editor.

For a Management High Availability environment, repeat the procedure on each peer Multi-Domain Server.

Appendix B - Using SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine

You can set up an IoT discovery engine on the Check Point Security Gateway or Management Server to discover IoT assets in your network. The IoT discovery engine uses the network devices in the network, such as switches, routers, gateways, or Network Access Control (NAC) devices to discover IoT assets.

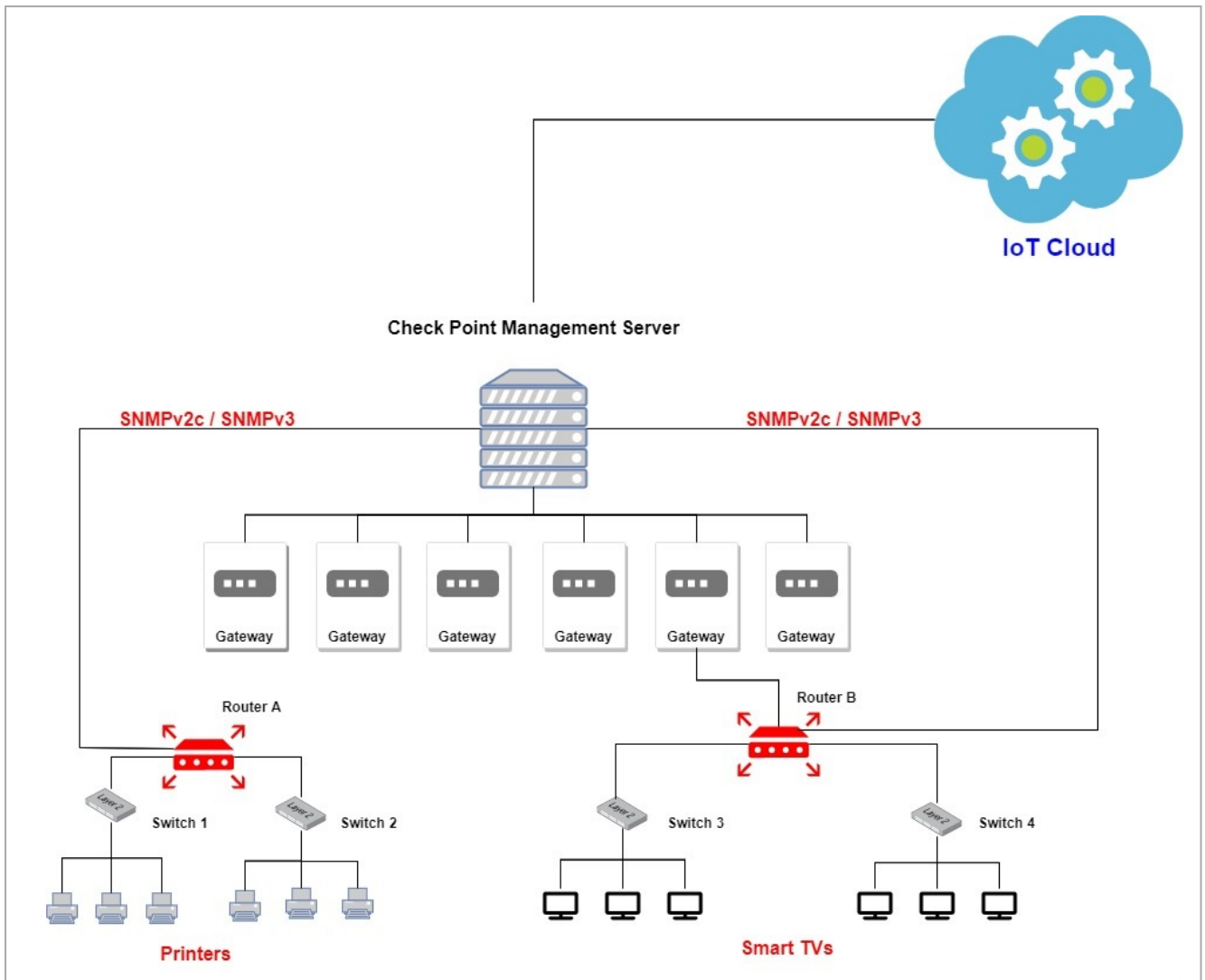
The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) integration sends queries to network devices such as switches, routers, or gateways to get the data stored in their Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) tables. SNMP integration can be configured on the Management Server or on the Security Gateway.

SNMP integration supports both SNMPv2c and SNMPv3. SNMPv3 is the most secure version of the SNMP protocol.

SNMP uses `snmp get` and `snmp walk` to send commands and messages. SNMP packets are typically sent over UDP, though SNMP over TCP port is possible.

The SNMP profiles are tested on these SNMP servers:

- Cisco Catalyst 9300
- Cisco Catalyst 9500
- Check Point Security Gateways
- HPE Networking Comware Switch Series 5940
- MikroTik CRS317
- FortiGate 200F firewall
- Any router which supports [RFC 1213](#).




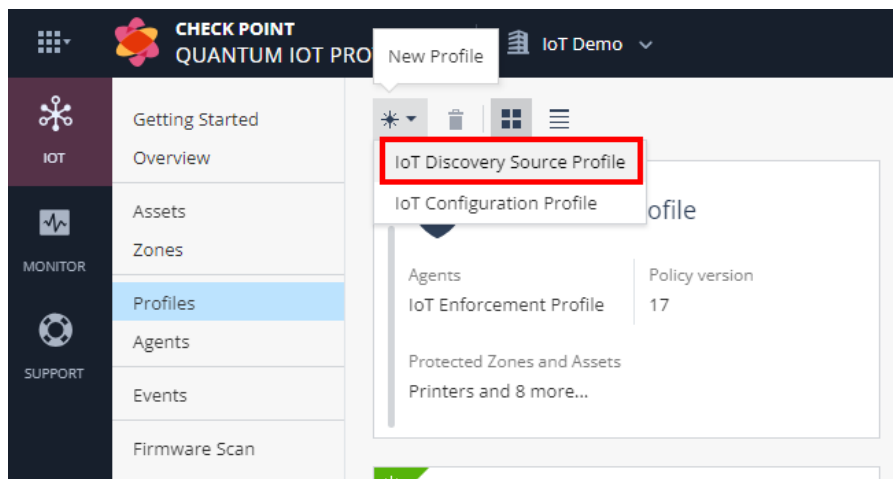
Prerequisites

1. Configure the SNMP service on the network device (switch, router or gateway) to be queried. For more information, refer to your router documentation.

Setting Up SNMP - IoT Discovery Integration

To set up SNMP as the IoT Discovery Engine:

1. Configure SNMP Integration in Quantum IoT Protect.
 - a. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
 - b. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
 - c. Click  and select **IoT Discovery Source Profile**.



- d. In the **Discovery Source** section, from the **Discovery source type** list, select **Routers MAC Table (SNMP)**.

e. In the **Discovery Source Settings** section:

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for an SNMP IoT Discovery Source. It includes fields for Name, Discovery source type (set to Routers MAC Table (SNMP)), and a diagram showing the connection between a Gateway, Router A, and IoT devices. The Discovery Source Settings section includes fields for Server IP address, Version (SNMPv2c selected), User name, Security level, Authentication protocol (SHA-256), and Privacy protocol (AES-256). It also has checkboxes for enabling active probing (DNS, mDNS, UPnP, and SNMP) and a button to generate an installation command. The Run Discovery On section includes a checkbox for installing settings on management, a search for Quantum Gateways (showing cluster-200 and gw-31), and a search for Gateways That Use This Service (showing standard packages).

- i. In the **Server IP address** field, enter the IP address of the SNMP server.
- ii. In the **Version** section, select the SNMP version.

If you selected **SNMPv3**:

- In the **User name** field, enter the SNMP user name.
- From the **Security level** drop-down list, select the security level for SNMP integration.
- From the **Authentication protocol** drop-down list, select the authentication protocol for SNMP integration.
- From the **Privacy protocol** drop-down list, select the privacy protocol for SNMP integration.

SNMP built-in discovery integration depends on local configuration:

SNMP Integration Type	Local Configuration
SNMPv2c	Community String
SNMPv3, Security Level: Authentication and Privacy (authPriv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Authentication Protocol Passphrase ▪ Privacy Protocol Passphrase
SNMPv3, Security Level: Authentication no Privacy (authNoPriv)	Authentication Protocol Passphrase

- iii. Click **Generate Installation Command**.

The **Generate Installation Command** window appears.

iv. In the **Properties** section:

- For SNMPv2c, enter the **Community string**.

GENERATE INSTALLATION COMMAND
✕

Properties

Community string: *

Command

GENERATE...
📄

The command prompt will be generated here...

Connect to your machine through SSH in Expert mode, and run the command above.

- For SNMPv3, enter:

- **Authentication protocol passphrase**
- **Privacy protocol passphrase**

GENERATE INSTALLATION COMMAND
✕

Properties

Authentication protocol passphrase: *

Privacy protocol passphrase: *

Command

GENERATE...
📄

The command prompt will be generated here...

Connect to your machine through SSH in Expert mode, and run the command above.

v. In the **Command** section, click **Generate**.

The system generates the command to configure the SNMP discovery engine on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server.

- vi. Copy the generated command.
- vii. Access your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server through SSH, for example using PuTTY.
- viii. Log in to Expert mode.
- ix. Paste the generated command.


- x. If the integration is installed on a cluster gateway or Management Server with High Availability (HA) or Multi-Domain Server (MDS) with HA:
 - i. Access each member through SSH and log in to Expert mode.
 - ii. Paste the generated command.
- f. In the **Run Discovery On** section, select the Security Gateway / Management Server on which the integration must be installed.
- g. In the **Gateways That Use This Service** section, select the gateways relevant to your discovered assets, or select the policy-package for all gateways.

Gateways That Use This Service

To improve performance, select specific Quantum Gateways to get updates about the discovered assets

All Quantum Gateways

Selected Quantum Gateways

search...  1 of 1 items | 1 selected

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sensor	IP address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Standard package	All gateways

- h. Click **Enforce**.

Testing the SNMP- IoT Discovery Integration

1. Access the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server through SSH and run:

```
cpnano -s
```

Sample output:

```
[Expert@r81-10-iot-jhf-main-take-5:0]# cpanano -s
---- Check Point Nano Agent ----
Version: 1.2147.247399-dev
Status: Running
Last update attempt: 2021-11-23T19:09:56.737511
Last update: 2021-11-23T19:09:56.737542
Last update status: Succeeded
Policy version: 1
Last policy update: 2021-11-23T19:08:25.567731
Last manifest update: 2021-11-23T19:08:25.567731
Last settings update: 2021-11-23T19:08:25.567731
Registration status: Succeeded
Manifest status: Succeeded
Upgrade mode: automatic
Fog address: https://iot-dev-latest.dev.i2.checkpoint.com/
Agent ID: da88566e-5098-4be0-bfea-fbac8d13e0cf
Profile ID: 1cbea6da-60f1-bd30-bbac-9269267c7059
Tenant ID: 0c6ff624-f94c-4157-aa15-4c9c5c8d951b
Registration details:
  Name: r81-10-iot-jhf-main-take-5
  Type: Embedded
  Platform: gaia
  Architecture: x86_64
Service policy:
  iotWorkload: /etc/cp/conf/iotWorkload/iotWorkload.policy
Service settings:
```

2. Make sure these nano services are running:

a. Check Point Orchestration

```
---- Check Point Orchestration Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2147.247399-dev, Created at: 2021-11-23T09:56:44+0200
Status: Running
```

b. Check Point IoT SNMP

```
---- Check Point IoT SNMP Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2147.247399-dev, Created at: 2021-11-23T09:56:44+0200
Registered Instances: 1
Status: Running
```

Troubleshooting the SNMP- IoT Discovery Integration

To troubleshoot, access the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server through SSH and query the network device.

```
[Expert@ignis-main-take-265:0]# /usr/bin/snmpstable --help
USAGE: snmpstable [OPTIONS] AGENT TABLE-OID

Version: 5.8
Web:     http://www.net-snmp.org/
Email:   net-snmp-coders@lists.sourceforge.net

OPTIONS:
-h, --help          display this help message
-H                display configuration file directives understood
-v 1|2c|3          specifies SNMP version to use
-V, --version      display package version number
SNMP Version 1 or 2c specific
-c COMMUNITY       set the community string
SNMP Version 3 specific
-a PROTOCOL        set authentication protocol (MD5|SHA|SHA-224|SHA-256|SHA-384|SHA-512)
-A PASSPHRASE      set authentication protocol pass phrase
-e ENGINE-ID       set security engine ID (e.g. 800000020109840301)
-E ENGINE-ID       set context engine ID (e.g. 800000020109840301)
-l LEVEL           set security level (noAuthNoPriv|authNoPriv|authPriv)
-n CONTEXT         set context name (e.g. bridge1)
-u USER-NAME      set security name (e.g. bert)
-x PROTOCOL        set privacy protocol (DES|AES|AES-192|AES-256)
-X PASSPHRASE      set privacy protocol pass phrase
-Z BOOTS,TIME      set destination engine boots/time
```

- For SNMP v2c:

```
snmpstable -v 2c -c<community> <snmp server>
ipNetToMediaTable -C H -C f ", " | awk -F ',' '{print $3 " " $2
":"}' |
sed -e 's/\b[0-9a-f]\b:/0&/g;s/*$//'
```

Example:

```
snmpstable -v 2c -cpublic <snmp server>
ipNetToMediaTable -C H -C f ", " | awk -F ',' '{print $3 " " $2
":"}' |
sed -e 's/\b[0-9a-f]\b:/0&/g;s/*$//'
```

- For SNMP v3:

```
snmpstable -v3 -a<authentication_protocol> -x<privacy_protocol> -
u<username> -A<authphrase> -X<privphrase>
-l<security_level> <snmp server> ipNetToMediaTable -C H -C f ", "
|
awk -F ',' '{print $3 " " $2 ":"}' |
sed -e 's/\b[0-9a-f]\b:/0&/g;s/*$//'
```

Example:

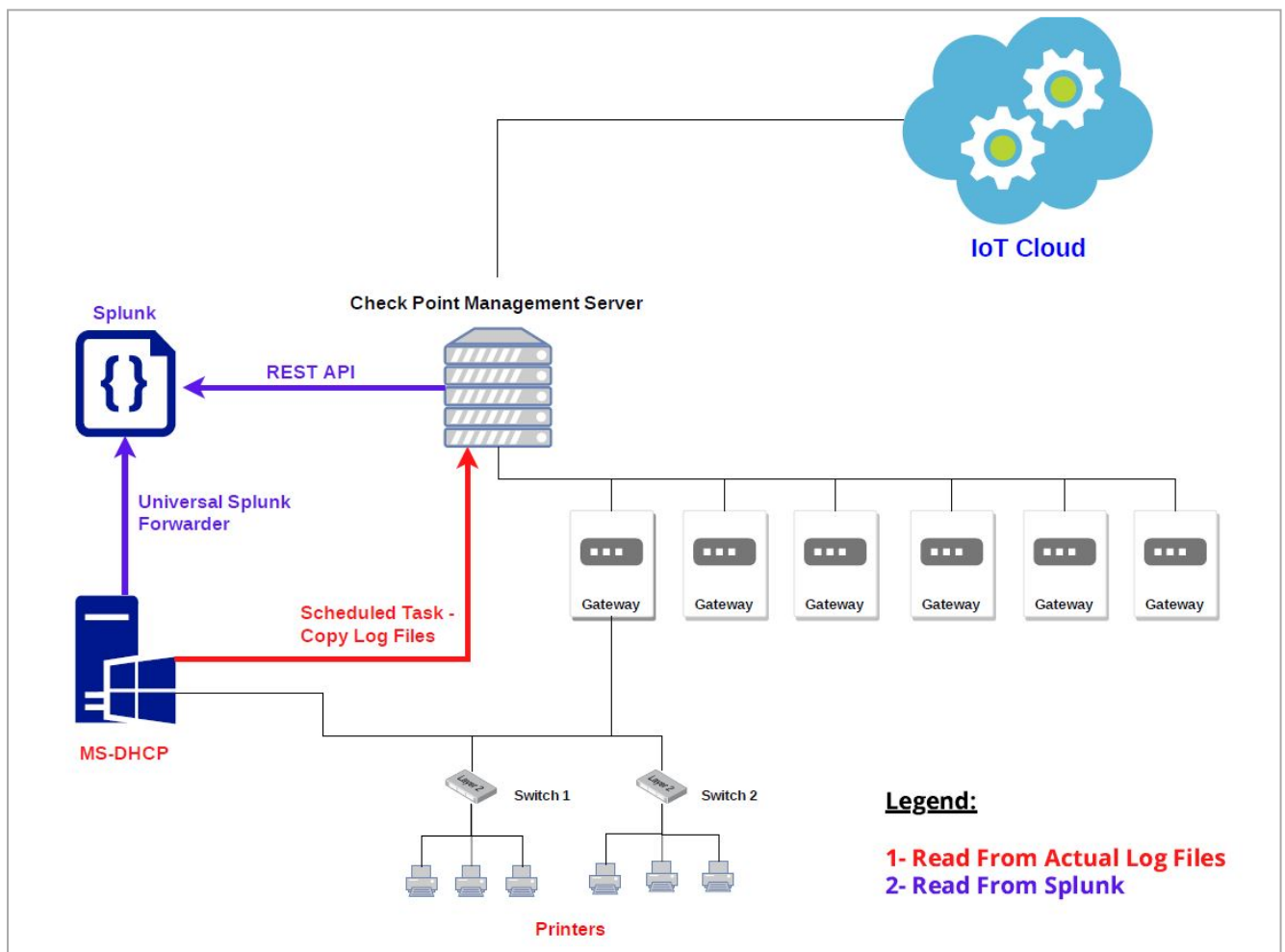
```
snmpstable -v3 -aSHA -xAES -u<username> -A<authphrase> -
X<privphrase>
-lauthPriv <snmp server> ipNetToMediaTable -C H -C f ", " |
```

```
awk -F ',' '{print $3 " " $2 ":"}' |  
sed -e 's/\b[0-9a-f]\b:/0&/g;s/*$//'
```


Appendix C - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Local Directory)

You can set up an IoT discovery engine on the Check Point Security Gateway or Management Server to discover IoT assets in your network. The IoT discovery engine uses the network devices in the network, such as switches, routers, gateways, or Network Access Control (NAC) devices to discover IoT assets.

You can use the Microsoft Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (MS-DHCP) server to discover IoT assets. It maintains a pool of IP addresses and provides (leases) an IP address to every new DHCP-enabled client. MS-DHCP integration is based on events log files created by the MS-DHCP server. The events may include the MAC address of the device (DHCP-enabled client) and the leased IP address.



MS-DHCP server reads the DHCP events by one of these methods:

- The event logs from the MS-DHCP server are copied to a local directory and the logs are read from this local directory.
- The event logs from the MS-DHCP server are forwarded to the Splunk server and the logs are read from the Splunk server.

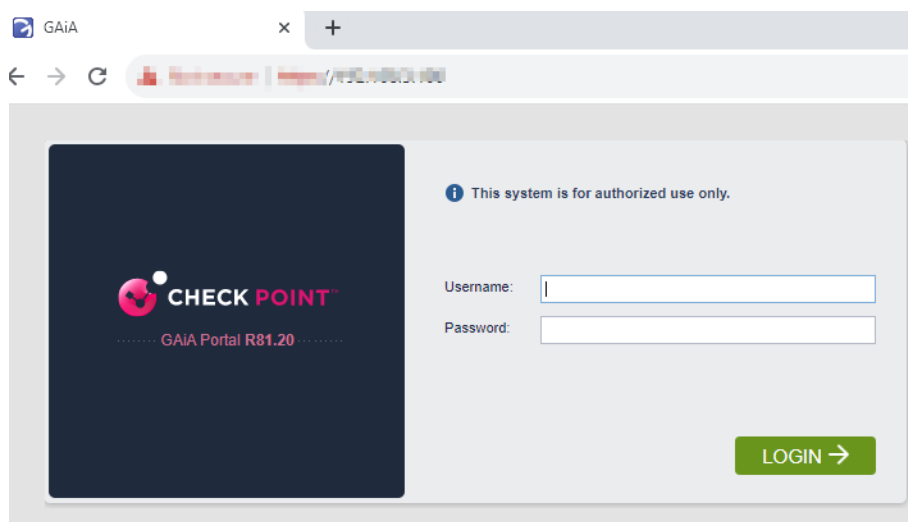
This appendix describes the MS-DHCP integration when the event logs are read from the local directory.

Prerequisites

- MS-DHCP Server 2012 (R2) and higher.
- For MS-DHCP Server 2016 and lower, install OpenSSH. See ["Installing OpenSSH on the MS-DHCP Server" on page 101](#).
- IP address and login credentials of your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server that is used to discover IoT assets in your network.
- Verify that your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server is accessible. To verify, go to:

`https://<IP address of Gaia Management Interface on Security Gateway>`

If the Gaia Portal login page appears, then the Security Gateway / Management Server is accessible.



- On your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server, the default shell must be the Expert mode (`/bin/bash`).

To change the default user shell:

- a. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console).
- b. Next step depends on the current configuration:

- If your default shell is the Expert mode, then the prompt shows the word "Expert" in front of the hostname.

There is nothing else to configure.

Example:

```
[Expert@hostname:0]#
```

- If your default shell is Gaia Clish, then the prompt shows only the hostname.

Example:

```
hostname>
```

You can change the default shell in **one** of these ways:

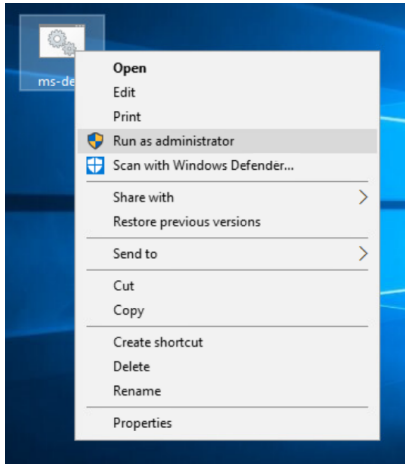
- In Gaia Portal, configure:
 - a. Go to **User Management > Users**.
 - b. Select and edit the **admin** user.
 - c. In the **Shell** field, select **/bin/bash**.
 - d. Click **OK**.
 - In Gaia Clish, run:
 - a. `set user admin shell /bin/bash`
 - b. `save config`
- c. Restart your SSH session and check if you are in Expert mode by default.
If you are still in Clish mode, make sure you have entered the correct commands and restart the SSH session.
 - d. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console) again.
 - e. The prompt must show the word "Expert" in front of the hostname.

Setting Up MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Local Directory)

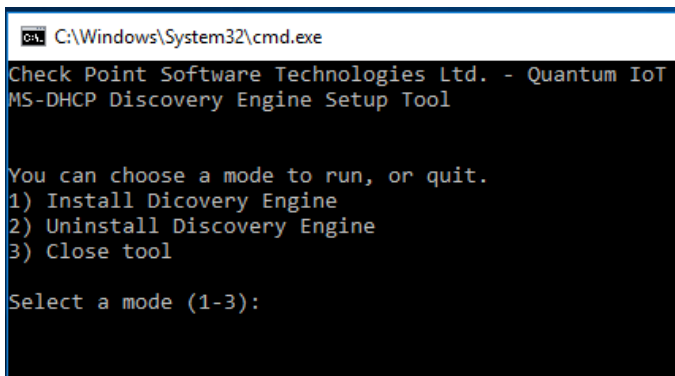
To set up MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine:

1. Create a scheduled task to securely copy the leased log files from the MS-DHCP server to the Check Point Security Gateway server / Management Server.
 - a. Download the `ms-dest.bat` file:
 - i. Click [here](#).
The **Download Details** page appears.
 - ii. Click **Download**.
The system downloads a zip file.
 - iii. Extract the `ms-dest.bat` file from the zip file.
 - iv. Transfer the file to the MS-DHCP server.

- b. On the MS-DHCP server, right-click the **ms-dest.bat** file and click **Run as administrator**.

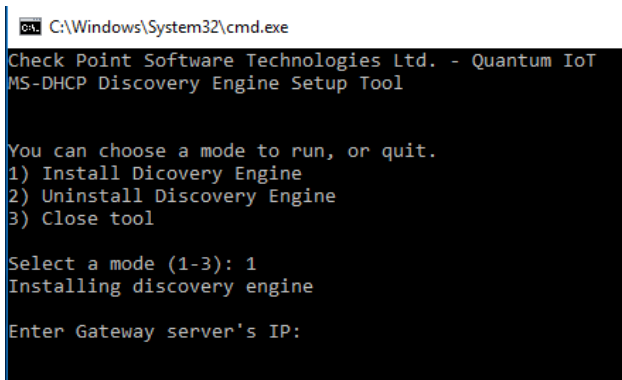


The Command Prompt window opens:



- c. To install the discovery engine, enter **1** and press **Enter**.

Output:



- d. Enter the IP address of your Security Gateway, and press **Enter**.

Output:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

You can choose a mode to run, or quit.
1) Install Discovery Engine
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
3) Close tool

Select a mode (1-3): 1
Installing discovery engine

Enter Gateway server's IP: 10.75.120.155

-- Setting up discovery engine for server 10.75.120.155
-- Generating RSA key pair...
-- Generating readme...

NOTE: This must be the same IP you enter in your Quantum IoT Profile.
Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP:
```

- e. Enter the IP address of the MS-DHCP server.

Output:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

You can choose a mode to run, or quit.
1) Install Discovery Engine
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
3) Close tool

Select a mode (1-3): 1
Installing discovery engine

Enter Gateway server's IP: 10.75.120.155

-- Setting up discovery engine for server 10.75.120.155
-- Generating RSA key pair...
-- Generating readme...

NOTE: This must be the same IP you enter in your Quantum IoT Profile.
Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP: 10.75.120.155
Are you sure this IP is correct (y/n)?
```

- f. Enter **y** and then press **Enter**.

Output:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

You can choose a mode to run, or quit.
1) Install Discovery Engine
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
3) Close tool

Select a mode (1-3): 1
Installing discovery engine

Enter Gateway server's IP: 10.75.120.100

-- Setting up discovery engine for server 10.75.120.100
-- Generating RSA key pair...
-- Generating readme...

NOTE: This must be the same IP you enter in your Quantum IoT Profile.
Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP: 10.75.120.111
Are you sure this IP is correct (y/n)? y
-- Using 10.75.120.111 as this machine's IP

-- Preparing Gateway environment for password-less SSH

Please enter your Gateway server's password. Don't worry when not seeing as you type.
If you've made a mistake, press backspace sufficiently and retry.
admin@10.75.120.100's password: █

```

- g. Enter the Expert mode password of your Security Gateway / Management Server.

Output:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Enter Gateway server's IP: 10.75.120.100

-- Setting up discovery engine for server 10.75.120.100
-- Generating RSA key pair...
-- Generating readme...

NOTE: This must be the same IP you enter in your Quantum IoT Profile.
Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP: 10.75.120.111
Are you sure this IP is correct (y/n)? y
-- Using 10.75.120.111 as this machine's IP

-- Preparing Gateway environment for password-less SSH

Please enter your Gateway server's password. Don't worry when not seeing as you type.
If you've made a mistake, press backspace sufficiently and retry.
admin@10.75.120.100's password: █

-- Setting permissions of private key to SYSTEM only
-- Generating script to copy log files
-- Settings permissions of batch file to SYSTEM only
-- Scheduling task to copy logs every 1 minute

Discovery engine setup successful.
Make sure to select MS-DHCP in your Quantum IoT Profile (in Infinity Portal), and enforce.
It's crucial to enforce the profile as soon as possible.

Press any key to close this setup tool...

```

The discovery engine setup is complete.

h. To close the setup tool, press any key.

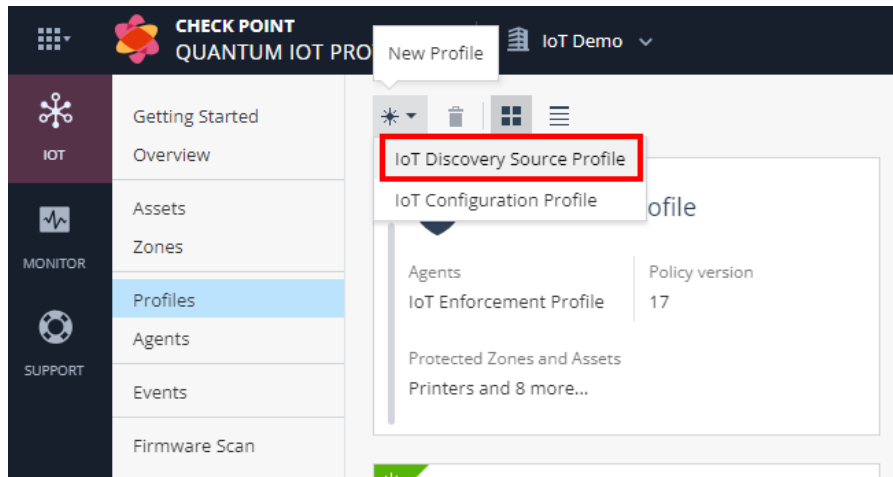
After the installation, the system copies the DHCP logs to your Security Gateway / Management Server at one-minute intervals.

2. Configure MS-DHCP as the discovery engine in Quantum IoT Protect:

a. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).

b. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.

c. Click  and select **IoT Discovery Source Profile**.



d. Enter these:

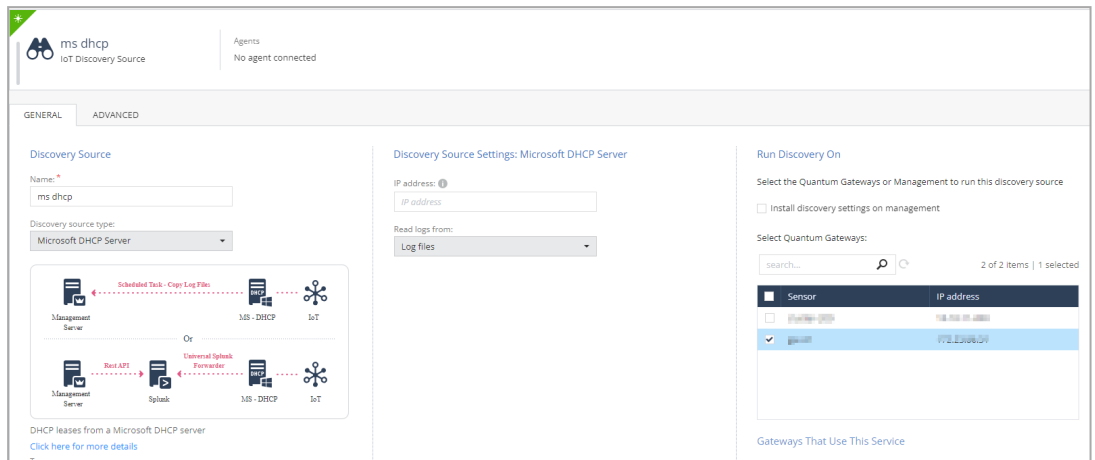
i. In the **Discovery Source** section, from the **Discovery source type** list, select **Microsoft DHCP Server**.

ii. In the **Discovery Source Settings** section:

- In the **IP address** field, enter the IP address of the MS-DHCP server.
- From the **Read logs from** list, select **Log files**.

- iii. In the **Run Discovery On** section, select the Security Gateway from the list.

If you use a Standalone or Management server, select **Install discovery settings on management**.



- iv. In the **Gateways That Use This Service** section, select the gateways relevant to your discovered assets, or select the policy-package for all gateways.

Gateways That Use This Service

To improve performance, select specific Quantum Gateways to get updates about the discovered assets

- All Quantum Gateways
- Selected Quantum Gateways

search... 1 of 1 items | 1 selected

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sensor	IP address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Standard package	All gateways


- e. Click **Enforce**.

The system installs the MS-DHCP discovery engine and starts running on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server.

Testing the MS-DHCP - IoT Discovery Engine

1. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console).
2. Log in to the Expert mode.
3. Run:

```
cpnano -s
```

 **Note** - The output for this command may take time to appear depending on how long the system takes to enforce the profile. If you do not see the output, then verify whether you have selected the correct Security Gateway / Management Server in the [Profiles](#) setting.

4. These nano services must be running:
 - Check Point Orchestration
 - Check Point IoT MS DHCP

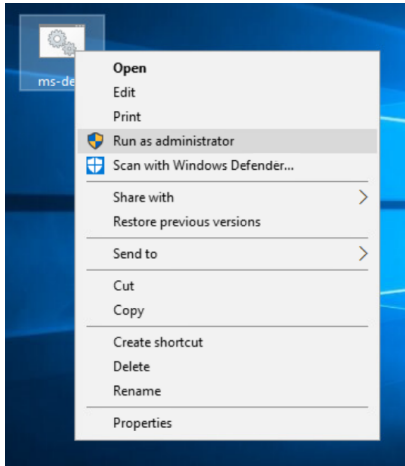
Output:

```
---- Check Point Orchestration Nano Service ----  
Type: Public, Version: 1.2331.637932, Created at: 2023-08-01T13:34:08  
Status: Running  
  
---- Check Point IoT MS DHCP Nano Service ----  
Type: Public, Version: 1.2331.637932, Created at: 2023-08-01T13:34:08  
Registered Instances: 1  
Status: Running
```

Removing MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Local Directory)

To remove MS-DHCP as the IoT discovery engine from the MS-DHCP server:

1. On the MS-DHCP server, right-click the setup tool `ms-dest.bat` and click **Run as administrator**.



Output:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

You can choose a mode to run, or quit.
1) Install Discovery Engine
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
3) Close tool

Select a mode (1-3):
```

2. Enter **2** and press **Enter**.

Output:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

You can choose a mode to run, or quit.
1) Install Discovery Engine
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
3) Close tool

Select a mode (1-3): 2
Are you sure you want to uninstall the dicoverly engine (y/n)?
```

3. To confirm, enter **y** and press **Enter**.

The system removes the scheduled copy task and uninstalls the MS-DHCP server as the discovery engine.

```
admin@localhost:~$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
Using username "admin".
admin@~$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
Last login: Thu Sep 28 10:32:34 2023 from [redacted]
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 2
Are you sure you'd like to uninstall the discovery engine (y/n)? y

Uninstalling the discovery engine...

-- Removing copy cron job
-- Deleting checkpoint folder


Discovery engine successfully uninstalled.

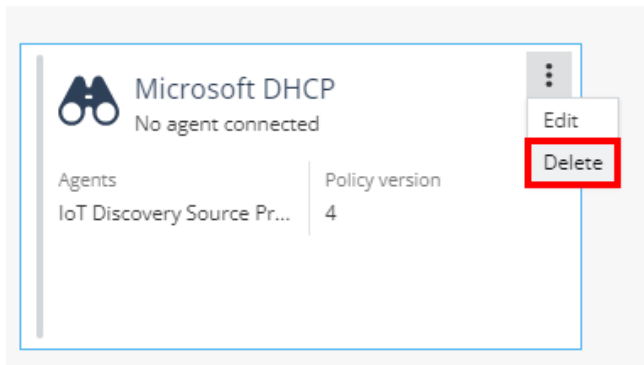
Press any key to close this setup tool...
```

4. To close the tool, press any key.

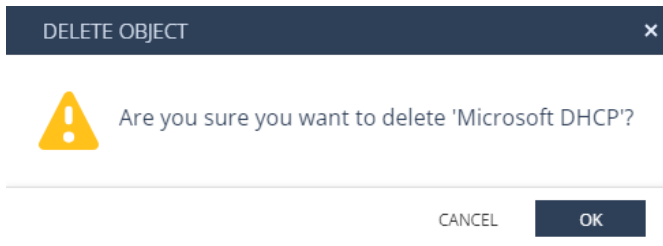
DHCP logs are no longer copied to the Security Gateway / Management Server.

To remove the IoT Discovery Source Profile in Quantum IoT Protect:

1. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
3. On the **Microsoft DHCP** discovery engine profile, click  and then **Delete**.



4. To confirm deletion, click **OK**.



5. Click **Enforce**.

Installing OpenSSH on the MS-DHCP Server

The MS-DHCP server requires OpenSSH to copy log files to the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server over SSH.

It is installed by default on Windows Server 2019 and higher.

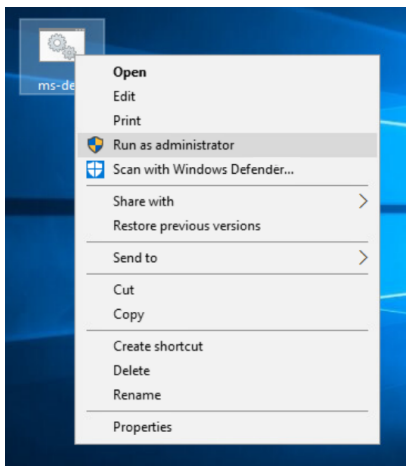
For older versions, you can manually install it or use the MS-DHCP Discover Engine Setup tool to install it for you.

Installing OpenSSH using the MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

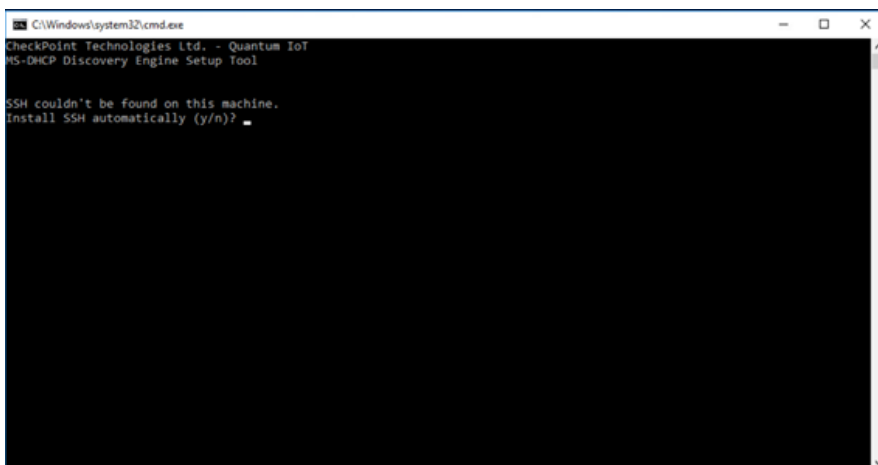
This procedure requires PowerShell 3.0 or higher installed on the MS-DHCP server.

To install OpenSSH using the MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool:

1. On the MS-DHCP server, right-click the **ms-dest.bat** file and click **Run as administrator**.



Output:



2. Enter **y** and then press **Enter**.

Output:

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Checkpoint Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

Writing web request
Writing request stream... (Number of bytes written: 780048)

-- Making sure machine is compatible...
-- Auto-installer supported
-- Downloading SSH installer...
```

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Checkpoint Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

SSH couldn't be found on this machine.
Install SSH automatically (y/n)? y

-- Making sure machine is compatible...
-- Auto-installer supported
-- Downloading SSH installer...
-- Download successful
-- Running SSH installer...
-- SSH installation complete

Please re-log into your system, and re-open this tool to refresh.
Press any key to close this setup tool...
^
```

Note - If this output appears, you can either [install OpenSSH manually](#) or install PowerShell 3.0 and repeat the procedure.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Checkpoint Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

SSH couldn't be found on this machine.
Install SSH automatically (y/n)? y

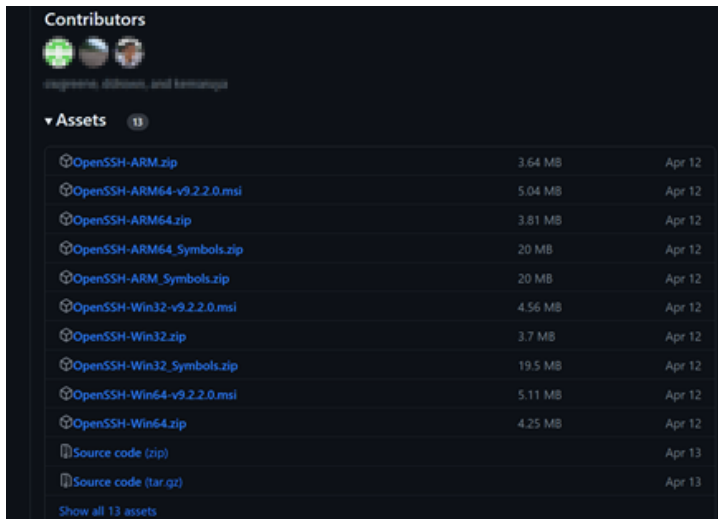
-- Making sure machine is compatible...
PowerShell version not supported.
Please install PowerShell version 3.0 or higher, and re-run the installer.

Press any key to close this setup tool...
```

3. Press any key to close the window.
4. [Continue with the installation of MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup tool.](#)

Installing OpenSSH Manually

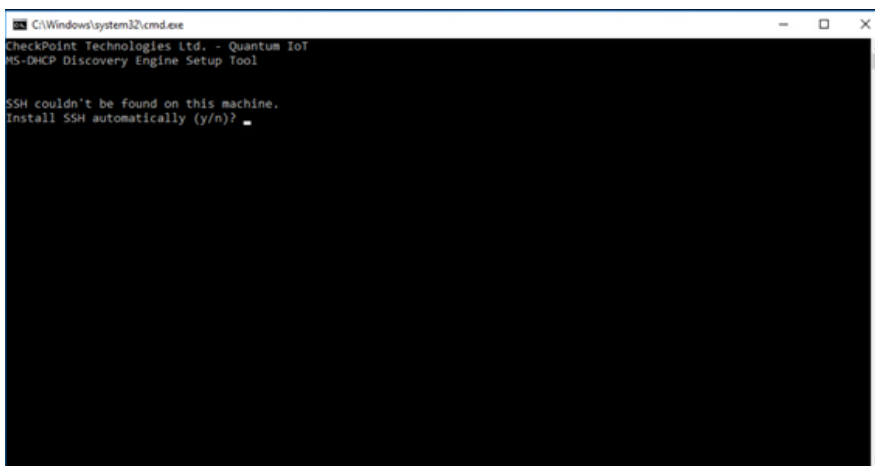
1. Go to [OpenSSH release page](#).
2. For the version you want to install, scroll down and expand **Assets**.



3. Download this package:
`OpenSSH-Win64-<version>.msi`
4. Run the installer on the MS-DHCP server.
5. [Continue with the installation of MS-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup tool.](#)

Troubleshooting

If the prompt to automatically install SSH appears again, it indicates that the environment variables are not refreshed.



Do **one** of these:

- Close and open the **ms-dest.bat** file again directly from the Desktop.
- Sign out and log in again into the MS-DHCP server.
- Restart the MS-DHCP server.

Troubleshooting MS-DHCP IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Local Directory)

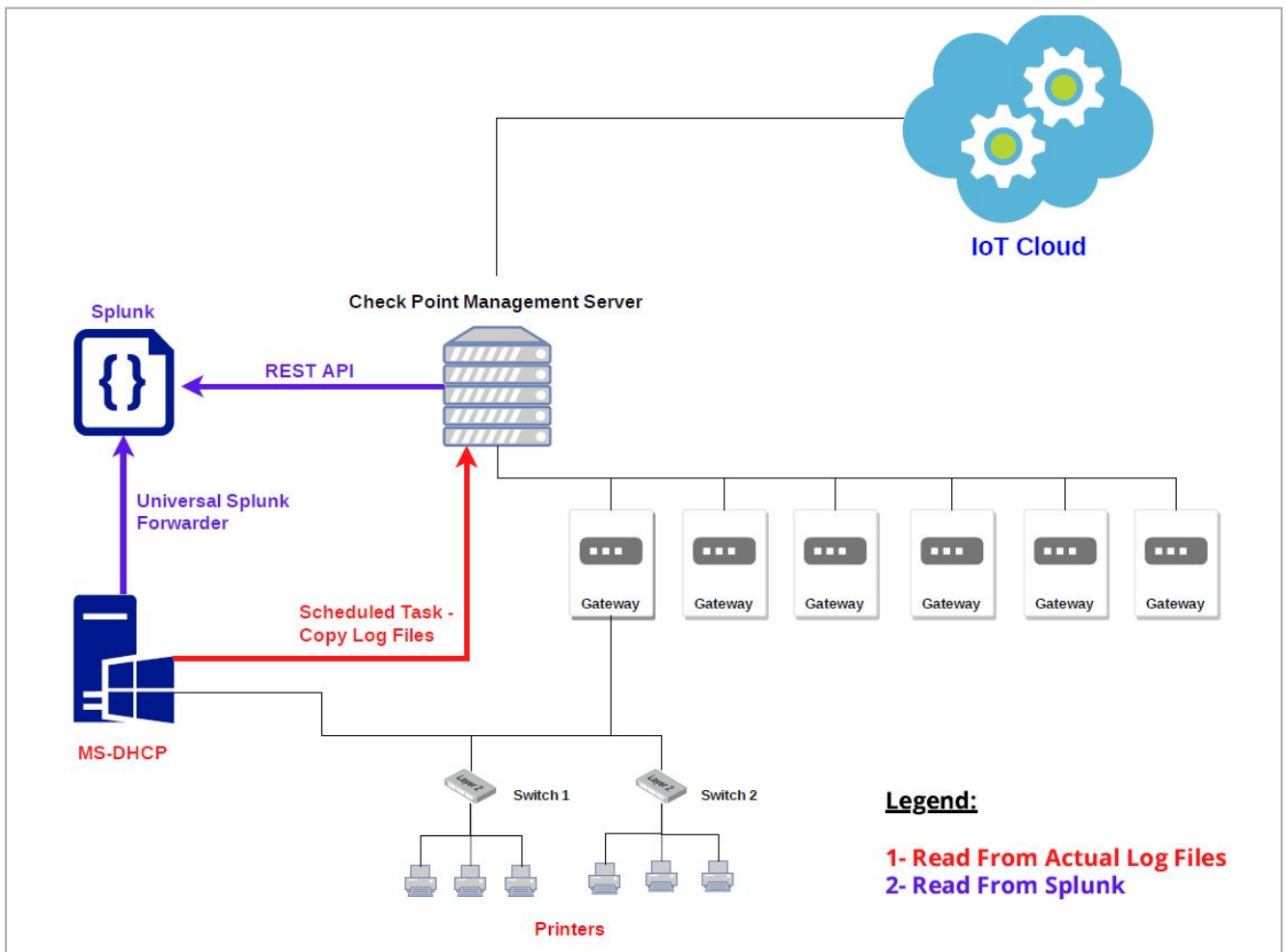
1. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console).
2. Log in to the Expert mode.
3. The DHCP logs files are available in this location:

/var/log/iot-discovery/ms-dhcp-logs

Appendix D - Using MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Splunk)

You can set up an IoT discovery engine on the Check Point Management Server to discover IoT assets in your network. The IoT discovery engine uses the network devices in the network, such as switches, routers, gateways, or Network Access Control (NAC) devices to discover IoT assets.

You can use the Microsoft Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (MS-DHCP) server to discover IoT assets. It maintains a pool of IP addresses and provides (leases) an IP address to every new DHCP-enabled client. MS-DHCP integration is based on events log files created by the MS-DHCP server. The events may include the MAC address of the device (DHCP-enabled client) and the leased IP address.



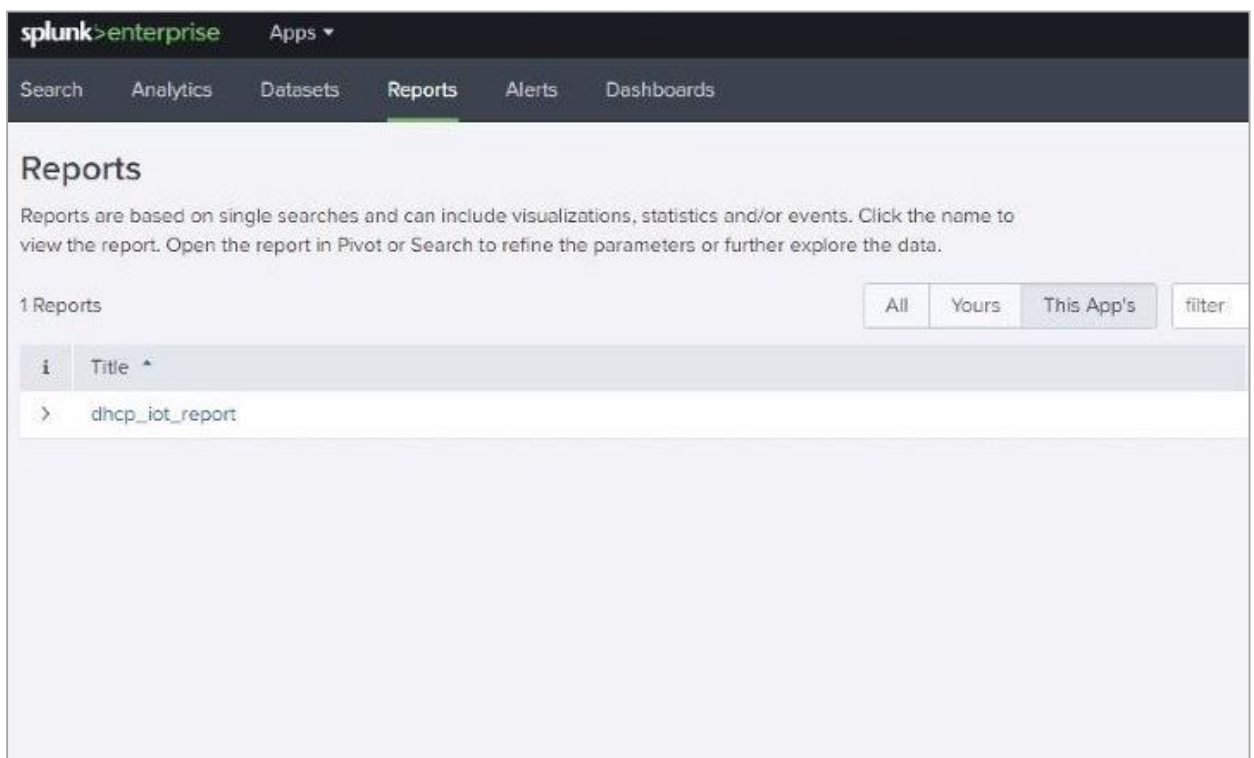
MS-DHCP server reads the DHCP events by one of these methods:

- The event logs from the MS-DHCP server are copied to a local directory and the logs are read from this local directory.
- The event logs from the MS-DHCP server are forwarded to the Splunk server and the logs are read from the Splunk server.

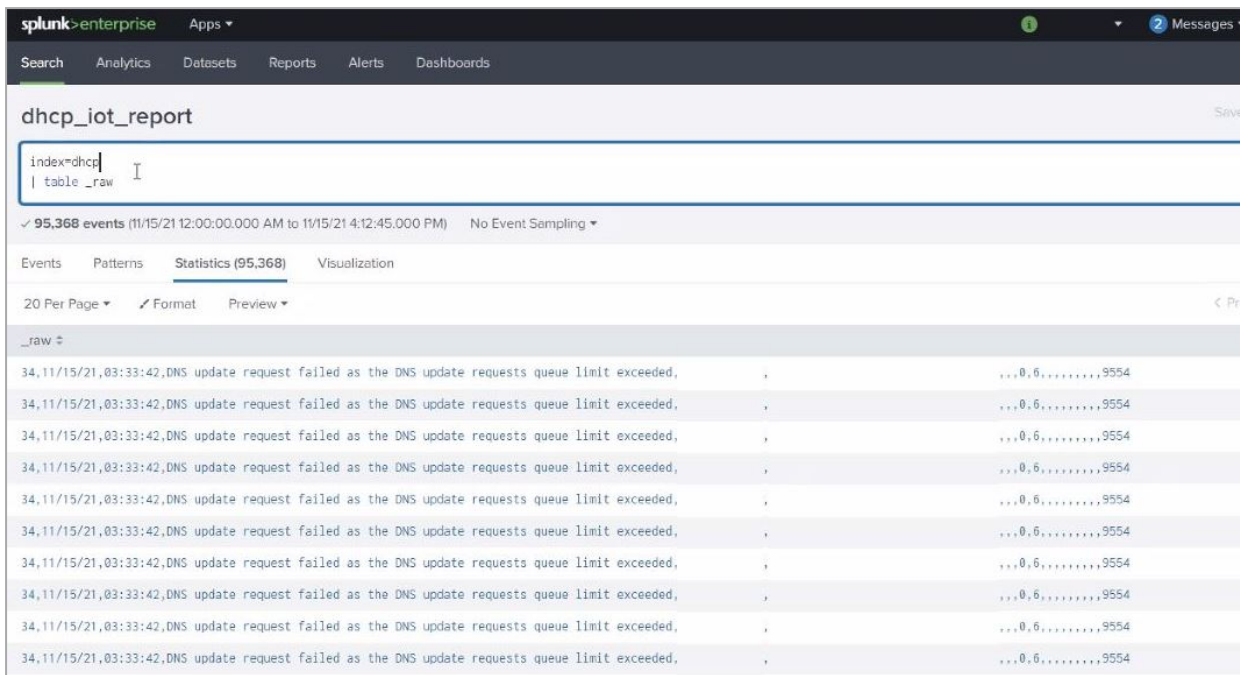
This appendix describes the MS-DHCP integration when the MS-DHCP event logs are read from the Splunk server.

Setting Up MS-DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Splunk)

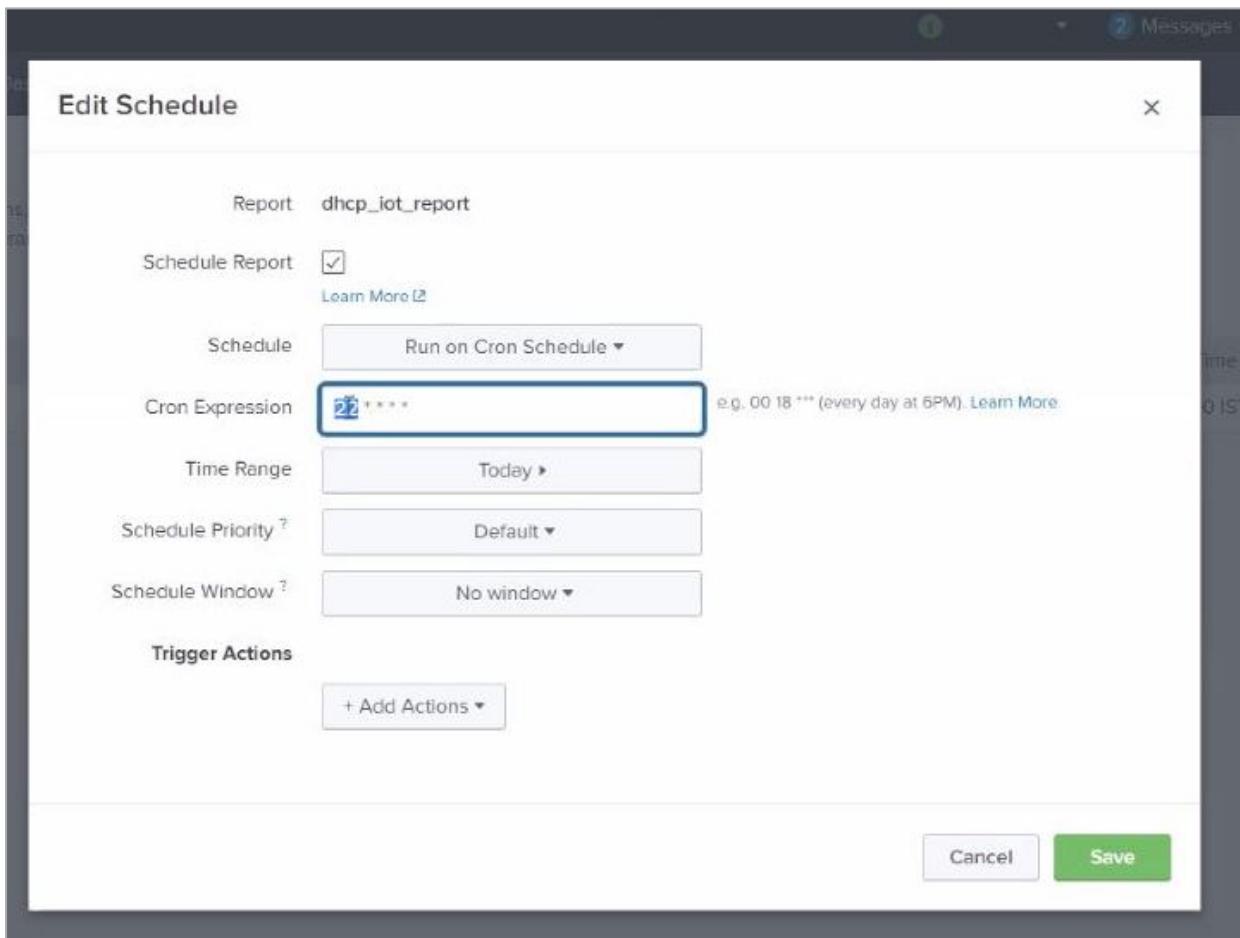
1. Set the Splunk server to index DHCP event logs created by the MS-DHCP server.
 - a. To forward the logs to Splunk, install Splunk Universal Forwarder on the MS-DHCP server. To install the Splunk Universal Forwarder, see [Splunk Universal Forwarder](#).
 - b. To parse the MS-DHCP logs, install the Splunk Add-on for Microsoft Windows on the Splunk server. To install Splunk Add-on for Microsoft Windows, see [Splunk Add-on for Microsoft Windows](#).
 - c. Create a Custom Index for MS-DHCP logs (DHCP). To create a Custom Index, see [Create Custom Indexes](#).
2. Create a scheduled report of the MS-DHCP event logs on the Splunk server. To create a scheduled report, see [Creating Scheduled Reports in Splunk](#).



3. In the report created, search for the keyword *index*dhcp*.



4. Edit the schedule for the report.



5. Set **Read** permission for the report created.

Edit Permissions [X]

Report `dhcp_iot_report`

Owner

App `chkp_iot_app`

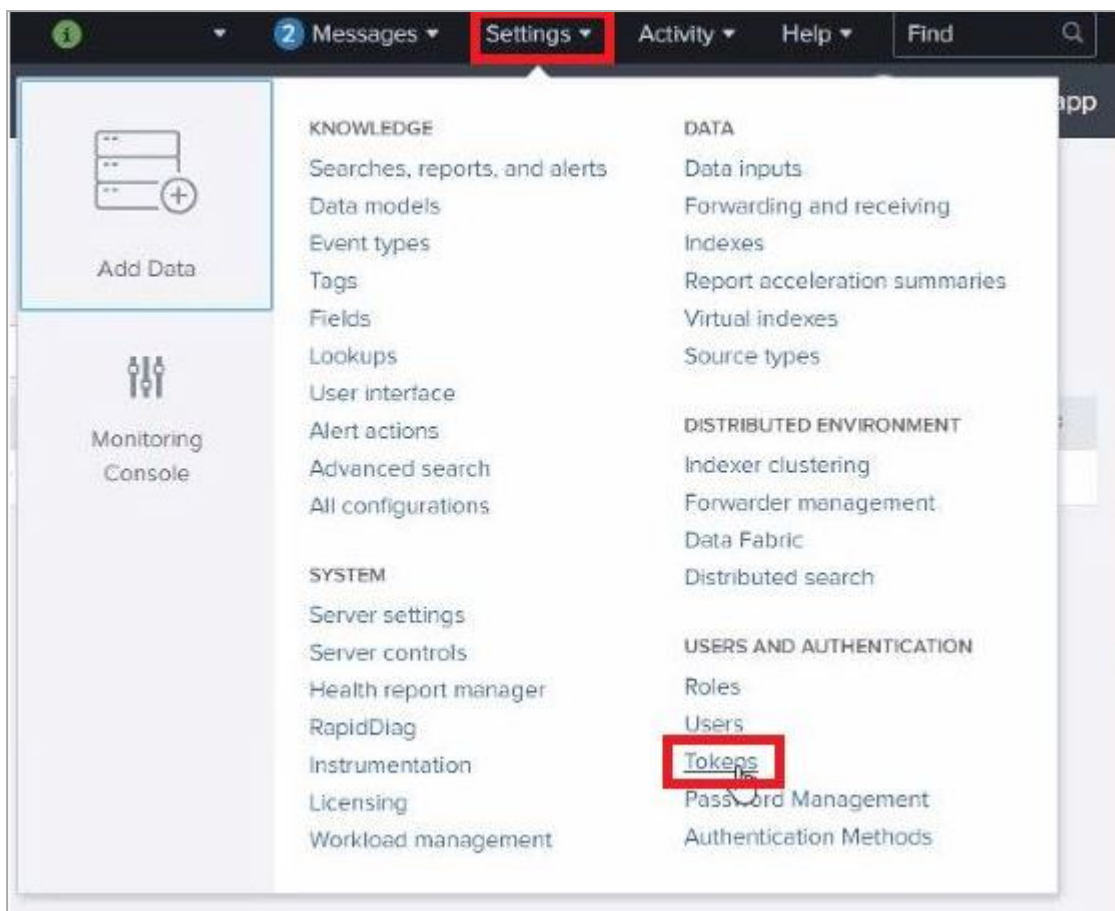
Display For: Owner **App** All apps

Run As: **Owner**
[Learn More](#)

	Read	Write
Everyone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
admin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

6. Create an authentication token to securely access Splunk REST API to read MS-DHCP event logs (Reading from Splunk).

a. In the Splunk server, go to **Settings > Tokens**.



b. Click **New Token**.

c. In the **New Token** window, enter this information:

- **User** - The Splunk platform user that you want to create the token for.
- **Audience** - A short description on the purpose of the token.
- **(Optional) Expiration**- Select **Absolute Time** or **Relative Time**.
- **(Optional) Not Before** - Select **Absolute Time** or **Relative Time**.
- Click **Create**.

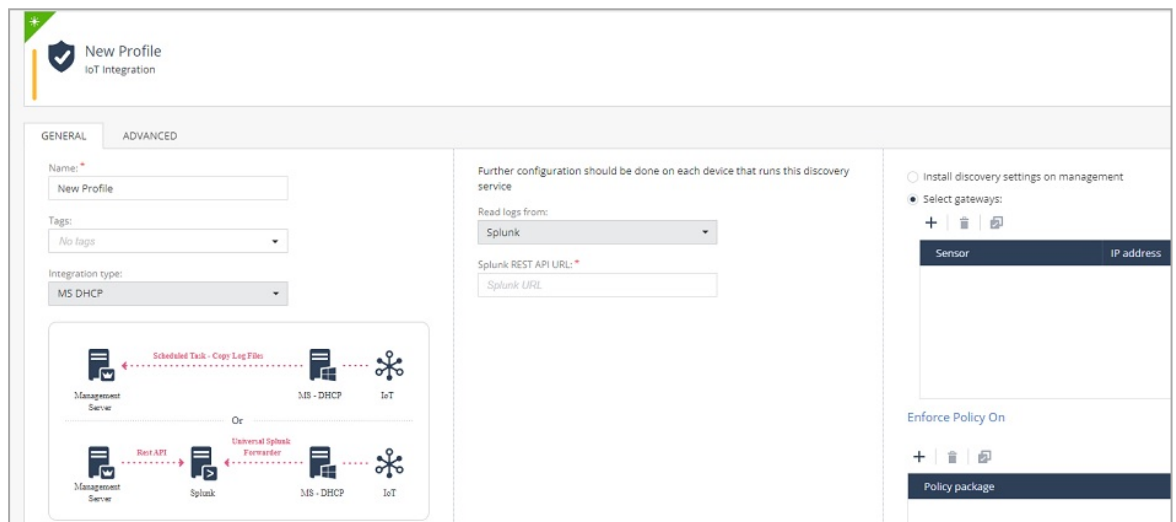
The **New Token** window updates the **Token** field to display the generated token.

7. Enable access to Splunk REST API in the Access Control policy (Reading from Splunk).

Set the relevant access rules in the Access Control policy on the relevant gateway to allow the Management Server to access the Splunk REST API.

Splunk REST API uses port 8089 (over TCP).

8. Set MS-DHCP as the IoT discovery engine in Quantum IoT Protect.
 - a. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
 - b. Under **Quantum**, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
 - c. Set **Integration type** to **MS DHCP**.
 - d. Set **Read logs from** to **Splunk**.
 - e. Click **Enforce**.



9. Set local configuration on the Management Server (When using Splunk).

MS-DHCP built-in discovery integration can access the Splunk REST API to read the MS-DHCP event logs. To securely access the Splunk REST API, set an authentication token locally on the Management Server.

To set the authentication token:

- a. Set the [integration](#) in Quantum IoT Protect.
- b. Access (SSH) the Management Server.

- c. Run this bash script:

```
/etc/cp/scripts/iot/msDhcp/set-local-configuration.sh
```

```
[Expert@ignis-main-take-335:0]# pwd
/opt/CPsuite-R81.10/fw1/scripts/msDhcp
[Expert@ignis-main-take-335:0]# ./set-local-configuration.sh

The following MS-DHCP integrations are installed:

1 -
Integration Name: MS-DHCP 1st Integration
Read Logs From: splunk , Splunk REST API URL: https://splunk1.domain1.com:8089/servicesNS/iot_app/saved/searches/dhcp_report/history

Please enter the token for Splunk REST API
> █
```

Configuring integration installed on a cluster gateway

- Access each gateway through SSH and log in to Expert mode.
- Change each gateway to active mode. For more information, see [Initiating Manual Cluster Failover](#).
- Run this bash script:

```
/etc/cp/scripts/iot/msDhcp/set-local-configuration.sh
```


Configuring integration installed on a Management Server with HA or on MDS with HA

- Access each gateway through SSH and log in to Expert mode.
- Change the gateway to active mode. For more information, see [Changing a Server to Active or Standby](#).
- Run the command `/etc/cp/scripts/iot/msDhcp/set-local-configuration.sh`

Testing the MS-DHCP - IoT Discovery Engine

- Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console).
- Log in to the Expert mode.
- Run:

```
cpnano -s
```

-  **Note** - The output for this command may take time to appear depending on how long the system takes to enforce the profile. If you do not see the output, then verify whether you have selected the correct Security Gateway / Management Server in the [Profiles](#) setting.

4. These nano services must be running:

- Check Point Orchestration
- Check Point IoT MS DHCP

Output:

```
---- Check Point Orchestration Nano Service ----  
Type: Public, Version: 1.2331.637932, Created at: 2023-08-01T13:34:08  
Status: Running  
  
---- Check Point IoT MS DHCP Nano Service ----  
Type: Public, Version: 1.2331.637932, Created at: 2023-08-01T13:34:08  
Registered Instances: 1  
Status: Running
```

Troubleshooting MS-DHCP IoT Discovery Engine (Logs Read from Splunk)

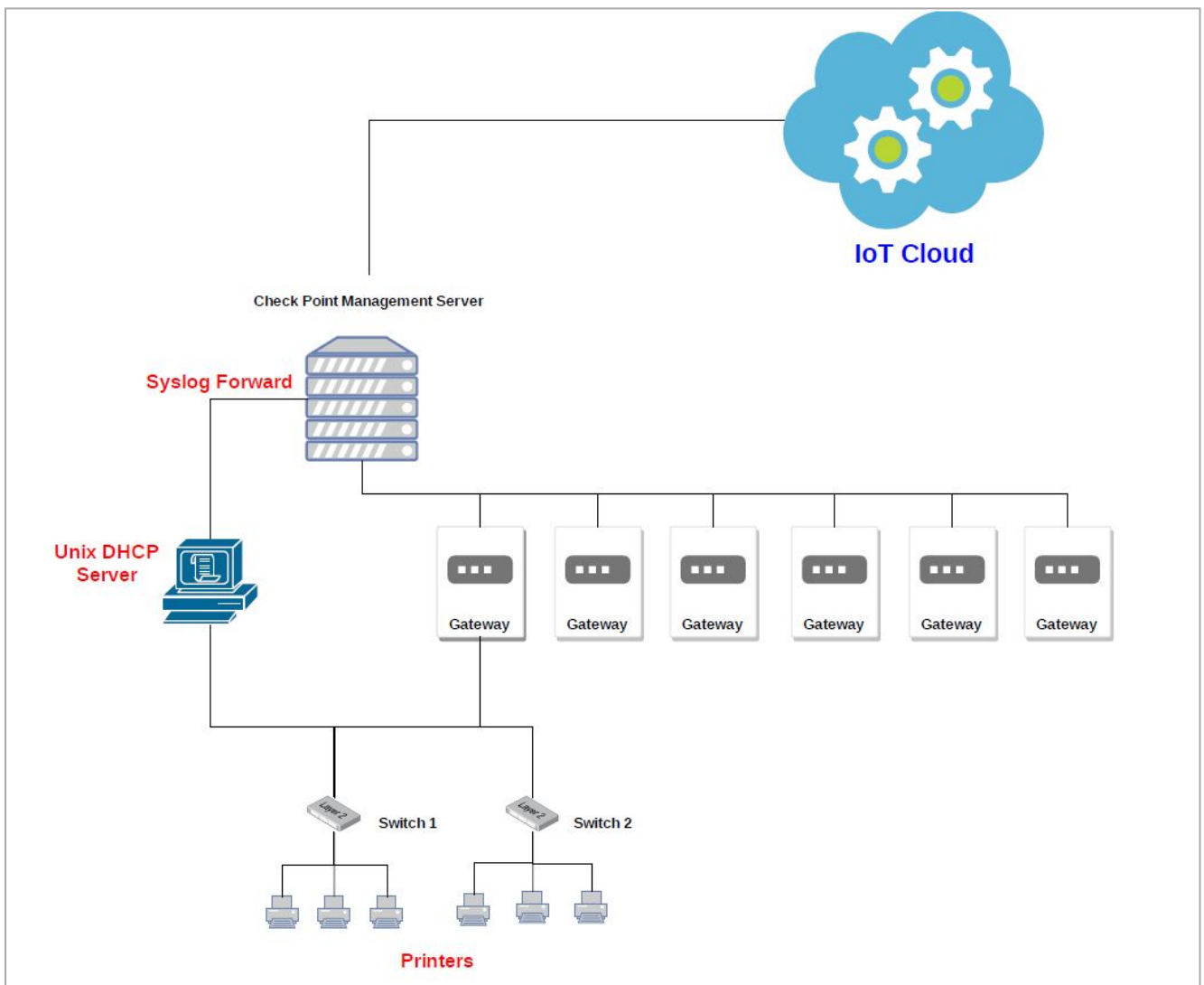
1. Access the Check Point Management Server through SSH and log in to the Expert mode.
2. Run these commands to ensure that the network and access control rules have enabled the Check Point Management Server access to Splunk REST API:
 - `ping <Splunk server's IP Address>`
 - `ping <Splunk server's FQDN>`
 - `telnet <Splunk server's FQDN> 8089`

Appendix E - Using Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine

You can set up an IoT discovery engine on the Check Point Management Server to discover IoT assets in your network. The IoT discovery engine uses the network devices in the network, such as switches, routers, gateways, or Network Access Control (NAC) devices to discover IoT assets.

You can use Unix DHCP server as an IoT discovery engine. The Unix DHCP server maintains a pool of IP addresses and provides an IP address to every new DHCP-enabled client.

Unix DHCP - Syslog integration is based on Syslog messages generated by the Unix DHCP server. The Syslog message includes the MAC address of the device (DHCP-enabled client) and the leased IP address. Syslog uses port 514 to send log messages over TCP or UDP.



Prerequisites

Set the relevant Access Control rules on the relevant gateway to allow Syslog traffic between the Unix DHCP server and the Check Point Management Server.

To configure the Access Control rule:

- a. Connect with SmartConsole to the Check Point Management Server.
- b. From the left navigation panel, click **Security Policies**.
- c. In the **Access Control** section, click **Policy**.
- d. Configure this rule:

Name	Source	Destination	VPN	Services & Applications	Action	Track	Install On
Traffic from Unix DHCP to Mgmt	Unix DHCP Server	Check Point Management Server	Any	syslog	Accept	None	Policy Targets

Setting Up the Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine

To set up Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine:

1. Configure the Unix DHCP server:
 - a. [Download](#) the `syslog-dest.sh` file.
The system downloads the file.
 - b. Transfer the file to the Unix DHCP server.
 - c. Connect to the command line on your Unix DHCP server (over SSH or console).

- d. Log in with your administrator credentials.

Output:

```
admin@rc-cent:~  
login as: admin  
admin@rc-cent:~$  
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10  
[admin@rc-cent ~]$
```

- e. Run:

```
sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
```

Output:

```
admin@rc-cent:~  
login as: admin  
admin@rc-cent:~$  
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10  
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh  
[sudo] password for admin:
```

- f. Enter the administrator password.

Output:

```
admin@rc-cent:~  
login as: admin  
admin@rc-cent:~$  
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10  
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh  
[sudo] password for admin:  
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT  
UNIX Syslog Discovery Engine Setup Tool  
  
Hostname: rc-cent  
  
1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool  
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine  
Select a mode (1-3):
```

- g. To install the discovery engine, enter **1** and press **Enter**.

Output:

```

admin@rc-cent:~
login as: admin
admin@rc-cent:~$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:00:00 from 192.168.1.100
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX Syslog Discovery Engine Setup Tool

Hostname: rc-cent

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 1
-- Configuring DHCP log facility
-- Restarting dhcp server service

NOTE: If using a Gateway as a relay to Management, enter its IP instead.
Enter CP Management server's IP:

```

- h. Enter the IP address of your Check Point Management Server, and press **Enter**.

Output:

```

admin@rc-cent:~
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:00:00 from 192.168.1.100
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX Syslog Discovery Engine Setup Tool

Hostname: rc-cent

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 1
-- Configuring DHCP log facility
-- Restarting dhcp server service

NOTE: If using a Gateway as a relay to Management, enter its IP instead.
Enter CP Management server's IP: 192.168.1.100

-- Connection to 192.168.1.100 on port 22 succeeded
-- Using 192.168.1.100 as MGMT IP
-- Configuring rsyslog
-- Restarting rsyslog service
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart rsyslog.service

Syslog discovery setup complete.
Make sure to configure your Check Point Management server and Quantum IoT Profile following the Admin Guide.


```

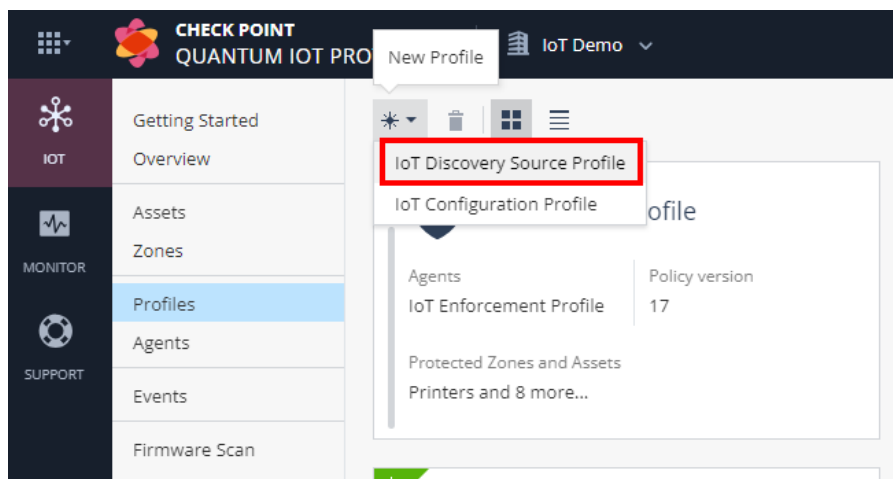
- i. To close the setup tool, type **exit**.

After the installation, the system copies the Syslog logs to your Check Point Management Server at one-minute intervals.

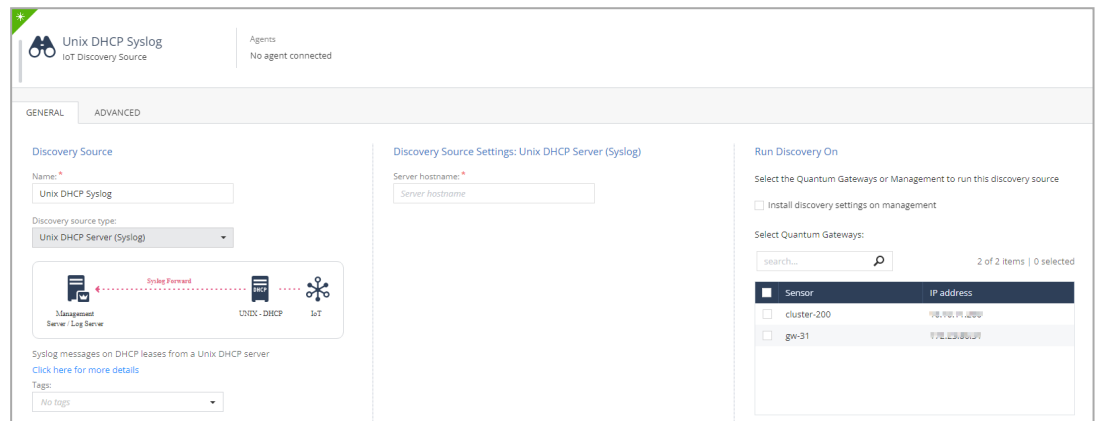
2. Configure **Unix DHCP - Syslog** as the IoT discovery engine in Quantum IoT Protect.

**Notes:**

- When you install the Unix DHCP - Syslog built-in discovery engine, it modifies the configuration of the Check Point Management Server on which it is installed and enables it to receive Syslog messages.
 - Make sure no other user is logged in to **SmartConsole**.
- a. Log in to the [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
 - b. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
 - c. Click  and select **IoT Discovery Source Profile**.



- d. Enter these:
- i. In the **Discovery Source** section, from the **Discovery source type** list, select **Unix DHCP Server (Syslog)**.
 - ii. In the **Discovery Source Settings** section, in the **Server hostname** field, enter the hostname of the Unix DHCP server.
 - iii. In the **Run Discovery On** section, select your Check Point Management Server.



Unix DHCP Syslog
IoT Discovery Source

Agents
No agent connected

GENERAL ADVANCED

Discovery Source

Name: *
Unix DHCP Syslog

Discovery source type:
Unix DHCP Server (Syslog)

Management Server - Log Server

Syslog Forward

Unix DHCP

IoT

Syslog messages on DHCP leases from a Unix DHCP server
[Click here for more details](#)

Tags:
No tags

Discovery Source Settings: Unix DHCP Server (Syslog)

Server hostname: *
Server hostname

Run Discovery On

Select the Quantum Gateways or Management to run this discovery source

Install discovery settings on management

Select Quantum Gateways:

search...

2 of 2 items | 0 selected

Sensor	IP address
<input type="checkbox"/> cluster-200	192.168.1.250
<input type="checkbox"/> gw-31	172.16.1.100

- iv. In the **Gateways That Use This Service** section, select the gateways relevant to your discovered assets, or select the policy-package for all gateways.

Gateways That Use This Service

To improve performance, select specific Quantum Gateways to get updates about the discovered assets

All Quantum Gateways

Selected Quantum Gateways

search...

1 of 1 items | 1 selected

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sensor	IP address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Standard package	All gateways

- e. Click **Enforce**.

The system installs the Unix DHCP - Syslog discovery engine and starts running on the Check Point Management Server.

Testing the Unix DHCP - Syslog IoT Discovery Engine

1. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Management Server (over SSH or console).
2. Log in to the Expert mode.
3. Run:

```
cpnano -s
```

Output:

```
[Expert@ivory-main-take-260:0]# cpnano -s
---- Check Point Nano Agent ----
Version: 1.2202.269825-dev
Status: Running
Last update attempt: 2022-01-09T20:32:51.950664
Last update: 2022-01-09T20:32:51.950730
Last update status: Succeeded
Policy version: 34
Last policy update: 2022-01-09T20:32:51.950737
Last manifest update: 2022-01-09T20:02:45.184356
Last settings update: 2022-01-09T20:02:45.184356
Registration status: Succeeded
Manifest status: Succeeded
Upgrade mode: automatic
Fog address: https://iot-dev-latest.dev.i2.checkpoint.com
Agent ID: 202341e7-59f3-4a4c-b0b5-c473989075fe
Profile ID: 14bf1ff3-d8e6-0e61-a8cc-102bf452c1a3
Tenant ID: 7cblefc7-af88-4bea-9364-ed2b1193ea02
Registration details:
  Name: ivory-main-take-260
  Type: Embedded
  Platform: gaia
  Architecture: x86_64
Service policy:
  iotWorkload: /etc/cp/conf/iotWorkload/iotWorkload.policy
  iotnext: /etc/cp/conf/iotnext/iotnext.policy
Service settings:
```

4. These nano services must be running:
 - a. Check Point Orchestration

```
---- Check Point Orchestration Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2202.269825-dev, Created at: 2022-01-09T02:09:40+0200
Status: Running
```

- b. Check Point IoT Syslog DHCP

```
---- Check Point IoT Syslog DHCP Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2202.269825-dev, Created at: 2022-01-09T02:09:40+0200
Registered Instances: 1
Status: Running
```

Removing Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine

To remove Unix DHCP - Syslog as the IoT discovery engine from the Unix DHCP server:

1. Connect to the command line on your Unix DHCP server (over SSH or console).
2. Log in with your administrator credentials.

Output:

```
admin@rc-cent:~
login as: admin
admin@rc-cent:~'s password:
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@rc-cent ~]$
```

3. Run:

```
sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
```

Output:

```
admin@rc-cent:~
login as: admin
admin@rc-cent:~'s password:
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
```

4. Enter the administrator password.

Output:

```
admin@rc-cent:~  
login as: admin  
admin@'s password:  
Last login: Wed Oct 25  from  
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh  
[sudo] password for admin:  
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT  
UNIX Syslog Discovery Engine Setup Tool  
  
Hostname: rc-cent  
  
1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool  
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine  
Select a mode (1-3):
```

5. To uninstall the discovery engine, enter **2** and press **Enter**.

Output:

```
admin@rc-cent:~  
login as: admin  
admin@'s password:  
Last login: Wed Oct 25  from  
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh  
[sudo] password for admin:  
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT  
UNIX Syslog Discovery Engine Setup Tool  
  
Hostname: rc-cent  
  
1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool  
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine  
Select a mode (1-3): 2  
Are you sure you'd like to uninstall the discovery engine (y/n)?
```

6. Enter **y** and press **Enter**.

Output:

```

admin@rc-cent:~
login as: admin
admin@rc-cent:~$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
Last login: Wed Oct 25 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@rc-cent ~]$ sudo bash syslog-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX Syslog Discovery Engine Setup Tool

Hostname: rc-cent

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 2
Are you sure you'd like to uninstall the discovery engine (y/n)? y

Uninstalling the discovery engine...

Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart rsyslog.service
Discovery engine has been uninstalled.

[admin@rc-cent ~]$

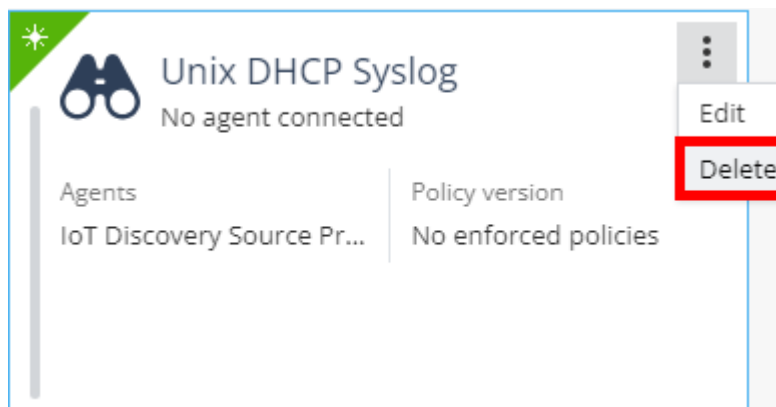
```

7. To close the setup tool, type **exit**.

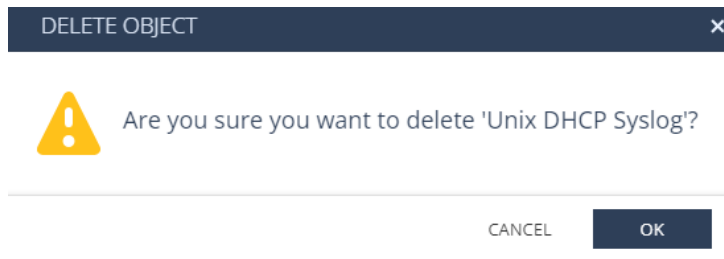
The system uninstalls the Unix DHCP - Syslog discovery engine. DHCP logs are no longer copied to the Check Point Management Server.

To remove the IoT Discovery Source Profile in Quantum IoT Protect:

1. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
3. On the **Unix DHCP Syslog** discovery engine profile, click  and then **Delete**.



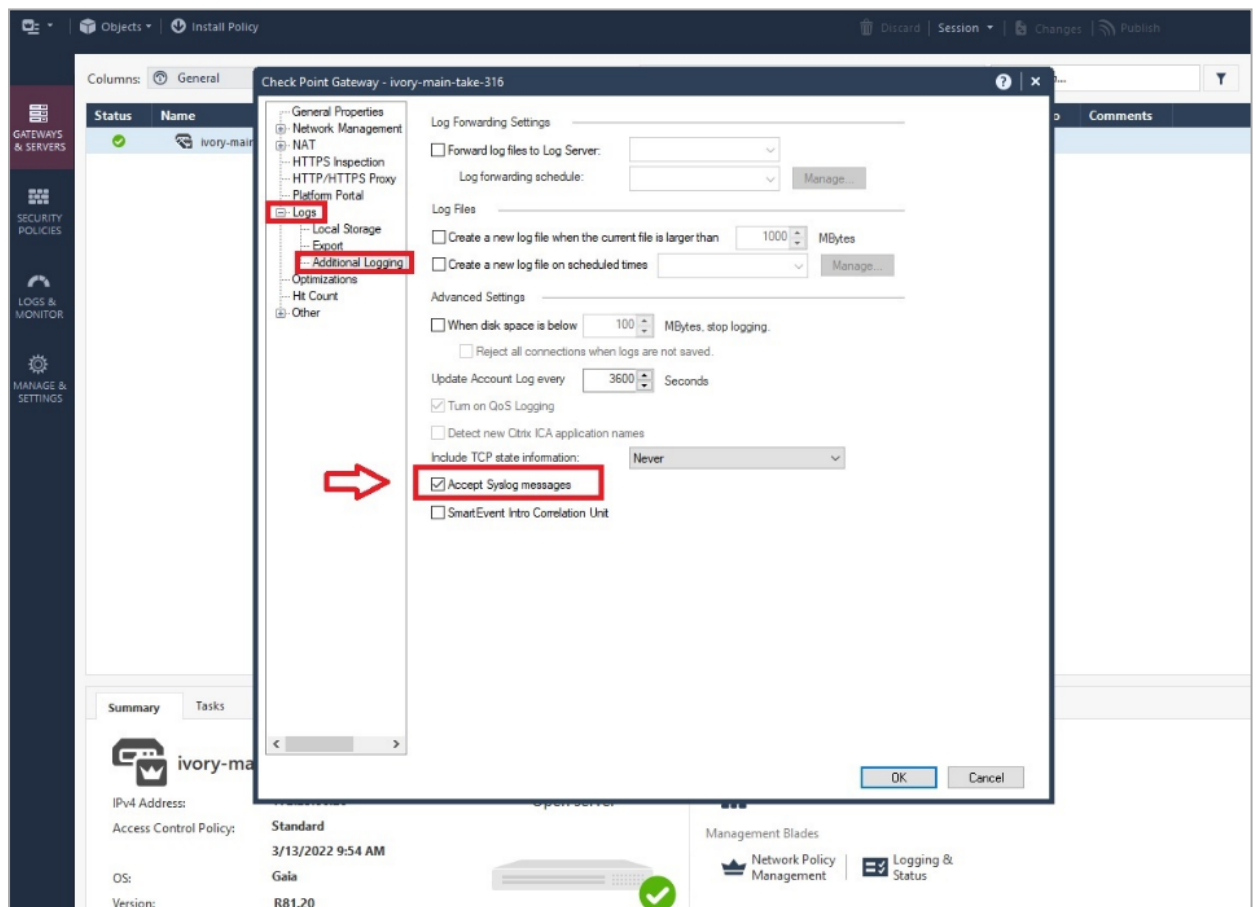
4. Click **OK**.



5. Click **Enforce**.

Troubleshooting the Unix DHCP - Syslog IoT Discovery Engine

1. Connect with SmartConsole to the Check Point Management Server.
2. From the left navigation panel, click **Gateways & Servers**.
3. Double-click the Management Server object.
4. Expand **Logs** > click **Additional Logging**.



5. Select **Accept Syslog messages**.

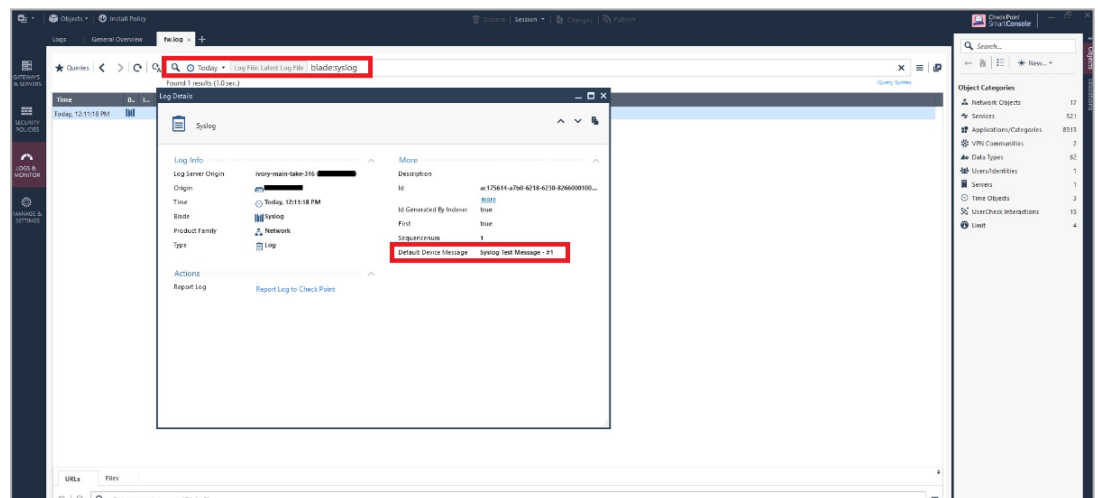
6. Click **OK**.
7. Install the Access Control policy.
8. Enable Syslog traffic from the Unix DHCP server to the Check Point Management Server:
 - a. Connect to the command line on your Unix DHCP server (over SSH or console).
 - b. Log in with your administrator credentials.
 - c. Run:
 - i. `nmap -sU -p 514 <IP Address of Management Server>`

Expected output:

```
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
514/udp  open|filtered  syslog
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B6:E3:13 (VMware)
```

- ii. `echo "Syslog Test Message - #1" | nc -u <IP Address of Management Server> 514`

Expected output in SmartConsole > **Logs & Monitor** view > **Logs**.



9. Filter the logs with this query:
blade: dhcpd or blade: syslog

The screenshot shows the Check Point Management Console interface. The search bar contains the query 'blade:dhcpd' and shows 'Found 44 results (1.1 sec.)'. Below the search bar is a table of log entries:

Time	Blade	Origin	Source	Destination	Service
Today, 9:28:43 PM	dhcpd	172.23.86.21			
Today, 9:28:43 PM	dhcpd	172.23.86.21			
Today, 9:28:43 PM	dhcpd	172.23.86.21			
Today, 9:28:43 PM	dhcpd	172.23.86.21			
Today, 9:27:45 PM	dhcpd	172.23.86.21			

The 'Log Details' window for the selected log entry shows the following information:

- Log Info:**
 - Log Server Origin: ivory-main-take-214 (172.23.86.22)
 - Origin: 172.23.86.21
 - Time: Today, 9:27:45 PM
 - Blade: dhcpd
 - Product Family: Network
 - Type: Log
- More:**
 - Default Device Message: <174>Jan 9 14:28:01 localhost dhcpd [227855]: DHCPACK on 192.168.15.52 to 00:00:11:22:33:66 via ens224
 - Facility: local use 5
 - Syslog Severity: Informational
 - Syslog Date: Jan 9 14:28:01
 - Syslog Src: localhost
- Actions:**
 - Report Log: Report Log to Check Point

10. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Management Server(over SSH or console).
11. Log in to the Expert mode.
12. Run:

```
cp_log_export show
```

Expected output:

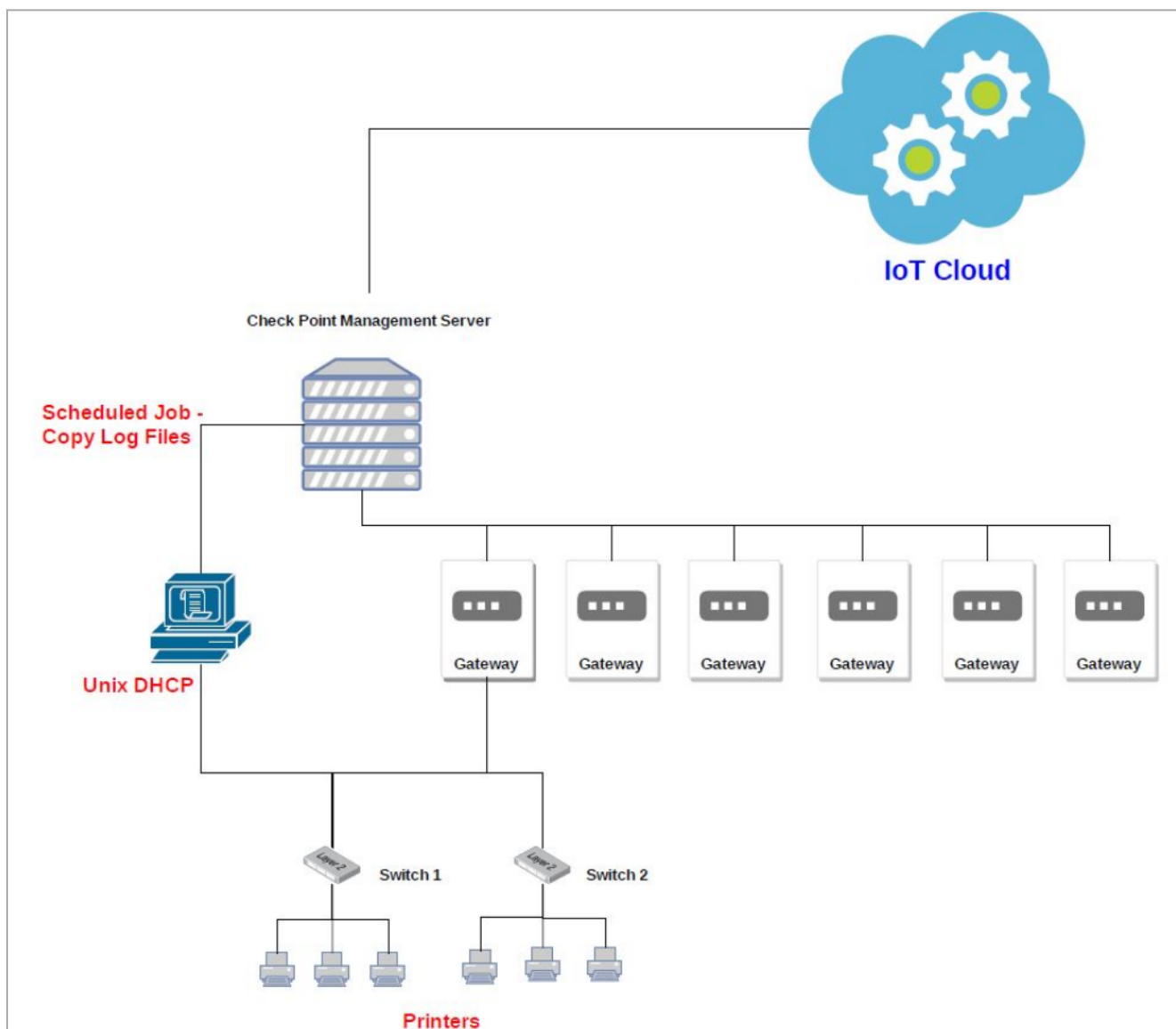
```
name: SYSLOG
enabled: true
target-server: 127.0.0.1
target-port: 46695
protocol: udp
format: syslog
read-mode: semi-unified
export-attachment-ids: false
export-link: false
export-attachment-link: false
time-in-milli: false
export-log-position: false
reconnect-interval: Not configured, using default
```


Appendix F - Using Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine

You can set up an IoT discovery engine on the Check Point Security Gateway or Management Server to discover IoT assets in your network. The IoT discovery engine uses the network devices in the network, such as switches, routers, gateways, or Network Access Control (NAC) devices to discover IoT assets.

You can use Unix DHCP server as an IoT discovery engine. It maintains a pool of IP addresses and provides an IP address to every new DHCP-enabled client.

Unix DHCP integration is based on log files for events which are created by Unix DHCP server. Such events may include the MAC address of the device and the leased IP address. Unix DHCP integration reads the actual log files from a local directory to which these files are copied.



Prerequisites

- Unix DHCP server with Cron installed. If Cron is not installed, install it using the package manager for your Linux distribution.
- IP address and login credentials of your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server that is used to discover IoT assets in your network.
- On your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server, the default shell must be the Expert mode (`/bin/bash`).

To change the default user shell:

- a. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console).

b. Next step depends on the current configuration:

- If your default shell is the Expert mode, then the prompt shows the word "Expert" in front of the hostname.

There is nothing else to configure.

Example:

```
[Expert@hostname:0]#
```

- If your default shell is Gaia Clish, then the prompt shows only the hostname.

Example:

```
hostname>
```

You can change the default shell in **one** of these ways:

- In Gaia Portal, configure:
 - a. Go to **User Management > Users**.
 - b. Select and edit the **admin** user.
 - c. In the **Shell** field, select **/bin/bash**.
 - d. Click **OK**.
 - In Gaia Clish, run:
 - a. `set user admin shell /bin/bash`
 - b. `save config`
- c. Restart your SSH session and check if you are in Expert mode by default.
- If you are still in Clish mode, make sure you have entered the correct commands and restart the SSH session.
- d. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console) again.
- e. The prompt must show the word "Expert" in front of the hostname.

Setting Up Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine

To set up Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine:

1. Create a Cron task to copy the log files from the Unix DHCP server to the Check Point Security Gateway server / Management Server:

- a. [Download](#) the `unix-dest.sh` file.

The system downloads the file.

- b. Transfer the file to the Unix DHCP server.
- c. Connect to the command line on your Unix DHCP server (over SSH or console).
- d. Log in with your administrator credentials.

Output:

```
admin@localhost:~
└─$ ssh -C -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -o UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null -o LogLevel=QUIET -o ProxyCommand="ssh -W %h:%p root@10.10.10.10" root@10.10.10.10
Using username "admin".
admin@10.10.10.10:~$
Last login: Thu Sep 21 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@localhost ~]$
```

- e. Run:

```
sudo bash unix-dest.sh
```

Output:

```
admin@localhost:~
└─$ ssh -C -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -o UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null -o LogLevel=QUIET -o ProxyCommand="ssh -W %h:%p root@10.10.10.10" root@10.10.10.10
login as: admin
admin@10.10.10.10:~$
Last login: Wed Sep 20 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
```

- f. Enter the administrator password.

Output:

```
admin@localhost:~
login as: admin
admin@'...'s password:
Last login: Thu Sep 21 11:11:11 from ...
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3):
```

- Note** - If the following output appears, you must install Cron. See ["Prerequisites" on page 130](#).

```
CheckPoint Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

Cron isn't installed on this machine. Cron is crucial for scheduled copies
to work.
Please install cron using your linux distro's package manager.
```

- g. To install the discovery engine, enter 1 and press **Enter**.

Output:

```
admin@localhost:~
login as: admin
admin@'...'s password:
Last login: Thu Sep 21 11:11:11 from ...
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 1

Enter Gateway server's IP:
```

- h. Enter the IP address of your Check Point Security Gateway server / Management Server, and press **Enter**.

Output:

```
admin@localhost:~  
login as: admin  
admin@localhost:~$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh  
Last login: Thu Sep 21 10:10:10 from 10.10.10.10  
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh  
[sudo] password for admin:  
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT  
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool  
  
1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool  
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine  
Select a mode (1-3): 1  
  
Enter Gateway server's IP: 10.10.10.10  
  
-- Connection to 10.10.10.10 on port 22 succeeded  
  
-- Setting up discovery engine for server 10.10.10.10  
-- Generating RSA key pair...  
-- Generating readme file...  
  
NOTE: This must be the same IP you enter in your Quantum IoT Profile.  
Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP:
```

- i. Enter the IP address of the Unix DHCP server.

Output:

```
admin@localhost:~  
login as: admin  
admin@'s password:  
Last login: Thu Sep 21  from  
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh  
[sudo] password for admin:  
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT  
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool  
  
1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool  
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine  
Select a mode (1-3): 1  
  
Enter Gateway server's IP:   
  
-- Connection to  on port 22 succeeded  
  
-- Setting up discovery engine for server   
-- Generating RSA key pair...  
-- Generating readme file...  
  
NOTE: This must be the same IP you enter in your Quantum IoT Profile.  
Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP:   
Are you sure this IP is correct (y/n)?
```

j. Enter **y** and press **Enter**.

Output:

```

admin@localhost:~
login as: admin
admin@: 's password:
Last login: Thu Sep 21 2023 from
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 1

Enter Gateway server's IP:

-- Connection to  on port 22 succeeded


-- Setting up discovery engine for server
-- Generating RSA key pair...
-- Generating readme file...

NOTE: This must be the same IP you enter in your Quantum IoT Profile.
Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP:
Are you sure this IP is correct (y/n)? y

-- Using  as machine identifier
-- Preparing Gateway environment for password-less SSH

Please enter your Gateway server's password. Don't worry when not seeing as you
type.
If you've made a mistake, press backspace sufficiently and retry.
admin@: 's password:

```

 **Note** - If this output appears, make sure that the Unix DHCP server is up and running, and enter the correct IP address. Resolve the issue and repeat step i.

```

Connection could not be made to the server.
Make sure the Gateway server is up and configured, or try inputting the
correct IP address.

```


- k. Enter the Expert mode password of your Check Point Security Gateway server / Management Server, and press **Enter**.

Output:

```

Enter DHCP (this machine) server's IP: ██████████
Are you sure this IP is correct (y/n)? y

-- Using ██████████ as machine identifier
-- Preparing Gateway environment for password-less SSH

Please enter your Gateway server's password. Don't worry when not seeing as you
type.
If you've made a mistake, press backspace sufficiently and retry.
admin@██████████'s password:

-- Environment set up successfully

-- Scheduling cron task...
-- Cron task already exists. Replacing.
-- Making sure crond is up...

Discovery engine setup successful.
Make sure to select UNIX-DHCP in your Quantum IoT Profile (in Infinity Portal), and enforce.
It's crucial to enforce the profile as soon as possible.

Press any key to close this setup tool...


```

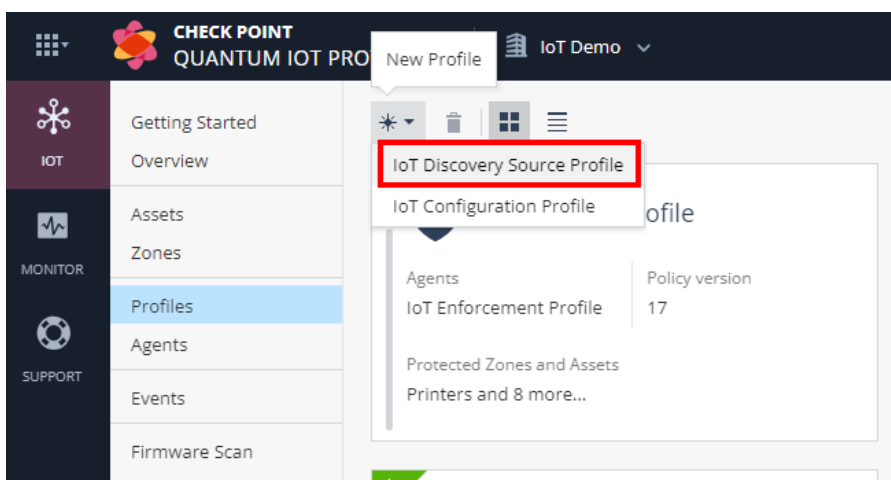
The discovery engine setup is complete.

- l. To close the setup tool, press any key.

After the installation, the system copies the DHCP logs to your Security Gateway / Management Server at one-minute intervals.

2. Configure Unix-DHCP as the discovery engine in Quantum IoT Protect:

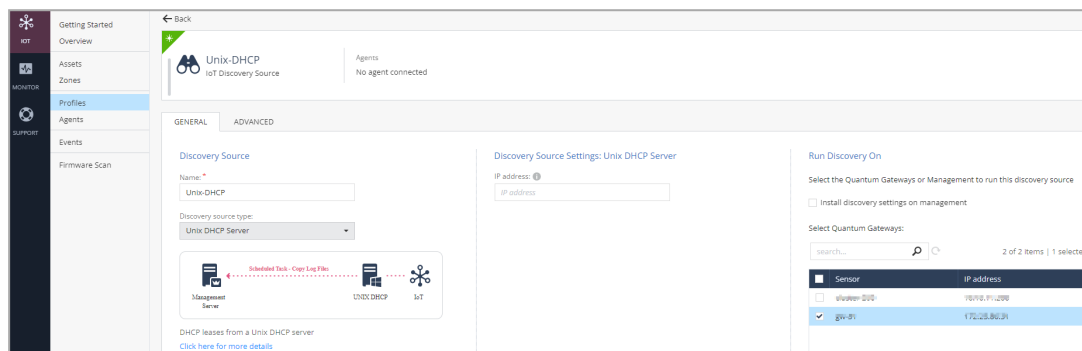
- a. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
- b. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
- c. Click  and select **IoT Discovery Source Profile**.



- d. Enter these:

- i. In the **Discovery Source** section, from the **Discovery source type** list, select **Unix DHCP Server**.
- ii. In the **Discovery Source Settings** section, in the **IP address** field, enter the IP address of the Unix DHCP server.
- iii. In the **Run Discovery On** section, select the Security Gateway from the list.

If you use a Standalone or Management Server, select **Install discovery settings on management**.

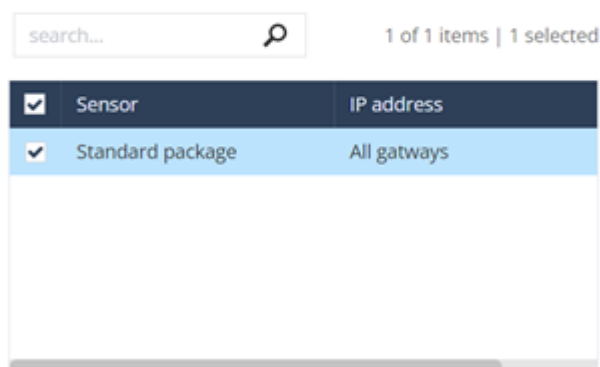


- iv. In the **Gateways That Use This Service** section, select the gateways relevant to your discovered assets, or select the policy-package for all gateways.

Gateways That Use This Service

To improve performance, select specific Quantum Gateways to get updates about the discovered assets

- All Quantum Gateways
 Selected Quantum Gateways




- e. Click **Enforce**.

The system installs the Unix-DHCP discovery engine and starts running on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server.

Testing the Unix DHCP IoT Discovery Engine

1. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console).
2. Log in to the Expert mode.
3. Run:

```
cpnano -s
```

 **Note** - The output for this command may take time to appear depending on how long the system takes to enforce the profile. If you do not see the output, then verify whether you have selected the correct Security Gateway in the [Profiles](#) setting.

4. These nano services must be running:
 - a. Check Point Orchestration
 - b. Check Point IoT Unix DHCP

Output:

```
---- Check Point Orchestration Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2331.637932, Created at: 2023-08-01T13:34:08
Status: Running

---- Check Point IoT Unix DHCP Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2331.637932, Created at: 2023-08-01T13:34:08
Registered Instances: 1
Status: Running
```

Removing Unix DHCP as the IoT Discovery Engine

To remove Unix DHCP as the IoT discovery engine from the Unix DHCP server:

1. Connect to the command line on your Unix DHCP server (over SSH or console).
2. Log in with administrator credentials.

Output:

```

admin@localhost:~
admin@localhost:~$ Using username "admin".
admin@localhost:~$ admin@localhost:~$ 's password:
Last login: Thu Sep 21 10:00:00 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@localhost ~]$

```

3. Run:

```
sudo bash unix-dest.sh
```

Output:

```

admin@localhost:~
admin@localhost:~$ login as: admin
admin@localhost:~$ admin@localhost:~$ 's password:
Last login: Wed Sep 20 10:00:00 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:

```

4. Enter the administrator password.

Output:

```

admin@localhost:~
admin@localhost:~$ login as: admin
admin@localhost:~$ admin@localhost:~$ 's password:
Last login: Thu Sep 21 10:00:00 from 10.10.10.10
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3):

```

- To uninstall the discovery engine, enter **2** and press **Enter**.

Output:

```

admin@localhost:~
login as: admin
admin@'s password:
Last login: Thu Sep 21  from
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 2
Are you sure you'd like to uninstall the discovery engine (y/n)?

```

- To confirm, enter **y** and press **Enter**.

The system removes the scheduled copy task and uninstalls the Unix DHCP server as the discovery engine.

Output:

```

admin@localhost:~
Using username "admin".
admin@'s password:
Last login: Thu Sep 28 10:32:34 2023 from
[admin@localhost ~]$ sudo bash unix-dest.sh
[sudo] password for admin:
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. - Quantum IoT
UNIX-DHCP Discovery Engine Setup Tool

1) Install Discovery Engine      3) Close tool
2) Uninstall Discovery Engine
Select a mode (1-3): 2
Are you sure you'd like to uninstall the discovery engine (y/n)? y

Uninstalling the discovery engine...

-- Removing copy cron job
-- Deleting checkpoint folder

Discovery engine successfully uninstalled.


Press any key to close this setup tool...

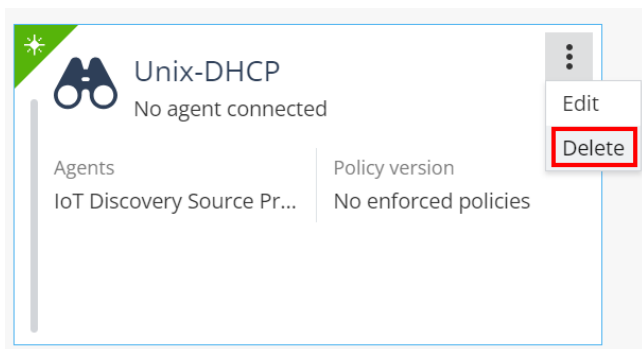
```

- To close the tool, press any key.

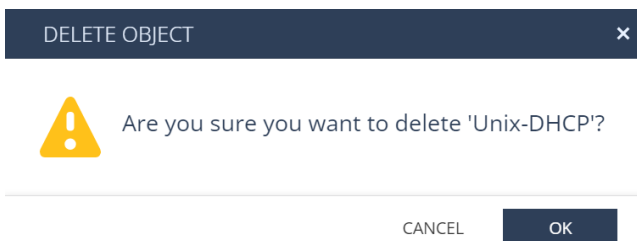
DHCP logs are no longer copied to the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server.

To remove the IoT Discovery Source Profile in Quantum IoT Protect:

1. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
3. On the **Unix-DHCP** discovery engine profile, click  and then **Delete**.



4. Click **OK**.



5. Click **Enforce**.

Troubleshooting the Unix DHCP IoT Discovery Engine

1. Connect to the command line on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server (over SSH or console).
2. Log in to the Expert mode.
3. The DHCP logs files are available in this location:

/var/log/iot-discovery/unix-dhcp-logs

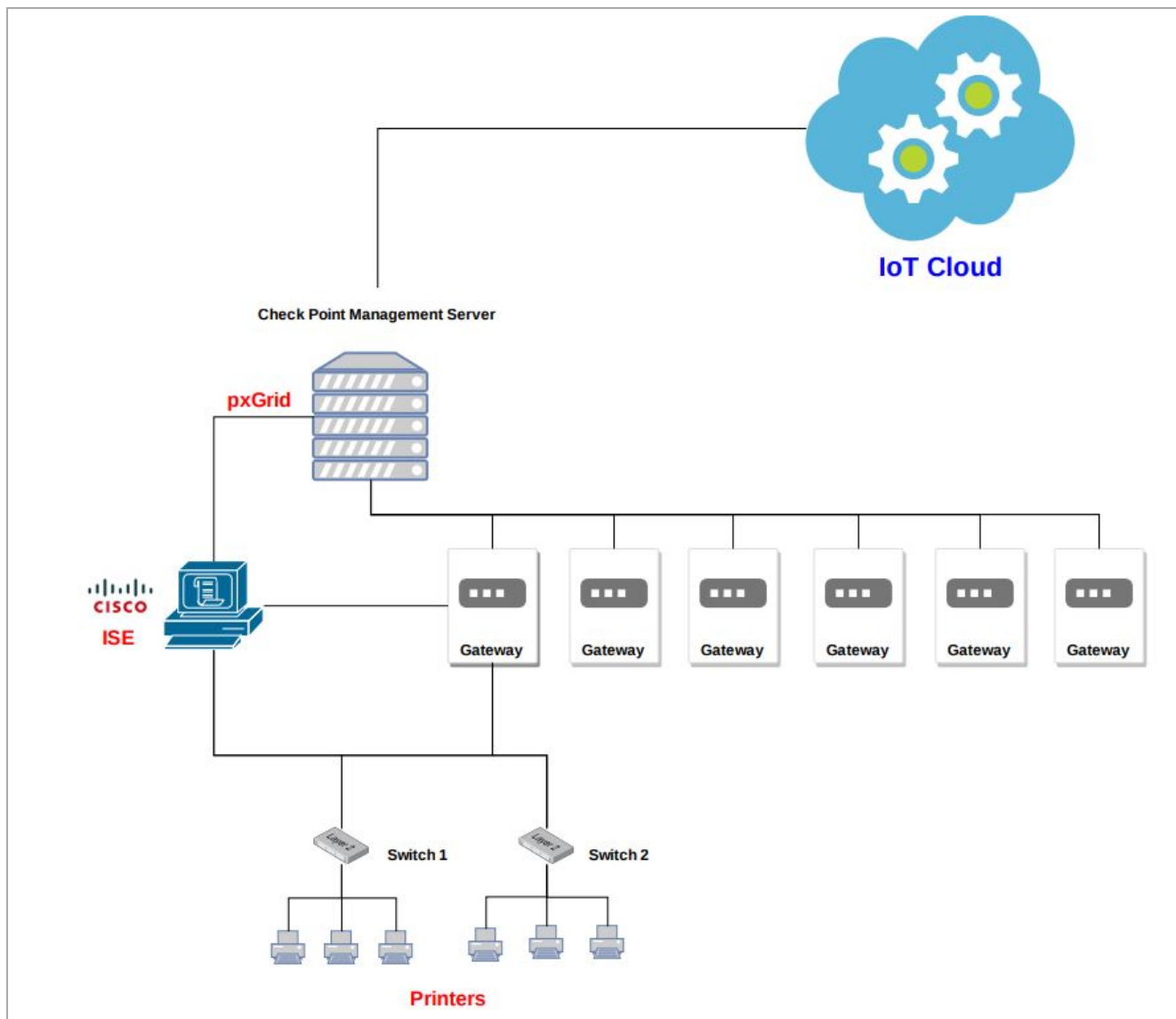
Appendix G - Using Cisco ISE as the IoT Discovery Engine

You can set up an IoT discovery engine on the Check Point Security Gateway or Management Server to discover IoT assets in your network. The IoT discovery engine uses the network devices in the network, such as switches, routers, gateways, or Network Access Control (NAC) devices to discover IoT assets.

You can use Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) as an IoT discovery engine. It is a NAC device that:

- Allows organizations to provide highly secure network access to users and devices.
- Uses a proprietary WebSocket-based protocol called Platform Exchange Grid (pxGrid) to share vital contextual data with integrated solutions. For pxGrid- related REST and WebSocket communication, pxGrid uses port 8910 over TCP on Cisco ISE.
- Subscribes to Cisco ISE's session events. With this subscription, IoT Protect is notified of any event in which a network device is authenticated by Cisco ISE. The notification includes the MAC address and IP address of the device.

This network diagram shows the setup to use Cisco ISE as the IoT discovery engine.

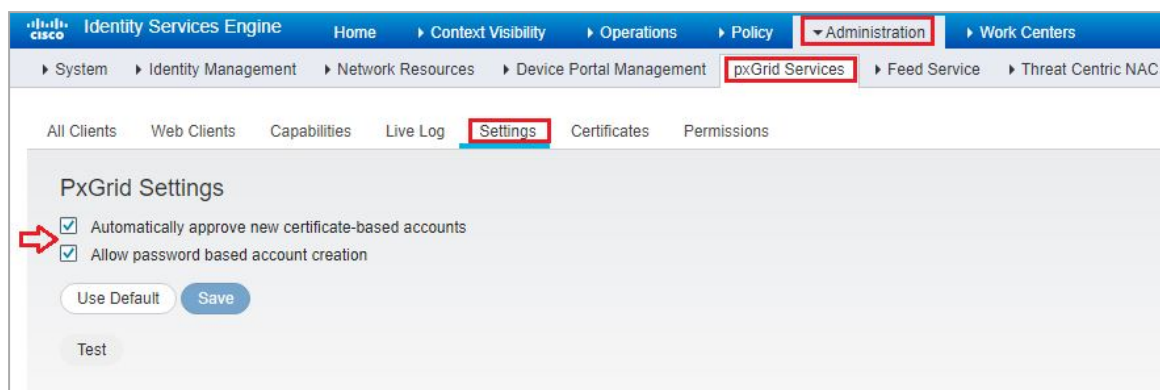


Note - Our integration with Cisco ISE is based on pxGrid - Platform Exchange Grid 2.0, which is officially supported starting from ISE 2.4. The procedures described in this appendix are tested on Cisco ISE versions 2.6 and 2.7.0.356, on a virtual machine.

Prerequisites

1. Set the relevant rules in the Access Control policy to allow pxGrid traffic between the Check Point Management Server and the Cisco ISE server.
2. Configure pxGrid services on Cisco ISE:

- a. Log in to Cisco ISE Web Management portal.
- b. Go to **Administration > pxGrid Services > Settings**.

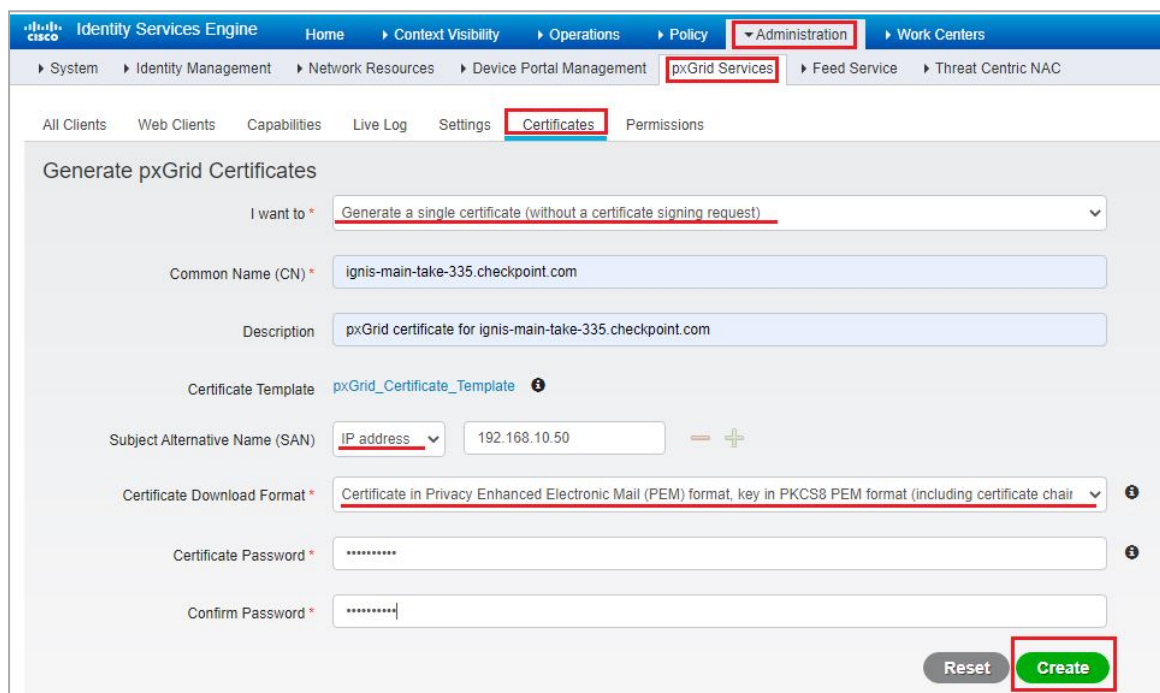


- c. Select these checkboxes:
 - **Automatically approve new certificate-based accounts**
 - **Allow password based account creation**
- d. Click **Save**.

Setting Up Cisco ISE as the IoT Discovery Engine

To set up Cisco ISE as the IoT Discovery Engine:

1. Issue pxGrid certificates:
 - a. Log in to Cisco ISE Web Management portal.
 - b. Go to **Administration > pxGrid Services > Certificates**.



The screenshot displays the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Administration console. The breadcrumb navigation path is Administration > pxGrid Services > Certificates. The main content area is titled 'Generate pxGrid Certificates' and contains the following fields and options:

- I want to ***: A dropdown menu with the selected option 'Generate a single certificate (without a certificate signing request)'.
- Common Name (CN) ***: A text input field containing 'ignis-main-take-335.checkpoint.com'.
- Description**: A text input field containing 'pxGrid certificate for ignis-main-take-335.checkpoint.com'.
- Certificate Template**: A dropdown menu with the selected option 'pxGrid_Certificate_Template'.
- Subject Alternative Name (SAN)**: A dropdown menu with the selected option 'IP address' and a text input field containing '192.168.10.50'.
- Certificate Download Format ***: A dropdown menu with the selected option 'Certificate in Privacy Enhanced Electronic Mail (PEM) format, key in PKCS8 PEM format (including certificate chain)'.
- Certificate Password ***: A text input field with masked characters.
- Confirm Password ***: A text input field with masked characters.

At the bottom right of the form, there are two buttons: 'Reset' and 'Create'. The 'Create' button is highlighted with a red box.

c. Enter these:

- i. **I want to** - Select **Generate a single certificate (without a certificate signing request)**.
- ii. **Common name (CN)** - FQDN [Host.Domain] of the pxGrid client, the subscriber of Cisco ISE server's sessions (the Management Server on which the integration is installed).
- iii. **Subject Alternative Name (SAN)** - Select **IP Address** and enter the IP Address of the pxGrid client, the subscriber of the Cisco ISE server's sessions (the Management Server on which the integration is installed).
- iv. **Certificate Download Format** - Select **Certificate in Privacy Enhanced Electronic Mail (PEM) format, key in PKCS8 PEM format (including certificate chain)**.
- v. **Certificate Password** - Enter the certificate password of the pxGrid client.
- vi. Click **Create**.

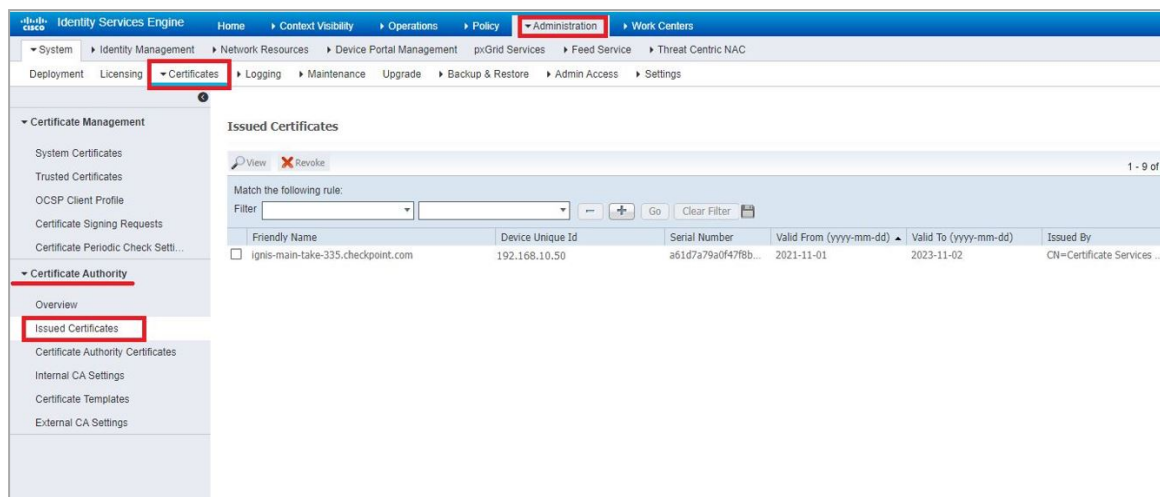
The system creates a zip file of the certificates and downloads it to the path selected in the Windows Explorer dialog box.

d. Extract the zip file and download the three certificate files.


Name	Date modified	Type	Size
[1] CertificateServicesRootCA-[cisco-ise-server-host-name]_cer	25/10/2021 12:29	Security Certificate	2 KB
CertificateServicesNodeCA-[cisco-ise-server-host-name]_cer	25/10/2021 12:29	Security Certificate	2 KB
CertificateServicesEndpointSubCA-[cisco-ise-server-host-name]_cer	25/10/2021 12:29	Security Certificate	3 KB
[3] [pxgrid-client-fqdn].[pxgrid-client-ip-address].key	25/10/2021 12:29	KEY File	2 KB
[2] [pxgrid-client-fqdn].[pxgrid-client-ip-address].cer	25/10/2021 12:29	Security Certificate	2 KB
[cisco-ise-server-fqdn].[cisco-ise-server-fqdn].cer	25/10/2021 12:29	Security Certificate	2 KB

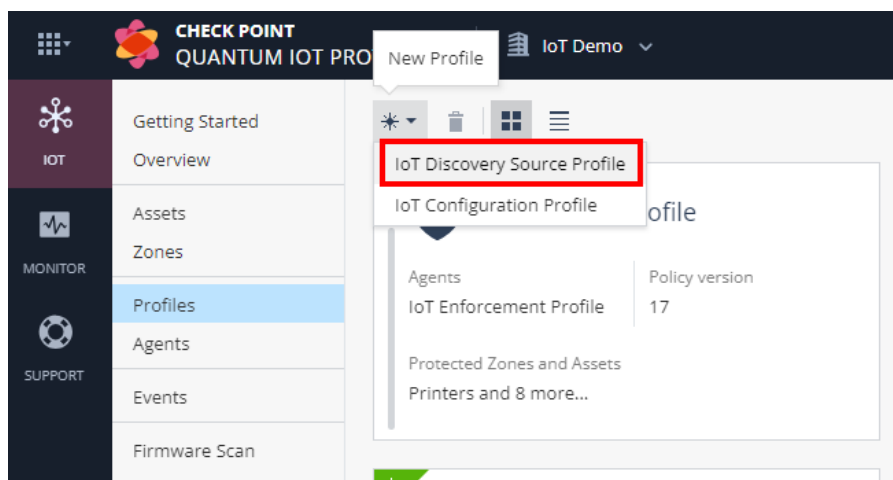
- [1] - pxGrid Server certificate - Root CA (Cisco ISE server)
- [2] - pxGrid Client certificate (Management Server)
- [3] - pxGrid Client Key (Management Server)

- e. To view the certificates issued by the Cisco ISE server, go to **Administration > System > Certificates > Certificate Authority > Issued Certificates**.



2. Set Cisco ISE as the discovery engine in Quantum IoT Protect:

- Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
- In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
- Click  and select **IoT Discovery Source Profile**.



- In the **Discovery Source** section, from the **Discovery source type** list, select **Cisco ISE**.

e. In the **Discovery Source Settings** section:

The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE IoT Discovery Source configuration interface. It is divided into three main sections:

- Discovery Source:** Name: Cisco ISE, Discovery source type: Cisco ISE. Includes a diagram showing the Management Server, Cisco ISE, and IoT components.
- Discovery Source Settings: Cisco ISE:** IP address: 192.28.28.21, FQDN: 192.28.28.21, Client FQDN: 192.28.28.21. Includes checkboxes for enabling active probing (DNS, mDNS, UPnP, SNMP) and a 'GENERATE INSTALLATION COMMAND' button.
- Run Discovery On:** Select Quantum Gateways: 2 of 2 items | 0 selected. Includes a table of selected gateways:

Sensor	IP address
cluster-200	192.16.171.200
gw31	192.28.28.21

- In the **IP address** field, enter the IP address of the Cisco ISE Server.
- In the **FQDN** field, enter the Full Qualified Domain (FQDN) of the Cisco ISE Server.
- In the **Client FQDN** field, enter the FQDN of the client connected to the Cisco ISE Server.

f. Click **Generate Installation Command**.

The **Generate Installation Command** window appears.

The screenshot shows the 'GENERATE INSTALLATION COMMAND' window. It has a dark header with the title and a close button. Below the header, there are two sections:

- Properties:** A 'Password' field with a red asterisk and a 'Password' placeholder.
- Command:** A 'GENERATE...' button with a document icon. Below it, a black box contains the text: 'The command prompt will be generated here...'. Below this box, a note reads: 'Connect to your machine through SSH in Expert mode, and run the command above.'

g. In the **Properties** section, enter the pxGrid client certificate password.

Note - Cisco ISE discovery engine uses pxGrid certificates issued by the Cisco ISE server. See [Issue pxGrid certificates](#) in Prerequisites.

- h. In the **Command** section, click **Generate**.

The system generates the command to configure the Cisco ISE discovery engine on the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server.


- i. Copy the generated command.
- j. Access your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server through SSH, for example using PuTTY.
- k. Log in to Expert mode.
- l. Paste the generated command.
- m. If the integration is installed on a cluster gateway or Management Server with High Availability (HA) or Multi-Domain Server (MDS) with HA:
- i. Access each member through SSH and log in to Expert mode.
 - ii. Paste the generated command.
- n. In the **Run Discovery On** section, select the Management Server on which the integration should be installed.
- o. In the **Gateways That Use This Service** section, select the gateways relevant to your discovered assets, or select the policy-package for all gateways.

Gateways That Use This Service

To improve performance, select specific Quantum Gateways to get updates about the discovered assets

All Quantum Gateways

Selected Quantum Gateways

search...  1 of 1 items | 1 selected

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sensor	IP address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Standard package	All gatways

- p. Click **Enforce**.

3. Copy the pxGrid certificates to your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server:

- a. Before you copy, rename the pxGrid certificate file names as per the table below.

File Type	File Name
pxGrid server certificate (Cisco ISE)	<i>server-cer.pem</i>
pxGrid client certificate (Management Server)	<i>client-cer.pem</i>
pxGrid client key (Management Server)	<i>client-key.pem</i>

- b. Use a file transfer application, such as WinSCP to copy the pxGrid certificate files to your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server:

Copy the pxGrid certificates to the following path:

```
/etc/cp/conf/iot-discovery/ciscoIse/cert/${cisco_ise_
integration_id}
```

```
[Expert@ivory-main-take-631:0]# pwd
/etc/cp/conf/iot-discovery/ciscoIse/cert/542aa3a3-cd0f-4f08-9b24-86a14317250f
[Expert@ivory-main-take-631:0]# ls -lart
total 12
drwxrwx--- 3 admin root  50 Oct 30 15:41 ..
drwxrwx--- 2 admin root  72 Oct 30 15:45 .
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1826 Oct 30 15:46 client-cer.pem
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1958 Oct 30 15:46 server-cer.pem
-rw-rw---- 1 admin root 1830 Oct 30 15:46 client-key.pem
[Expert@ivory-main-take-631:0]#
```

Testing the Cisco ISE IoT Discovery Engine

1. Access the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server through SSH and run:

```
cpnano -s
```

Sample output:

```
[Expert@r81-10-iot-jhf-main-take-5:0]# cpnano -s
---- Check Point Nano Agent ----
Version: 1.2147.247399-dev
Status: Running
Last update attempt: 2021-11-23T19:09:56.737511
Last update: 2021-11-23T19:09:56.737542
Last update status: Succeeded
Policy version: 1
Last policy update: 2021-11-23T19:08:25.567731
Last manifest update: 2021-11-23T19:08:25.567731
Last settings update: 2021-11-23T19:08:25.567731
Registration status: Succeeded
Manifest status: Succeeded
Upgrade mode: automatic
Fog address: https://iot-dev-latest.dev.i2.checkpoint.com/
Agent ID: da88566e-5098-4be0-bfea-fbac8d13e0cf
Profile ID: 1cbea6da-60f1-bd30-bbac-9269267c7059
Tenant ID: 0c6ff624-f94c-4157-aa15-4c9c5c8d951b
Registration details:
  Name: r81-10-iot-jhf-main-take-5
  Type: Embedded
  Platform: gaia
  Architecture: x86_64
Service policy:
  iotWorkload: /etc/cp/conf/iotWorkload/iotWorkload.policy
Service settings:
```

2. Make sure these nano services are running:

a. Check Point Orchestration

```
---- Check Point Orchestration Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2147.247399-dev, Created at: 2021-11-23T09:56:44+0200
Status: Running
```

b. Check Point IoT Cisco ISE

```
---- Check Point IoT Cisco ISE Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2147.247399-dev, Created at: 2021-11-23T09:56:44+0200
Registered Instances: 1
Status: Running
```

Troubleshooting the Cisco ISE IoT Discovery Engine

1. Access the Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server through SSH.
2. To ensure that the network and access rules have enabled pxGrid traffic between the Security Gateway / Management Server(pxGrid client) and Cisco ISE (pxGrid) server, run:

- `ping <Cisco ISE's IP Address>`
- `ping <Cisco ISE's FQDN>`
- `telnet <Cisco ISE's FQDN> 8910`

3. Make sure that the certificate files are copied and named correctly:

File Type	File Name
pxGrid server certificate (Cisco ISE)	<i>server-cer.pem</i>
pxGrid client certificate (Management Server)	<i>client-cer.pem</i>
pxGrid client key (Management Server)	<i>client-key.pem</i>

4. If the certificate files are not copied, repeat these procedures:

- a. Create pxGrid certificate files in Cisco ISE. See ["Issue pxGrid certificates:" on page 146.](#)
- b. Copy pxGrid certificate files to the Management server. See ["Copy the pxGrid certificates to your Check Point Security Gateway / Management Server:" on page 150.](#)

5. Check whether the log file exists:

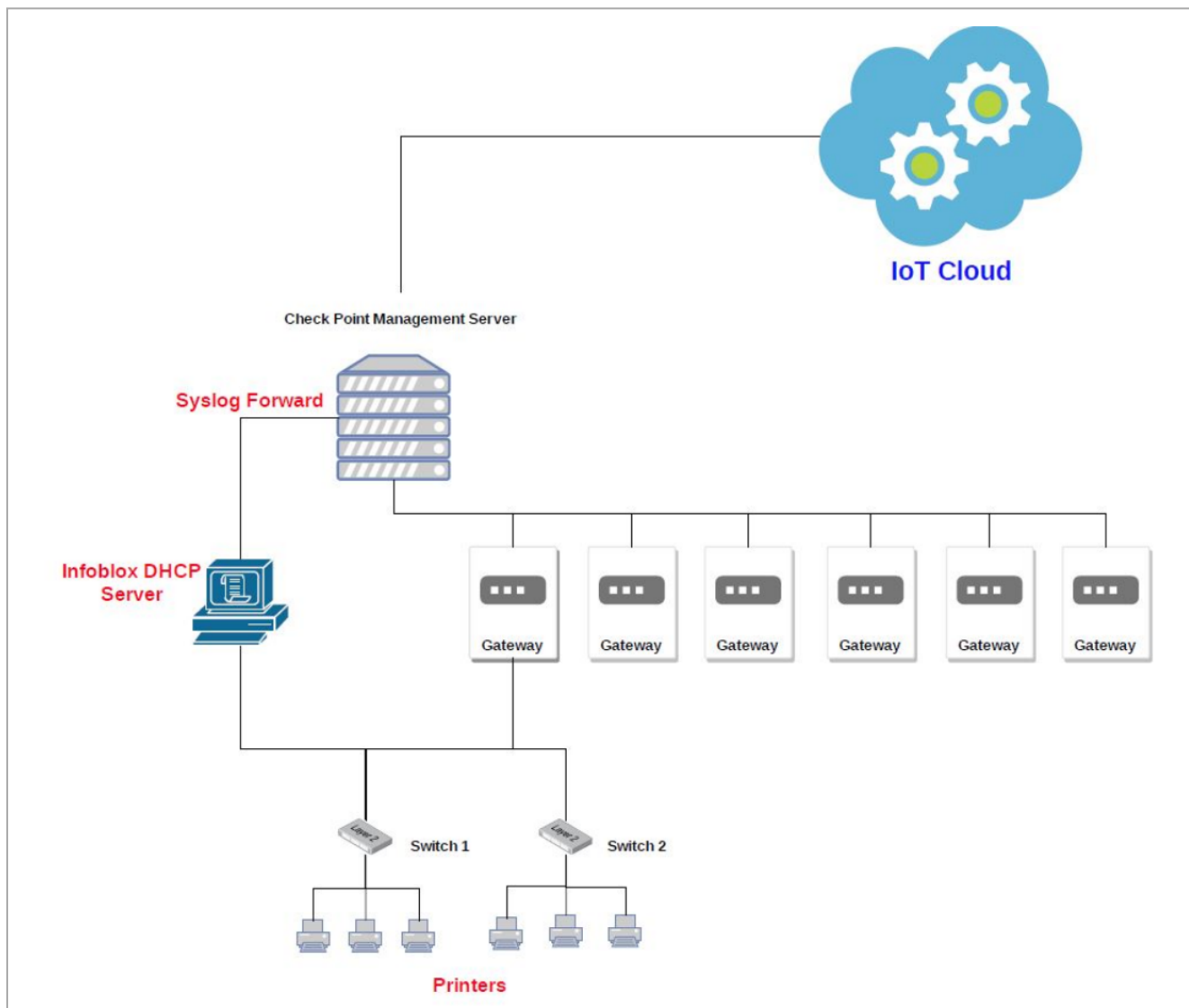
```
/etc/cp/scripts/iot/ciscoIse/cisco_ise.log
```

Appendix H - Using Infoblox DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine

You can set up an IoT discovery engine on the Check Point Management Server to discover IoT assets in your network. The IoT discovery engine uses the network devices in the network, such as switches, routers, gateways, or Network Access Control (NAC) devices to discover IoT assets.

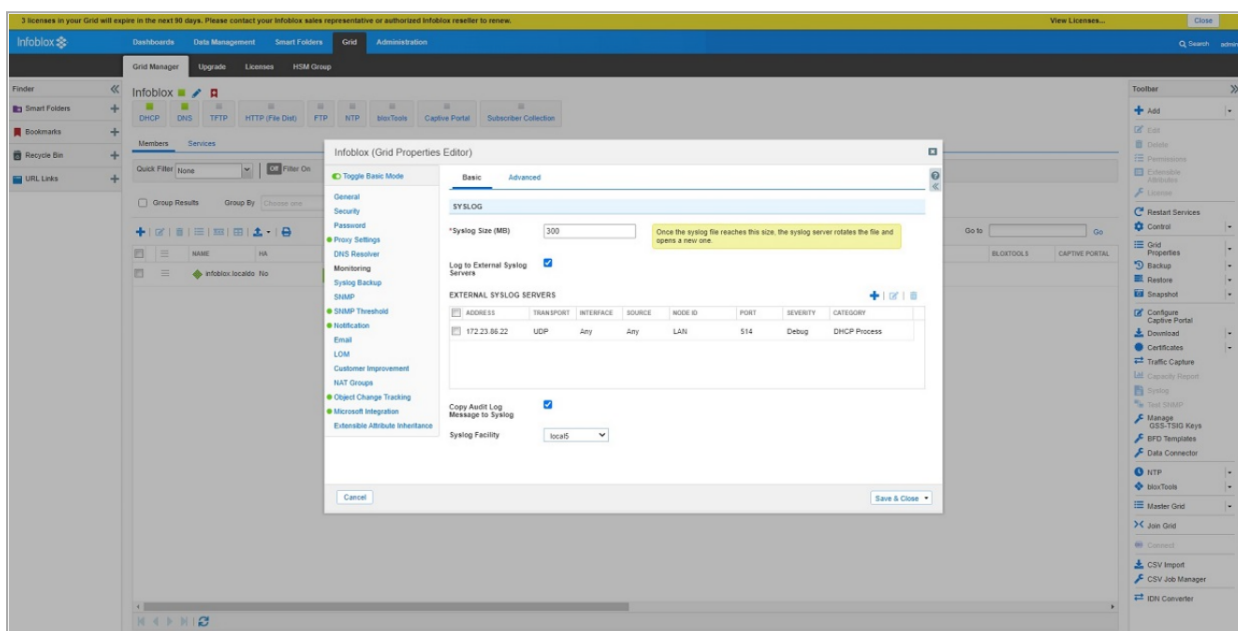
You can use the Infoblox DHCP server as an IoT discovery engine. It maintains a pool of IP addresses and leases an IP address to every new DHCP-enabled client.

Infoblox DHCP - Syslog integration is based on Syslog messages generated by Infoblox DHCP server. Such Syslog message includes the MAC address of the device and the leased IP address. Syslog uses port 514 to send log messages over TCP or UDP.



Prerequisites

1. Add the Check Point Management Server on which the integration is installed as an external log server.
 - a. Log in to Infoblox.
 - b. Go to **Grid > Grid Manager > Members**.
 - c. Go to **Grid Properties > Monitoring > Basic**.



2. Set the relevant Access Control rules on the relevant gateway, to allow Syslog traffic between the Infoblox DHCP server and the Check Point Management Server.

The screenshot shows the Access Control rule configuration table. The table has the following columns: No., Name, Source, Destination, VPN, Services & Applications, Action, Track, and Install On. The data row is as follows:

No.	Name	Source	Destination	VPN	Services & Applications	Action	Track	Install On
1		Management	Gateway	Any	syslog	Accept	log	Policy Targets


Setting Up Infoblox DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine

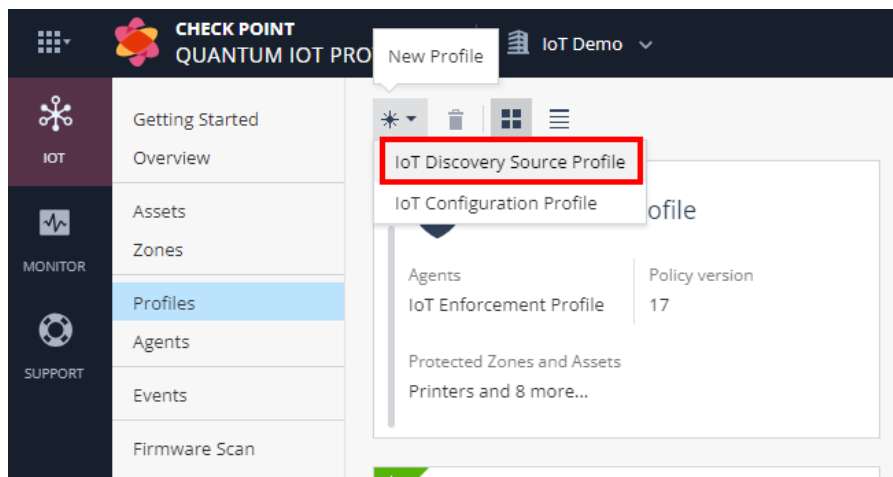
To set up Infoblox DHCP - Syslog as the IoT Discovery Engine:

1. Enable Infoblox DHCP - Syslog as the IoT discovery engine in Quantum IoT Protect.



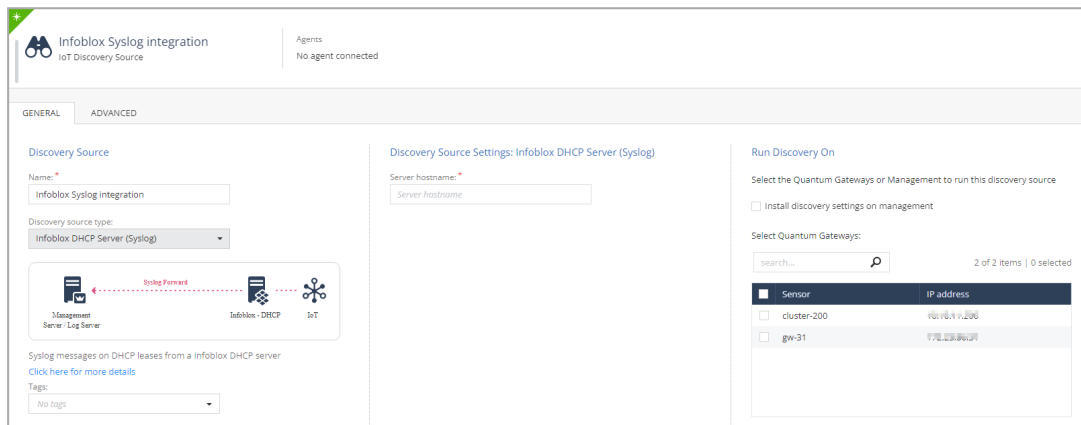
Notes:

- When you install the Infoblox DHCP - Syslog built-in discovery engine, it modifies the configuration of the Check Point Management Server on which it is installed and enables it to receive Syslog messages.
 - Make sure no other user is logged in to **SmartConsole**.
- a. Log in to the [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
 - b. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
 - c. Click  and select **IoT Discovery Source Profile**.



d. Enter these:

- i. In the **Discovery Source** section, from the **Discovery source type** list, select **Infoblox DHCP Server (Syslog)**.
- ii. In the **Discovery Source Settings** section, in the **Server hostname** field, enter the hostname of the Infoblox DHCP server.
- iii. In the **Run Discovery On** section, select your Check Point Management Server.

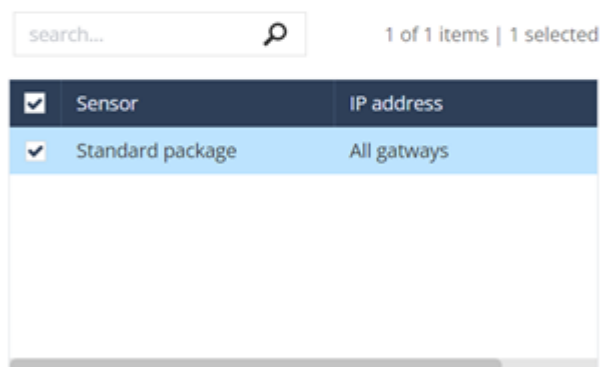


- iv. In the **Gateways That Use This Service** section, select the gateways relevant to your discovered assets, or select the policy-package for all gateways.

Gateways That Use This Service

To improve performance, select specific Quantum Gateways to get updates about the discovered assets

- All Quantum Gateways
 Selected Quantum Gateways



e. Click **Enforce**.

The system installs the Infoblox DHCP - Syslog discovery engine and starts running on the Check Point Management Server.

Testing the Infoblox DHCP - Syslog IoT Discovery Engine

1. Access the Check Point Management Server through SSH, for example using PuTTY.
2. Run:

```
cpnano -s
```

```
[Expert@ivory-main-take-260:0]# cpanano -s
---- Check Point Nano Agent ----
Version: 1.2202.269825-dev
Status: Running
Last update attempt: 2022-01-09T20:32:51.950664
Last update: 2022-01-09T20:32:51.950730
Last update status: Succeeded
Policy version: 34
Last policy update: 2022-01-09T20:32:51.950737
Last manifest update: 2022-01-09T20:02:45.184356
Last settings update: 2022-01-09T20:02:45.184356
Registration status: Succeeded
Manifest status: Succeeded
Upgrade mode: automatic
Fog address: https://iot-dev-latest.dev.i2.checkpoint.com
Agent ID: 202341e7-59f3-4a4c-b0b5-c473989075fe
Profile ID: 14bf1ff3-d8e6-0e61-a8cc-102bf452c1a3
Tenant ID: 7cblefc7-af88-4bea-9364-ed2b1193ea02
Registration details:
  Name: ivory-main-take-260
  Type: Embedded
  Platform: gaia
  Architecture: x86_64
Service policy:
  iotWorkload: /etc/cp/conf/iotWorkload/iotWorkload.policy
  iotnext: /etc/cp/conf/iotnext/iotnext.policy
Service settings:
```

3. Make sure that these nano services are running:

- a. Check Point Orchestration

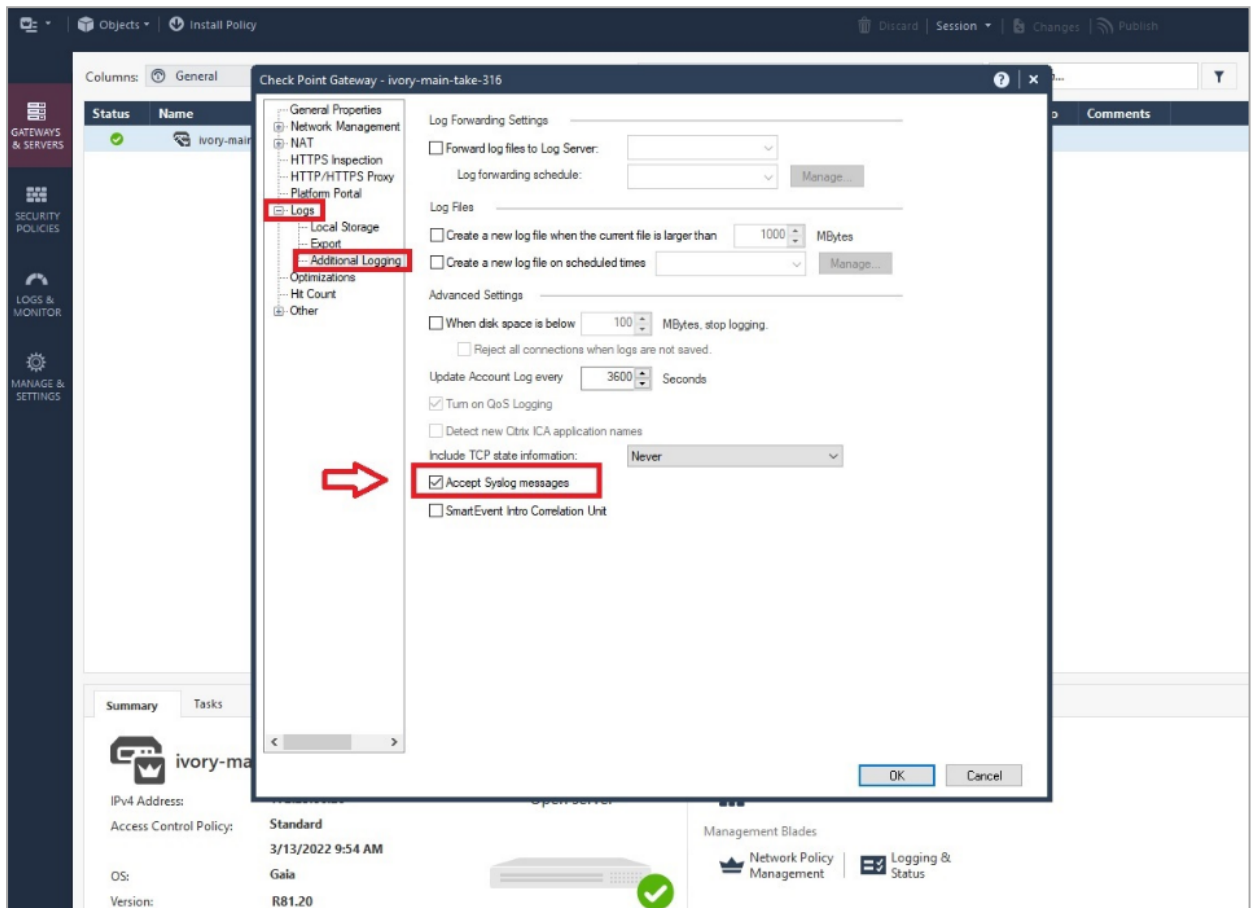
```
---- Check Point Orchestration Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2202.269825-dev, Created at: 2022-01-09T02:09:40+0200
Status: Running
```

- b. Check Point IoT Infoblox DHCP

```
---- Check Point IoT Infoblox DHCP Nano Service ----
Type: Public, Version: 1.2202.269825-dev, Created at: 2022-01-09T02:09:40+0200
Registered Instances: 1
Status: Running
```

Troubleshooting the Infoblox DHCP - Syslog IoT Discovery Engine

1. Log in to **SmartConsole**.
2. Go to **Gateway & Services > Check Point > Management Server**.
3. Expand **Logs > Additional Logging**.



4. Select **Accept Syslog messages**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Enable Syslog traffic from the Infoblox DHCP server to the Check Point Management Server.

To enable, access the Infoblox DHCP server through SSH, and run:

```
Infoblox > set maintenancemode
```

```
Maintenance Mode > show network_connectivity proto udp <IP  
Address of Management Server> 514
```

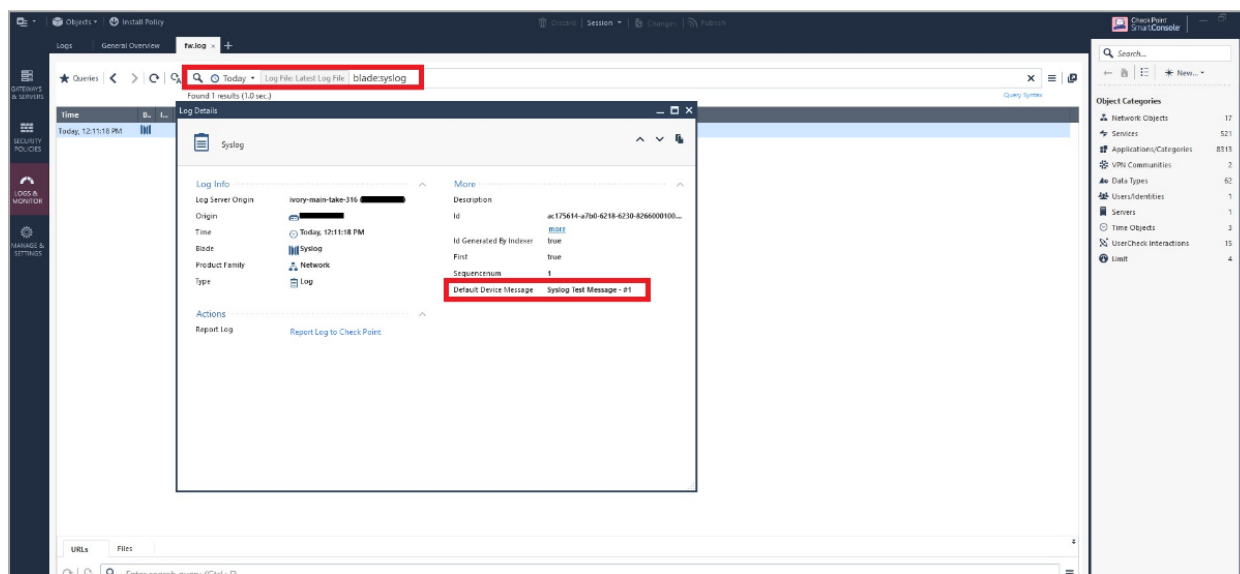
Expected output:

```
Starting Nmap 7.31 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-09 20:44 UTC
Nmap scan report for
Host is up (0.00051s latency).
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
514/udp   open|filtered  syslog
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B6:92:CF (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.59 seconds
```

- To access any Unix terminal through SSH hosted in the same network on which the Check Point Management Server is hosted, run:

```
echo "Syslog Test Message - #1" | nc -u <IP Address of Management Server> 514
```

Expected output: in **SmartConsole** > **Logs & Monitor** view:



- Filter by: **blade: syslog**

The screenshot displays the Infoblox management console interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with options like 'GATEWAYS & SERVERS', 'SECURITY POLICIES', 'LOGS & MONITOR', and 'MANAGE & SETTINGS'. The main area shows a 'Logs' section with a search query 'blade:Syslog AND origin:172.23.86.23' and a table of log results. One log entry is selected, and its details are shown in a 'Log Details' pane on the right. The details include metadata like 'Log Server Origin', 'Origin', 'Time', and 'Blade', as well as a 'More' section with fields like 'Description', 'Id', 'Id Generated By Indexer', 'First', 'Sequencenum', 'Default Device Message', 'Facility', 'Syslog Severity', and 'Syslog Date'.

9. To access the Check Point Management Server through SSH, run:

```
cp_log_export show
```

Expected output:

```
name: INFOBLOX
enabled: true
target-server: 127.0.0.1
target-port: 46690
protocol: udp
format: syslog
read-mode: semi-unified
export-attachment-ids: false
export-link: false
export-attachment-link: false
time-in-milli: false
export-log-position: false
reconnect-interval: Not configured, using default
```

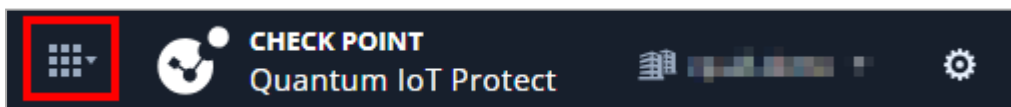
Appendix I - Integrating IoT Assets using Third-Party Discovery Engines through APIs

Quantum IoT Protect allows external vendors to act as third-party discovery engines by adding their IoT assets to the system through APIs. The supported vendors are:

- Claroty
- Cynerio
- Ordr
- Phosphorus
- Saiflow
- Sapphire

Step 1 - Creating a Profile for Third-Party Discovery Engine in the Quantum IoT Protect Administrator Portal

1. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. Click the **Menu** icon in the top left corner.

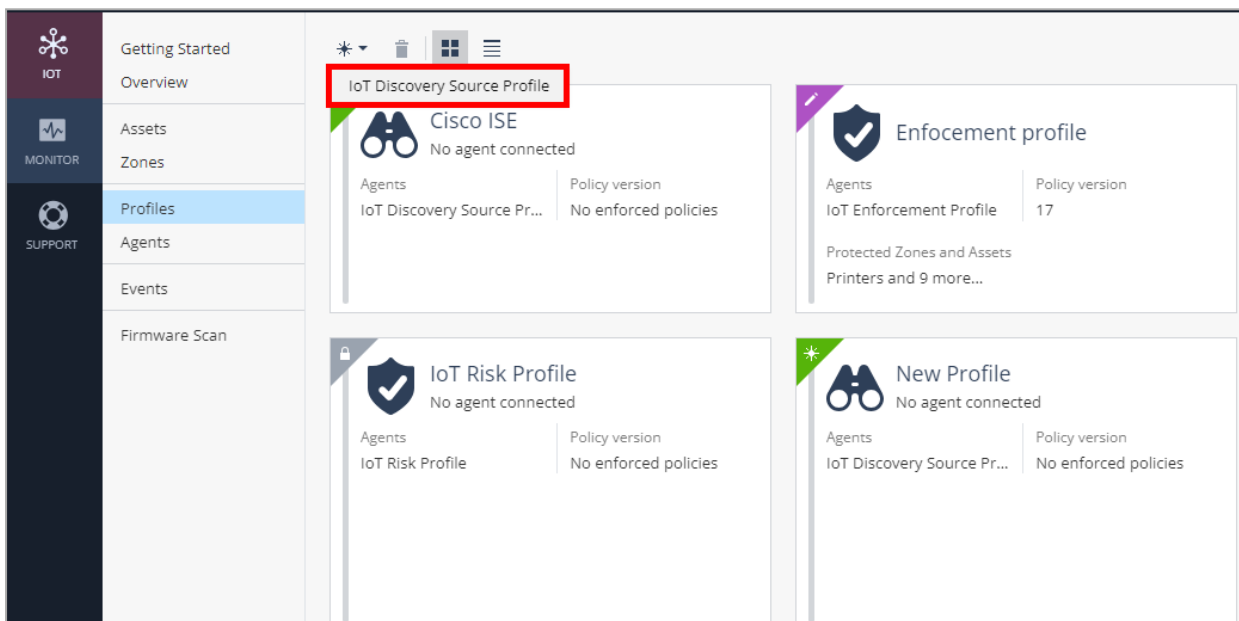


3. In the **Quantum** section, click **IoT Protect**.



4. Go to **IoT > Profiles**.

5. To create a new profile, click ***** and select **IoT Discovery Source Profile**.



6. In the **Discovery Source** section:

- a. Enter a name for the profile.
- b. From the **Discovery source type** list, select **3rd party discovery engine**.

Discovery Source

Name: *

Discovery source type:

Asset discovery by external sensors

Tags:

7. In the **Discovery Source Settings** section:

- a. Copy the **Integration ID**.
- b. From the **3rd party vendor** list, select the vendor.


- c. To integrate the vendor with Infinity Portal service, you must generate an API key. To do that, click **Generate**.

Discovery Source Settings

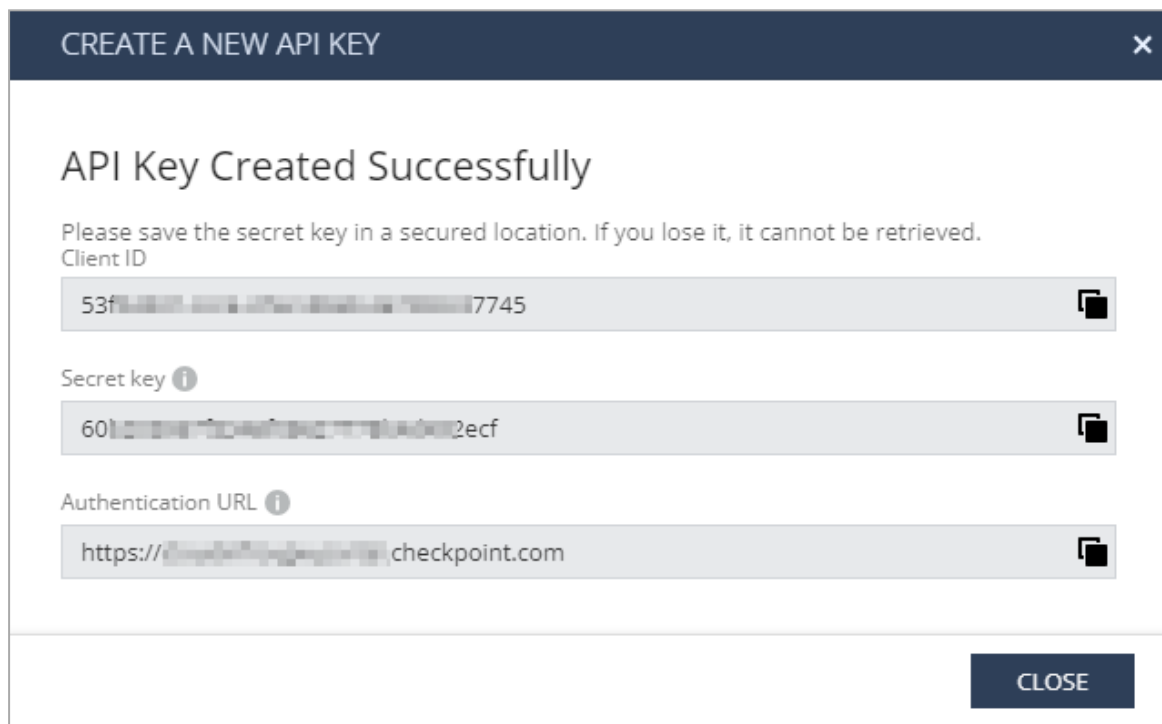
Integration ID:

bcc[REDACTED]bbf9f 

3rd party vendor:


Clarity  **Generate**

The system generates a new API key.



- **Client ID** - The identifier for the vendor's account and the client service that uses this API key.
- **Secret key** - The password to access the Check Point Infinity Portal.

- **Authentication URL** - The URL address used to authenticate API requests. In addition, it shows the specific gateway that uses this URL to authenticate the Client ID and Secret key.

 **Note** - To revoke the generated API key, click **Revoke**.

3rd party vendor:

Clarity
▼
Revoke

- d. Copy and share the **Integration ID**, **Client ID**, **Secret key** and **Authentication URL** with the vendor.
8. In the **Gateways That Use This Service** section, select the gateway where you want to add the assets.

Gateways That Use This Service

To improve performance, select compatible Quantum Gateways to get updates about the discovered assets

All compatible Quantum Gateways
 Selected Quantum Gateways

🔍

2 of 2 items | 0 selected

	sensor	IP address	Version	OS
<input type="checkbox"/>	cluster-200	10.1.1.200	R81.20	Gaia
<input type="checkbox"/>	gw-31	172.17.0.31	R81.20	Gaia

No Quantum Gateways

9. Click **Enforce**.

Step 2 - Adding Assets from Third-Party Discovery Engines (External Vendors)

Prerequisites

1. Make sure that the vendor has the following details:
 - Integration ID
 - Client ID
 - Secret key
 - Authentication URL
2. An API client or API testing tool to run API calls.
3. API Region URL:

Region	URL
Europe (EU)	<i>https://cloudinfra-gw.portal.checkpoint.com/app/iotprotect/api/v1/asset-gateway</i>
United States (US)	<i>https://cloudinfra-gw-us.portal.checkpoint.com/app/iotprotect/api/v1/asset-gateway</i>
Australia (AU)	<i>https://cloudinfra-gw.ap.portal.checkpoint.com/app/iotprotect/api/v1/asset-gateway</i>

For more information, see [IoT External Asset API](#) documentation.

Appendix J - Active Probing

Active probing queries the network for additional information on the IP addresses detected by these integrations:

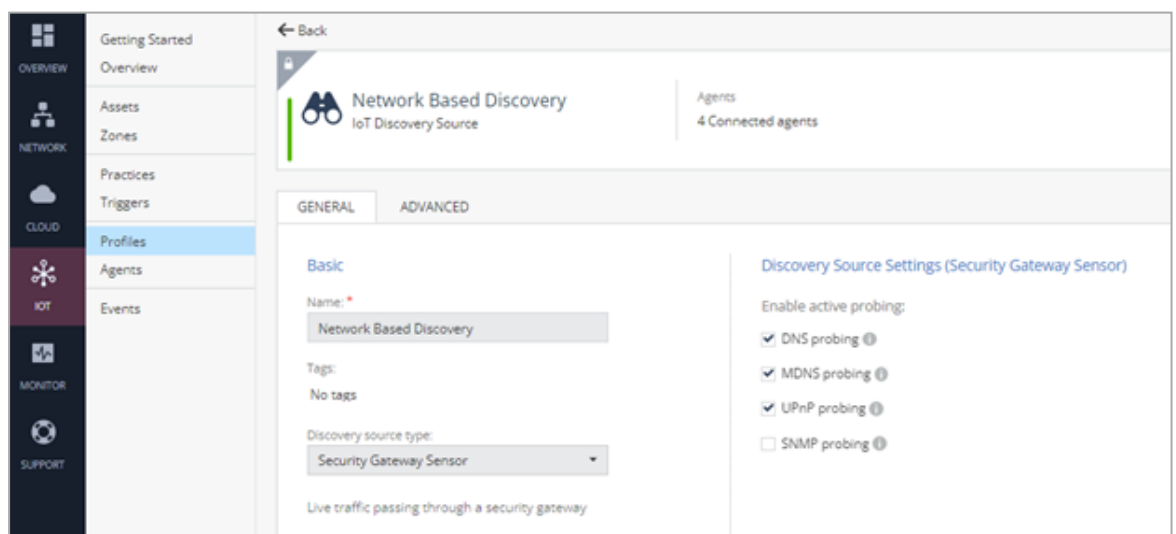
- Cisco ISE
- SNMP
- Network Sensor

All probes are enabled by default and can be configured. Active probing uses one of these protocols to query and retrieve the IP data:


1. DNS
2. Multi DNS (mDNS)
3. uPnP
4. SNMP

Configuring Active Probing

1. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. Under **Quantum**, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
3. Click the required profile to edit it.
4. Under **Discovery Source Settings**, select the probes that you want to enable.
 - **Network Based Discovery integration:**



- Cisco ISE integration:



Cisco ISE
IoT Discovery Source

Agents
No agent connected

GENERAL


ADVANCED

Basic

Name: *

Tags:

Discovery source type:



Sessions from a Cisco Identity service engine
[For more details, check sk176323](#)

Discovery Source Settings (Cisco ISE)

IP address: *

FQDN: *


Client FQDN: *

Enable active probing:

- DNS probing ⓘ
- MDNS probing ⓘ
- UPnP probing ⓘ
- SNMP probing ⓘ

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- **SNMP** integration:



SNMP
IoT Discovery Source

Agents
No agent connected

GENERAL


ADVANCED

Tags:

No tags

Discovery source type:

MAC Table (SNMP)



Gateway Router A IoT

MAC table from the router by SNMP query
[For more details, check sk176223](#)

Server IP address: *

Server's IP address

Version: *

SNMPv2c

SNMPv3

User name: *

SNMPv3 user name

Security level: *

authPriv (authentication and privacy)

Authentication protocol: *

SHA-256

Privacy protocol: *

AES-256

Context:

SNMPv3 profile context

Enable active probing:

DNS probing ⓘ

MDNS probing ⓘ

UPnP probing ⓘ

SNMP probing ⓘ

Appendix K - Onboarding Quantum IoT Protect on Quantum Maestro Security Group

Prerequisites

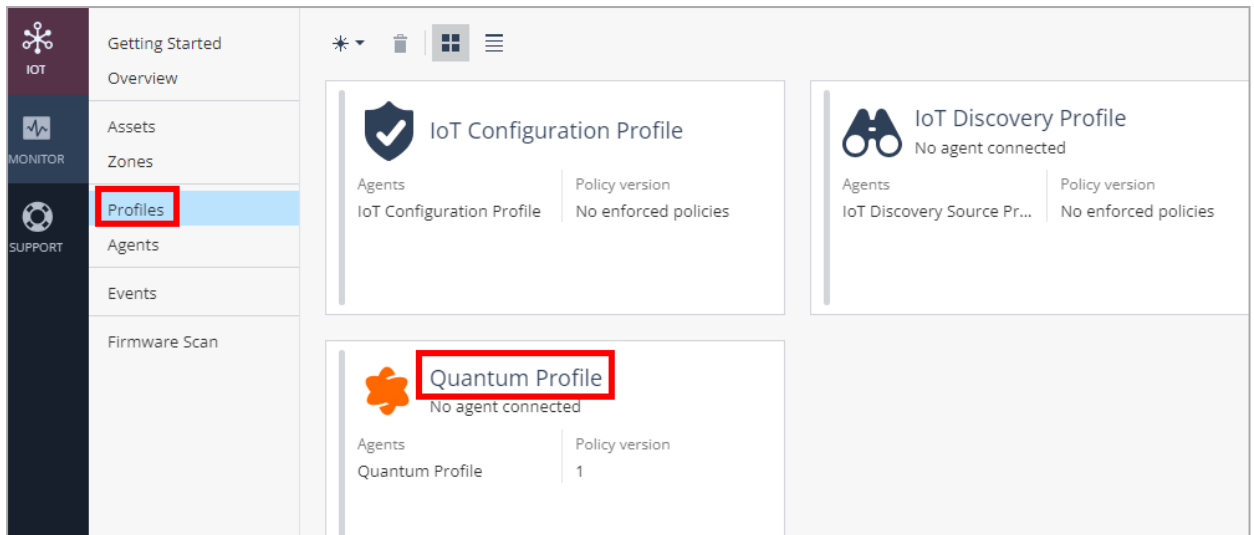
- [R81.20 Jumbo Hotfix Accumulator](#) Latest Take.
 - Disable the SMO Image Cloning on the Quantum Maestro Security Group:
 1. Connect to the command line on the Quantum Maestro Security Group.
 2. If your default shell is the Expert mode, run this command to go to Gaia gClish:

```
gclish
```
 3. To disable the SMO Image Cloning, run:

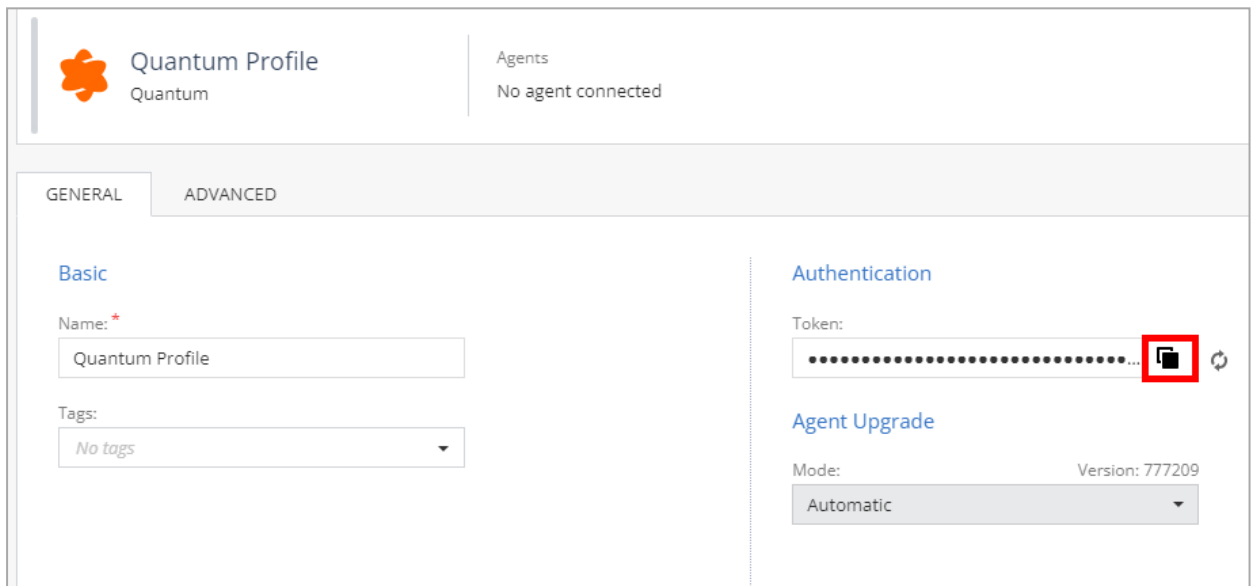
```
set smo image auto-clone state off
```
- For more information, see the [Maestro Administration Guide](#) for your version.

Installing Nano-Agent Manually on Quantum Maestro Security Group

1. Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
2. In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Profiles**.
3. Click **Quantum Profile**.



- In the **Authentication** section, click  to copy the token to your clipboard.



- Connect to the command line on the Quantum Maestro Security Group.
- Log in to the Expert mode.
- Run:

```
$MDS_FWDIR/bin/nano-egg --install --token <paste token from clipboard> --run-all-members
```

Verifying the Installation

- Log in to [Check Point Infinity Portal](#).
- In the **Quantum** section, go to **IoT Protect > IoT > Agents**.

Type	UID	Host	First installed	Last known IP	Policy version	Profiles	Latest software version
Embedded	18025448-6662-4376-9486-4002ae006a2e	101-01	16-jan-2024 18:21:31	91.90.143.7	4	Quantum Profile, IoT Discovery Profile	✓
Embedded	9f62884c311-4a20-9491-720729e95aaf	101-02	16-jan-2024 18:21:39	91.90.143.7	4	Quantum Profile, IoT Discovery Profile	✓
Embedded	b0c6b170-a852-45a8-a6f0-063d9479a00e	MGMT	16-jan-2024 18:19:49	91.90.143.7	4	IoT Enforcement Profile, Quantum Profile, IoT Discovery Profile	✓

3. Locate the Quantum Maestro Security Group member in the **Host** column and verify that the agent is connected (🟢).

Known Limitations

Monitoring the nano-agent status on all Quantum Maestro security group members simultaneously using `cpnano` commands (such as `gexec` variants, `asg`) is not supported. However, you can monitor the nano-agent status on each member individually.