

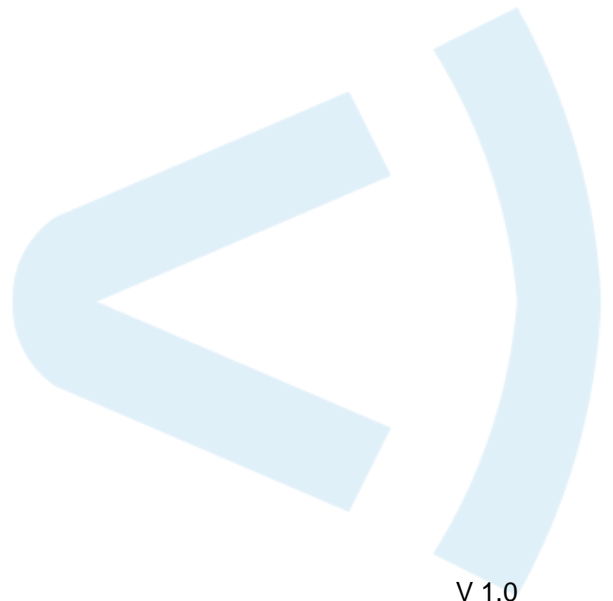


Name: _____



The ForeScout Test Drive

Experience the Difference of
Agentless Device Visibility and Control



Contents

Introduction	3
Warm-Up Lap: Starting the Demo Environment	5
Lap 1: Visibility	7
Task 1: How Does Forescout See Devices?	8
Task 2: Access Your Lab	10
Task 3: Use the Dashboard to View the Devices on Your Network	11
Task 4: Use the Dashboard to Check Your Endpoint Compliance	14
Lap 2: Asset Management	16
Task 1: Discover the Versions of Windows on Your Windows Desktop Endpoints	17
Task 2: Access the Forescout Console	19
Task 3: See Microsoft Office Installations	20
Task 4: See Your OT Devices	22
Task 5: Monitor Your Distribution Center	23
Follow Up	24
Lap 3: Incident Response	25
Task 1: Import the WannaCry Policy	26
Task 2: Install the EternalBlue Vulnerability Policy	29
Task 3: Add WannaCry-Infected and Vulnerable Hosts to the Dashboard	31
Follow Up	33
Lap 4: Segmentation	34
Task 1: Visualize Your Network Traffic	35
Task 2: Identify Segmentation Rule Violations	37
Task 3: Modify an eyeSegment Policy	38
Task 4: Create an eyeControl Policy to Address the Traffic Violations	41
Follow Up	45
Take the Next Step	46



Introduction

Forescout Test Drive demos let you experience the powerful features of the Forescout platform firsthand. They provide you with a live Forescout instance in a virtual lab environment and easy-to-follow, step-by-step guidance for exploring the product. **No Forescout experience necessary.**

Following a quick introduction, today's course will take you through four real-world scenarios:

- **Lap One: Visibility.** You can't secure what you can't see.™ Learn how to discover every physical and virtual device connected to your network, classify them, and assess their security posture.
- **Lap Two: Asset Management.** Agentless device visibility and continuous monitoring fuel every aspect of cybersecurity. Access a real-time hardware and software asset inventory for an annual software audit—without pulling resources from other critical tasks. Query the Asset Inventory to quickly obtain valuable device-related information.
- **Lap Three: Incident Response.** Put the Forescout policy engine through its paces as you respond to a WannaCry outbreak. Use an automated policy to quickly locate vulnerable hosts and determine which need to be patched and which are infected—instead of the complex process most enterprises use today. Create dashboard entries so you can monitor your progress while responding to this incident.
- **Lap Four: Network Segmentation** Assess the devices on your network and make sure they can only access the resources they need. Segment access based on device type and security posture to reduce the risks posed by rogue and noncompliant devices.

Scenario

You are the Chief Information Security Officer of a small company, ThingCo, that distributes Things. Your growing company recently moved into a larger facility that has a distribution center attached to it. The automated systems in the distribution center can be controlled from the corporate network.

You recently discovered that contractors plugged a consumer wireless access point into the distribution center network to make it easier for them to get their systems on the network, and then left it there. The device is not secured. Luckily, there was no sign of a breach, and its presence did not affect the older industrial control systems running on that network.

However, it highlighted an issue that you have been trying to address. Your company's quarterly e-mail asking about the devices people have on the network, and the manual collection and entry of that information, are clearly not sufficient. Additionally, the agent-based audits of software running on your network are missing many devices in your environment that cannot have agents installed on them. You need a real-time, agentless view into your network.

After hearing about the capabilities of the Forescout platform, you decided to bring it in for a Proof of Value on your network.



FORESCOUT

Warm-Up Lap: Starting the Demo Environment

The Test Drive uses virtual devices in a cloud-based environment accessed through your web browser to give you a hands-on experience with the Forescout platform. Before the session begins, you need to enable your lab.

Step 1: Open your web browser and point it to <https://demoit.online/testdrive>.

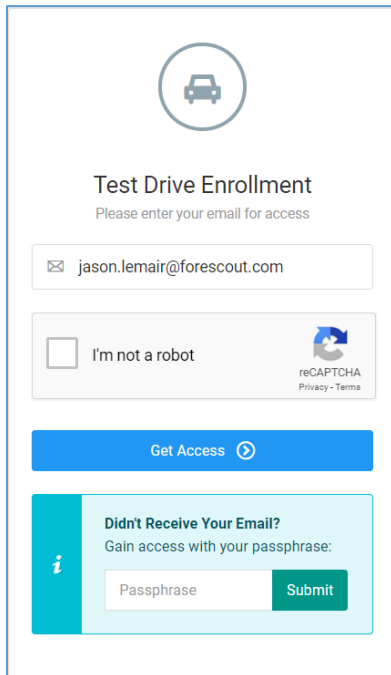
Note: Google Chrome is the recommended web browser.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Forescout logo in the top left corner. The main content is a 'Test Drive Enrollment' form. At the top of the form is a circular icon containing a car. Below the icon, the text 'Test Drive Enrollment' is displayed, followed by the instruction 'Please enter your email for access'. There is an email input field containing 'jason@example.com'. Below the email field is a reCAPTCHA widget showing a green checkmark and the text 'I'm not a robot'. To the right of the reCAPTCHA is a small icon of a person and the text 'reCAPTCHA Privacy - Terms'. At the bottom of the form is a blue button labeled 'Get Access' with a right-pointing arrow.

Step 2: Enter your e-mail address you used to register for the course and check the I'm not a robot checkbox. Click **Get Access**.

You will receive an email address with the link to your lab.

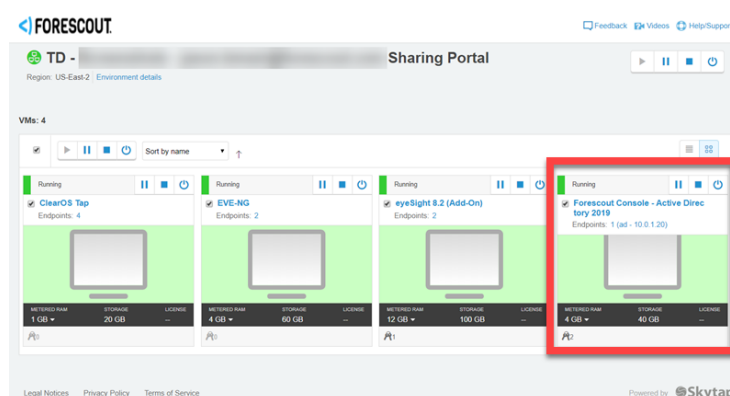
IMPORTANT: If you do not have access to your email, or you do not receive the message within a few minutes, ask the session moderator for the lab passphrase and enter it in the **Didn't Receive Your Email?** Field on the login page.



The form is titled "Test Drive Enrollment" and asks the user to "Please enter your email for access". It contains an email input field with the text "jason.lemair@forescout.com", a checkbox labeled "I'm not a robot" next to a reCAPTCHA logo, a blue "Get Access" button, and a section titled "Didn't Receive Your Email?" with a subtext "Gain access with your passphrase:". This section includes a "Passphrase" input field and a green "Submit" button.

Step 3: Click the link in your email message.

Your lab console with three devices appears.



Step 4: Minimize your browser. You will be instructed when to access the lab devices shortly.



FORESCOUT

Visibility

Lap 1: Visibility

Scenario

You heard that a recent study conducted by IDC found that Forescout customers see 24% more devices than expected on their networks—some seeing as high as 60% more. You had some doubts about the numbers, so you decided to try the Forescout platform on your own network.

After installing the Forescout platform, you discovered that there were many more devices attached to network than you anticipated—lab computers connected to the corporate network, consumer wireless access points that were not part of the planned infrastructure, non-corporate mobile devices, many more network-connected smart speakers than you expected—even a game console and a smart TV.

Forescout has pioneered an agentless approach to security that provides real-time discovery, classification, assessment and monitoring of devices, allowing you to see what's on your network, from campus to cloud, and to securely manage it.

Before you begin

- How do you currently track the devices that connect to your network? How many devices do you currently have on your network? How confident are you that the number is accurate?
- Why types of devices are they? How do you know?

In this lap, you will:

1. Learn about how the Forescout platform discovers, classifies, and assesses the devices on your network.
2. Access your lab environment.
3. Use the Dashboard to View the Devices on Your Network
4. Use the Dashboard to Check Your Endpoint Compliance

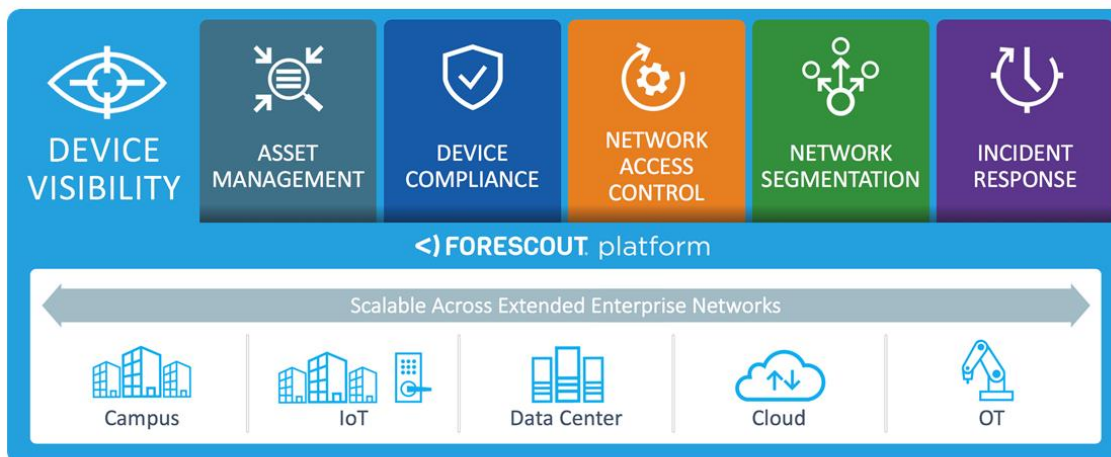
Task 1: How Does Forescout See Devices?

Follow along with the Test Drive leaders as they guide you through how the Forescout platform gives you visibility into the devices on your network.

The foundation of the Forescout platform is visibility. This need for visibility goes across the entire enterprise—campus, IoT, data center, cloud and operational technology (OT) environments—and comes together to solve a variety of use cases that address your business needs:

- Asset Management
- Device Compliance
- Network Access Control
- Network Segmentation
- Incident Response

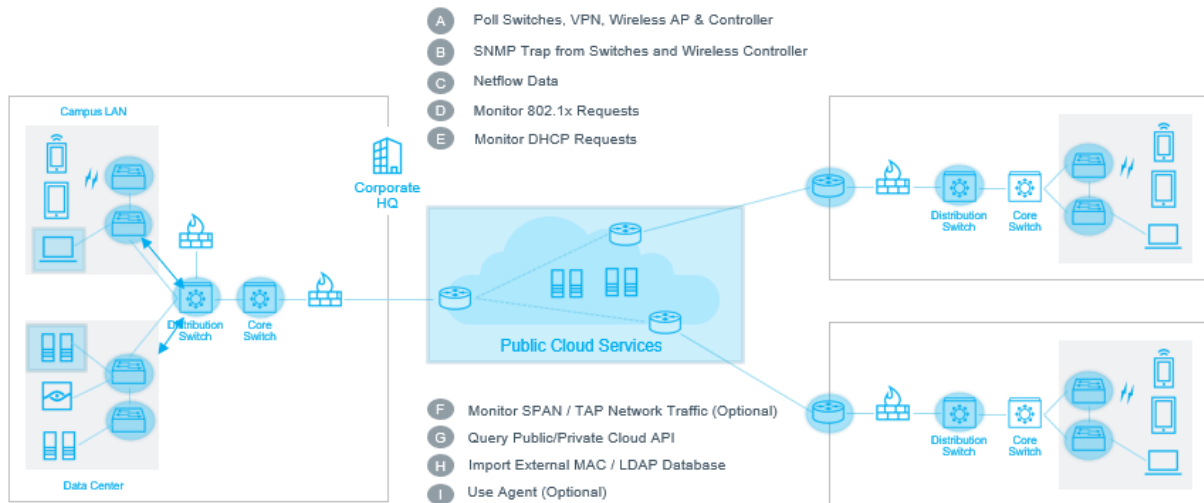
Forescout's Mission: 100% Device Visibility and Control





FORESCOUT

Using a combination of active and passive monitoring techniques, ForeScout eyeSight provides in-depth visibility to discover devices the instant they enter the network—without requiring agents. eyeSight classifies and assesses these devices and virtual instances, then continuously monitors them as they come and go from the network.



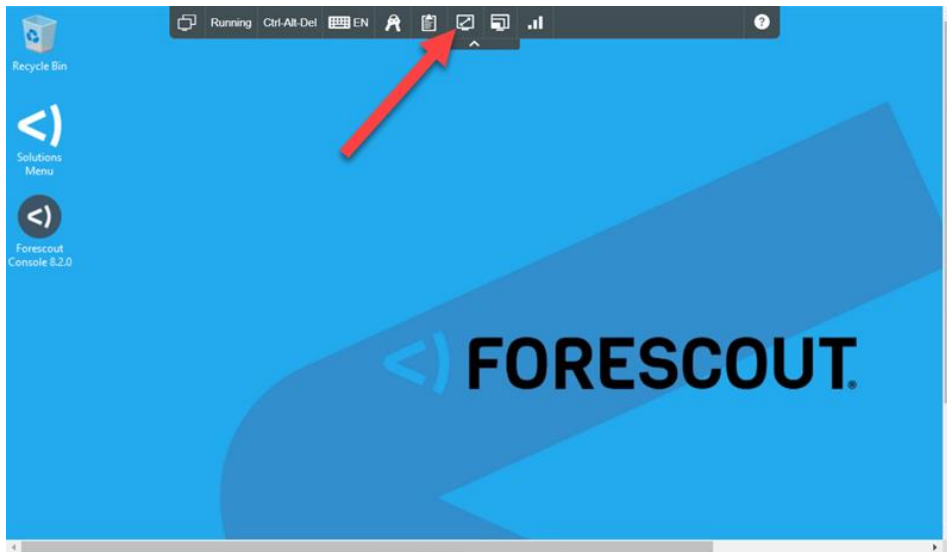
Task 2: Access Your Lab

You can see the devices on your network using the ForeScout platform's dashboard.

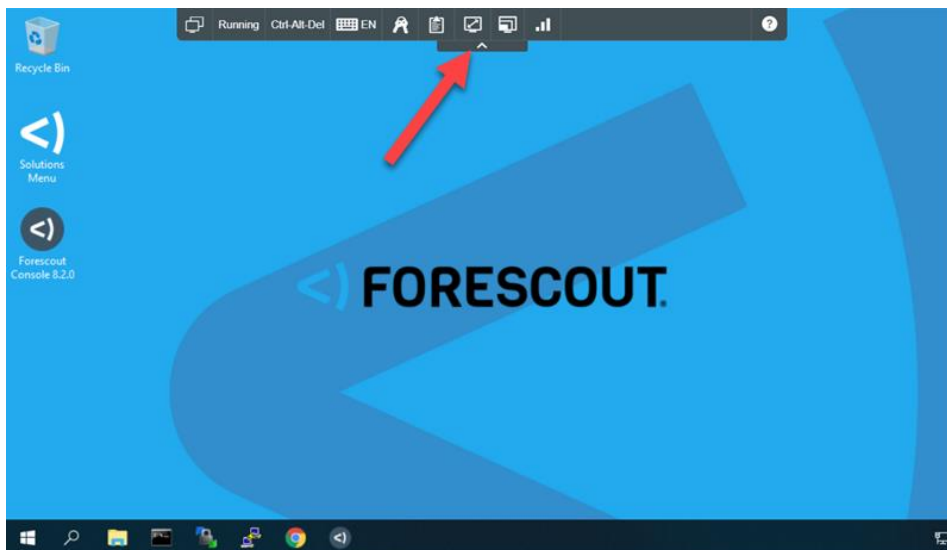
Step 1: Switch to the web browser that you logged into the lab with and make the browser full screen.

Step 2: Click the **ForeScout Console – Active Directory 2019** device.

The device interface (Windows) opens in a new tab.



Step 3: Click the **Fit to Window** icon in the toolbar at the top.



Step 4: Click the **Toggle Toolbar** button to move the toolbar out of the way.



Task 3: Use the Dashboard to View the Devices on Your Network

The Forescout platform's default dashboards provide an easy way to view the devices that eyeSight discovers on your network and the states of those devices.

Step 1: Click the Chrome icon in the taskbar at the bottom of the screen.

Step 2: Click the **eyeSight Dashboard** entry in the browser bookmark bar.

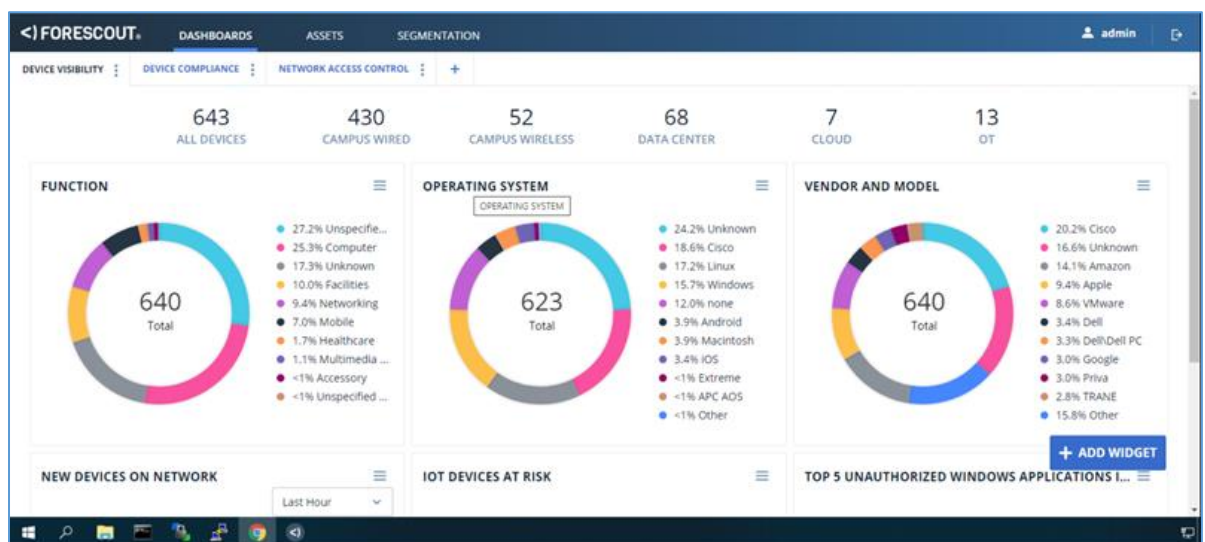
The dashboard login screen appears

Step 3: Log in using the pre-populated credentials. The login credentials should be pre-populated. If they are not, use:

User Name: admin

Password: 4Scout123

The first dashboard you see is the Device Visibility dashboard. Across the top is a summary of the devices eyeSight discovered on your network by type of device (Campus Wired, Campus Wireless, Data Center, Cloud, and OT)

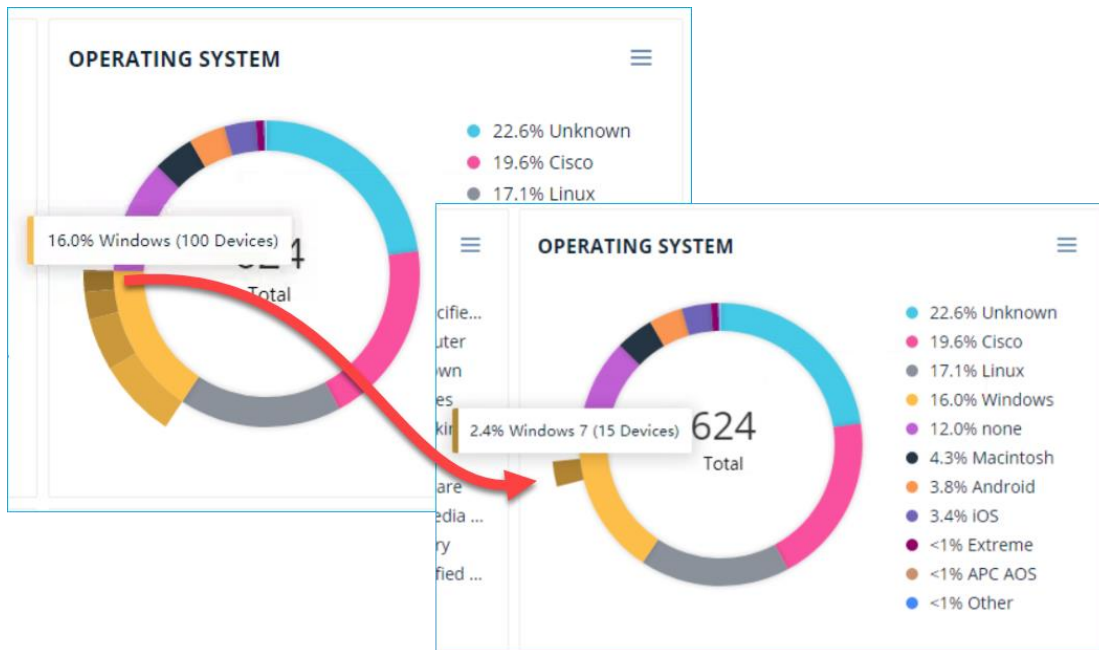


Below the summary are the following 6 Widgets that provide various views of the devices on your network:

- **Function**—is it a mobile device, medical device, computer?
- **Operating System**—what OS is it running?
- **Vendor and Model**—who made the device?
- **New Devices on Network**—how many devices have come on the network in the past hour, day, week, month, or year?
- **IOT Devices at Risk**—which IoT devices are have weak or default credentials or insecure ports open?
- **Top 5 Unauthorized Windows Applications Installed**—which applications that violate your company policies do users have installed on their endpoints?

Step 4: Hover your cursor over the Windows entry in the Operating System chart.

That part of the ring diagram expands to show additional information. In this case, it breaks down the Windows devices by Windows version.



NOTE: Your diagrams will have different data from the ones above.

Step 5: Click the Windows part of the Operating System diagram.

Dashboard displays the list of Windows devices.

FORESCOUT DASHBOARDS **ASSETS** SEGMENTATION admin

DEVICE VISIBILITY > OPERATING SYSTEM

Windows

Filters: Clear All

From Widget

- Operating System (624)
 - Unknown (141)
 - Cisco (122)
 - Linux (107)
 - Windows (100)
 - none (75)
 - Macintosh (27)
 - Android (75)
- Policies
- Segments
- Groups

100 Results

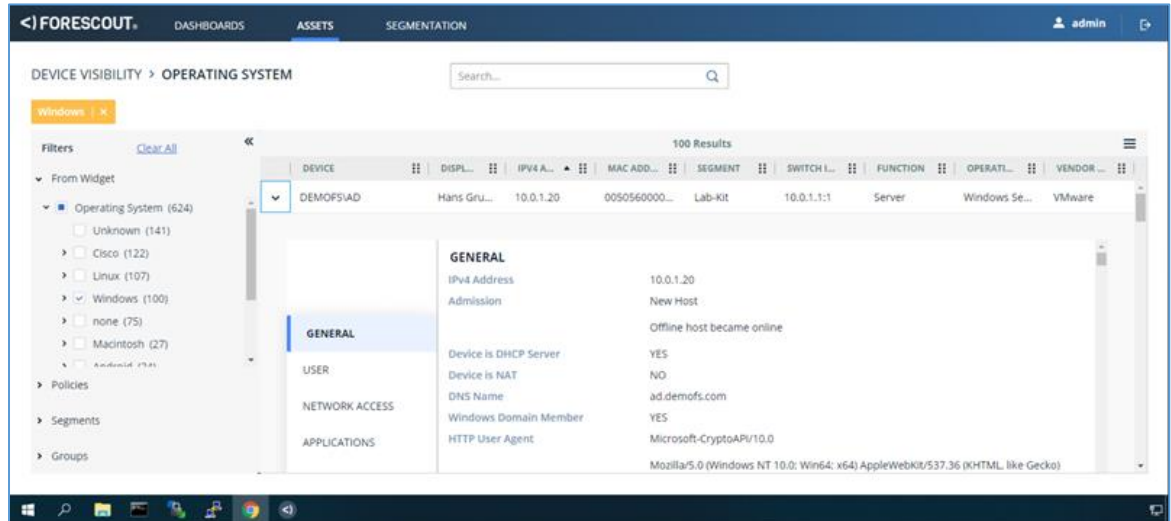
DEVICE	DISPL...	IPV4 A...	MAC ADD...	SEGMENT	SWITCH L...	FUNCTION	OPERATL...	VENDOR ...
DEMOFSIAD	Hans Gru...	10.0.1.20	0050560000...	Lab-Kit	10.0.1.1:1	Server	Windows Se...	VMware
DEMOFSW10	Alice Jones	10.0.2.10	0050560000...	Lab-Kit	10.0.1.9Fa1f...	Computer	Windows 10	VMware
NakCorp-WK67L	Debbie G...	10.0.12.70	f8db8867e441	2-Production	10.0.12.1:Fa...	Computer	Windows	DELL PC
NakCorp-WK94F	Zachary D...	10.0.12.71	f8db88a2cb26	2-Production	10.0.12.1:Gl...	Computer	Windows 7 P...	Dell/Dell PC
NakCorp-WK49F	Sam Spur...	10.0.12.73	f8db88ae4e61	2-Production	10.0.12.1:Gl...	Computer	Windows 10 ...	Dell/Dell PC
NakCorp-WK35F	Hernan Jo...	10.0.12.84	f8db889d0b...	2-Production	10.0.12.1:Gl...	Computer	Windows 10 ...	Dell/Dell PC
NakCorp-WK79E	Bill Eden	10.0.12.126	f8db88434077	2-Production	10.0.12.1:Fa...	Computer	Windows	DELL PC
NakCorp-WK57I		10.0.12.165	f8db88a7926	2-Production	10.0.12.1:Fa...	Computer	Windows	Dell
Desktop-72B8GF	Brock Ste...	10.0.12.172	1a0c48d36e...	2-Production	10.0.12.1:Gl...	Computer	Windows 7 P...	Dell/Dell PC



FORESCOUT

Visibility

Step 6: Click the carat to the left of the device to reveal detailed information about that device.



You can use the filters on the left to filter the display based on policy, segment, and group.

Step 7: Click **Device Visibility** at the top of the screen to go back to the dashboard. Take a moment to explore the data in the other widgets on the dashboard. Return to the dashboard when done.

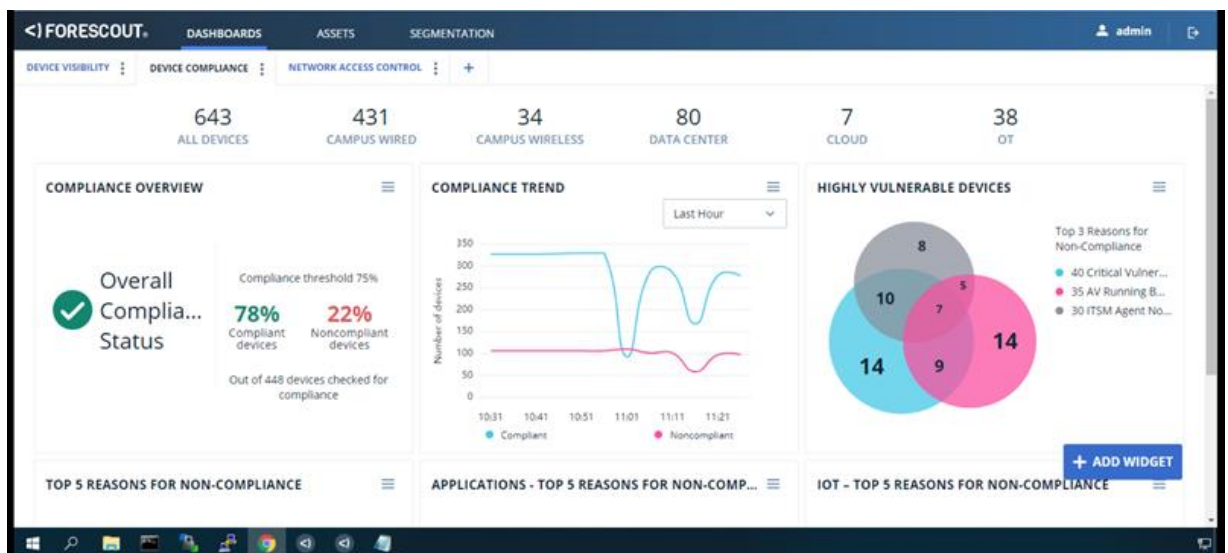
Task 4: Use the Dashboard to Check Your Endpoint Compliance

You can also quickly check on the compliance status of the devices on your network, such as having antivirus running and up to date or having disk encryption enabled.

Step 1: Click the Device Compliance tab at the top of the dashboard.

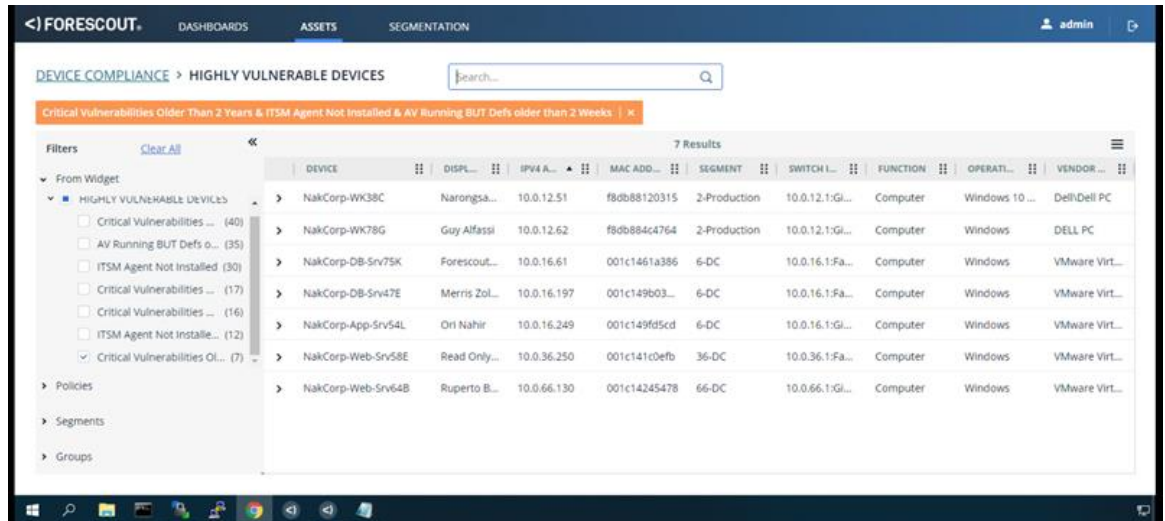
The Device Compliance Dashboard contains the following information:

- **Compliance Overview**—overall, what percentage of the devices on your network are compliant with your company policies?
- **Compliance Trend**—view the trend of compliant vs noncompliant devices on your network over time.
- **Highly Vulnerable Devices**—presents a VENN diagram of the top 3 reasons that devices are noncompliant. The intersection of those three reasons show you the most vulnerable devices on your network.
- **Top 5 Reasons for Non-Compliance**—the top 5 reasons that devices were marked noncompliant
- **Applications – Top 5 Reasons for Non-Compliance**—the top 5 reasons due to applications (out of date, not running, installed but not permitted) that devices were marked non-compliant.
- **IOT – Top 5 Reasons for Non-Compliance**—The top 5 reasons your IOT devices, such as printers, IP cameras, etc. were marked as noncompliant.



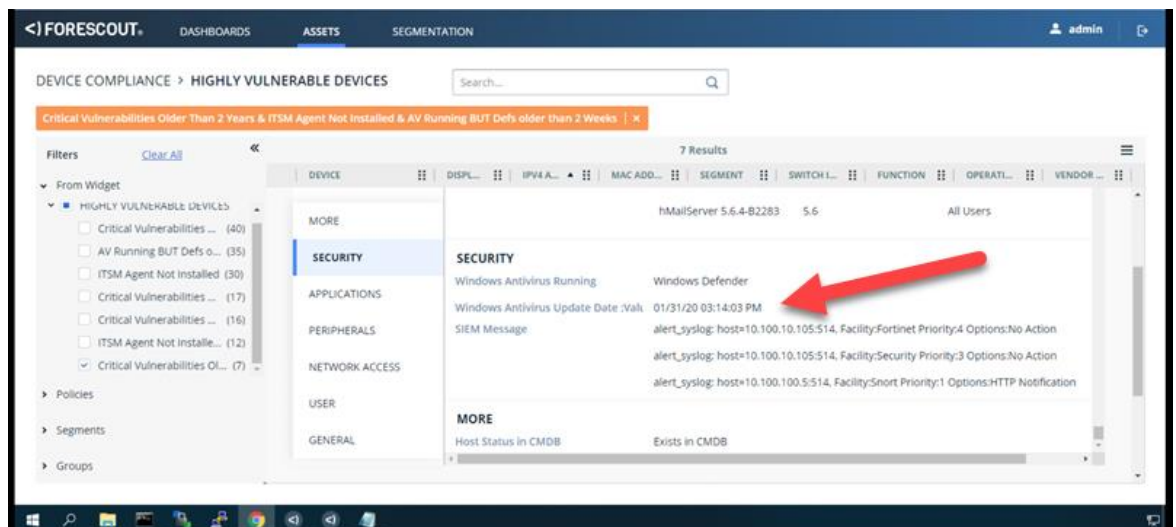
Step 2: In the **Highly Vulnerable Devices** widget, click the intersection of the three circles.

This widget shows the top three reasons for devices that are out of compliance. The intersection of the circles shows the most vulnerable devices – those with all three noncompliance attributes.



Step 3: Click the caret to the left of one of the devices, and then click **Security** in the device details.

The device details show when the last time the virus definition files was updated.



Step 4: Click **Device Compliance** at the top of the screen to go back to the dashboard. Take a moment to explore the data in the other widgets on the dashboard. Return to the dashboard when done.

Lap 2: Asset Management

Scenario

After the incident with the unsecured wireless access point, your company has decided that it needs to improve their asset management policies and procedures. Management wants tighter control of the hardware and software running on the network.

Because you are already trying the Forescout platform, you have decided to use it to gain visibility of the hardware and software on your network without pulling resources from other critical tasks.

The Forescout platform enables you to discover every Internet Protocol (IP) addressable device that connects to your network, in real time. Using both agentless and agent-based technology, it shows you the software and processes running on the managed endpoints on your network. The Forescout platform can provide detailed visibility into the devices in your operational technology environments.

Once you discover the devices, the Forescout platform classifies them using several criteria: type and function, operating system (OS) and version, manufacturer, model, and network function. Finally, Forescout can assess whether the devices are corporate-managed devices, and if those managed devices comply with corporate policy.

Before you begin

- How do you currently track hardware and software assets in your organization? Spreadsheets? Dedicated applications? Configuration management database (CMDB)?
- How do you keep it current? Surveys? Real-time data collection?
- How confident are you that your asset management tool is up to date with today's information?
- Who are the consumers of this data? How are they using it? What is the impact of inaccurate, out-of-date, or incomplete data to these users?

In this lap, you will:

1. Use the Assets dashboard to see devices and operating systems on your network.
2. Log into the Forescout console.
3. Use the Asset Inventory to quickly see how many endpoints are running Microsoft Office (and which versions).
4. Use the Asset Inventory to see the operational technology devices running in your distribution center.
5. Use the Forescout Home tab to see all the devices running in your distribution center—both OT and IT devices.

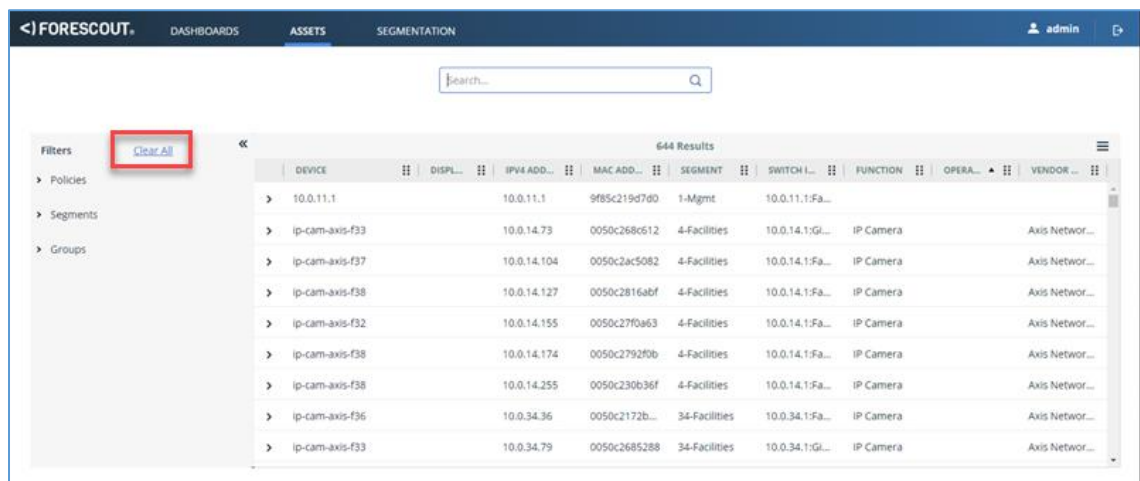


Task 1: Discover the Versions of Windows on Your Windows Desktop Endpoints

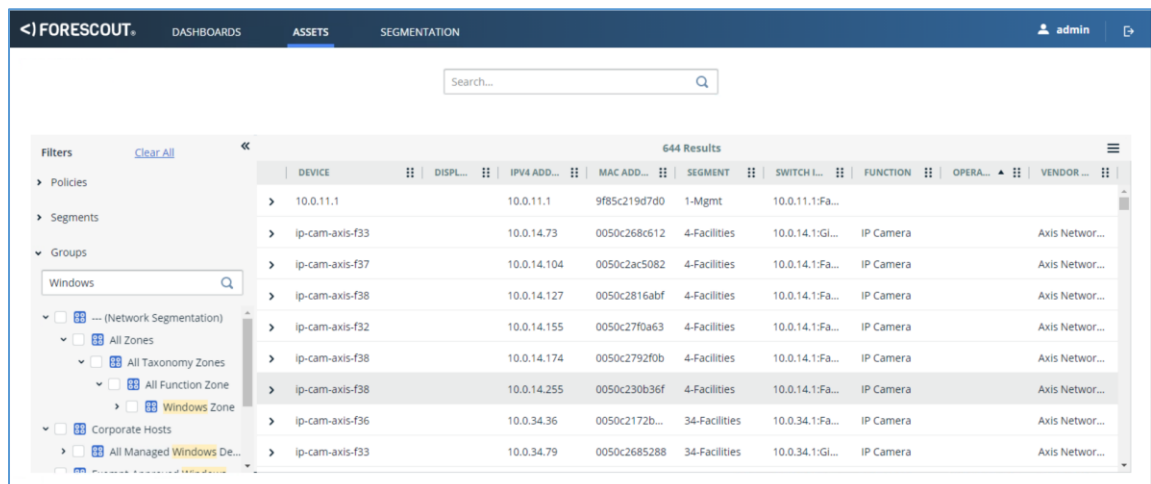
You can use the Assets tab to view the devices on your network. You might have noticed that you already used this tab—each time you drilled down in the device dashboards, you were viewing the devices on the Assets tab.

You want to see what versions of Windows are running on your end users' desktops. You suspect there may be several out-of-support versions still in use, which could introduce vulnerabilities on your network.

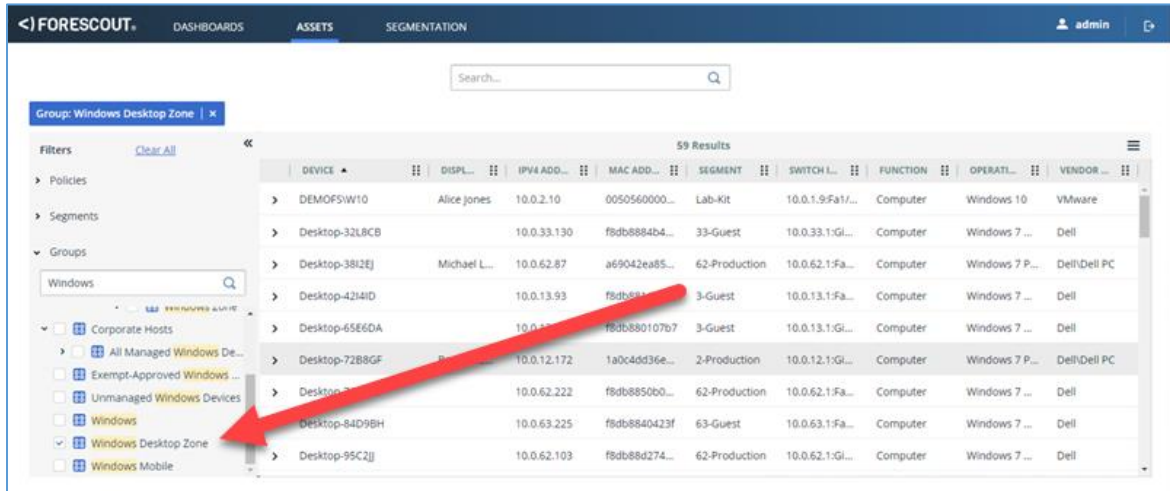
Step 1: Click the **Assets** tab at the top of the screen. If there is a filter applied to the view, click **Clear All**.



Step 2: Expand the **Groups** filter. Type **Windows** in the search field.



Step 3: Scroll down the list and check Windows Desktop Zone.



The screenshot shows the ForeScout interface with the 'ASSETS' tab selected. On the left, under 'Groups', the 'Windows Desktop Zone' is highlighted. The main table displays 59 results for this group. The table columns include: DEVICE, DISPL, IPV4 ADD, MAC ADD, SEGMENT, SWITCH L, FUNCTION, OPERATL, and VENDOR. The first few rows show devices like DEMOF5W10, Desktop-32L8CB, Desktop-3812EJ, Desktop-4214ID, Desktop-65E6DA, Desktop-72B8GF, Desktop-84D9BH, and Desktop-95C2JJ.

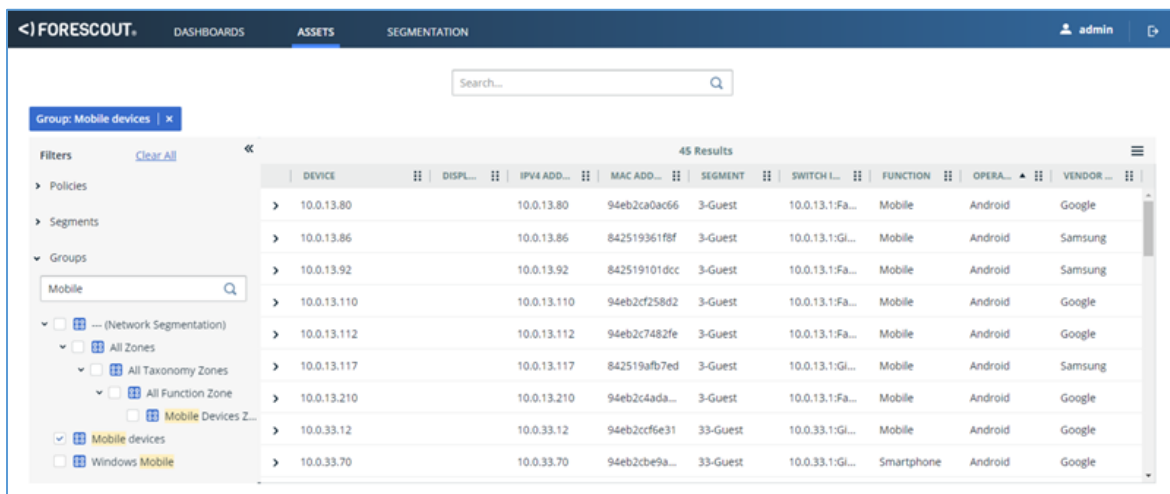
You can immediately see that you have some Windows 7 devices on your network.

Step 4: Click the **Operating System** column to sort by that column. Scroll down the list.

What other versions of Windows do you see?

Step 5: Click the caret to the left of one of the devices to see the device properties.

Step 6: Clear the filter and search for **Mobile** under Groups. Check the **Mobile devices** group.



The screenshot shows the ForeScout interface with the 'ASSETS' tab selected. On the left, under 'Groups', the 'Mobile devices' group is highlighted. The main table displays 45 results for this group. The table columns include: DEVICE, DISPL, IPV4 ADD, MAC ADD, SEGMENT, SWITCH L, FUNCTION, OPERATL, and VENDOR. The first few rows show mobile devices with IP addresses like 10.0.13.80, 10.0.13.86, 10.0.13.92, 10.0.13.110, 10.0.13.112, 10.0.13.117, 10.0.13.210, 10.0.33.12, and 10.0.33.70.

Step 7: Click the caret to the left of one of the devices to see the device properties.


Step 8: Use the filters to sort the Asset table in different ways. When you are done, clear any filters and click the **Dashboards** tab at the top of the page. Minimize the browser when you are done.

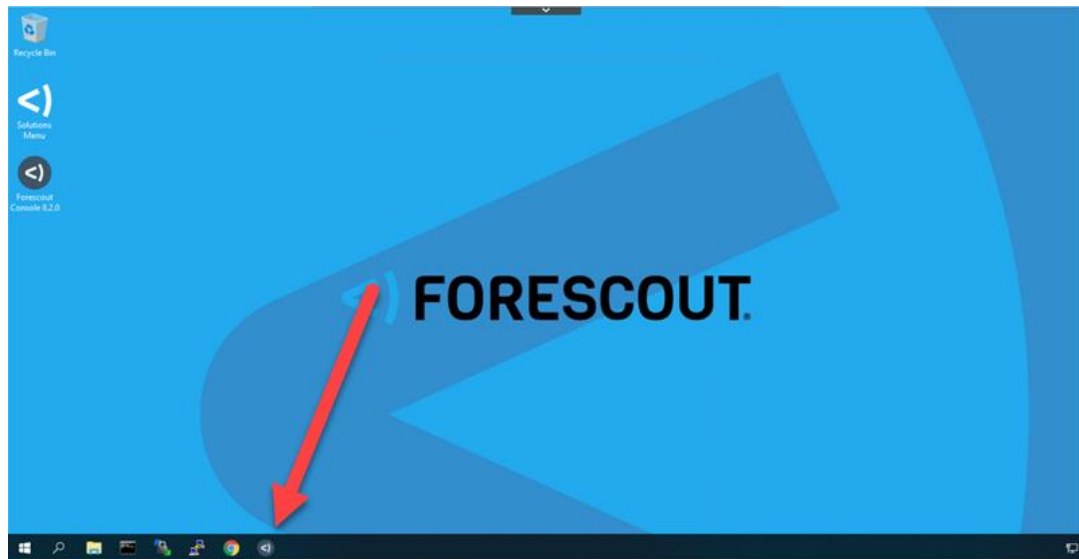


FORESCOUT

Task 2: Access the Forescout Console

Up until now, we have done everything through the Forescout platform eyeSight dashboard. Now we are going to access the Forescout platform console.

Step 1: The Console Login dialog box should be running when you first access the console device. If it is not, click the **Forescout Console** icon  in the taskbar.



The Console Login dialog appears.

Step 2: Enter **4Scout123** in the password field and press **Enter**. The password is case-sensitive.



The Forescout Console opens.

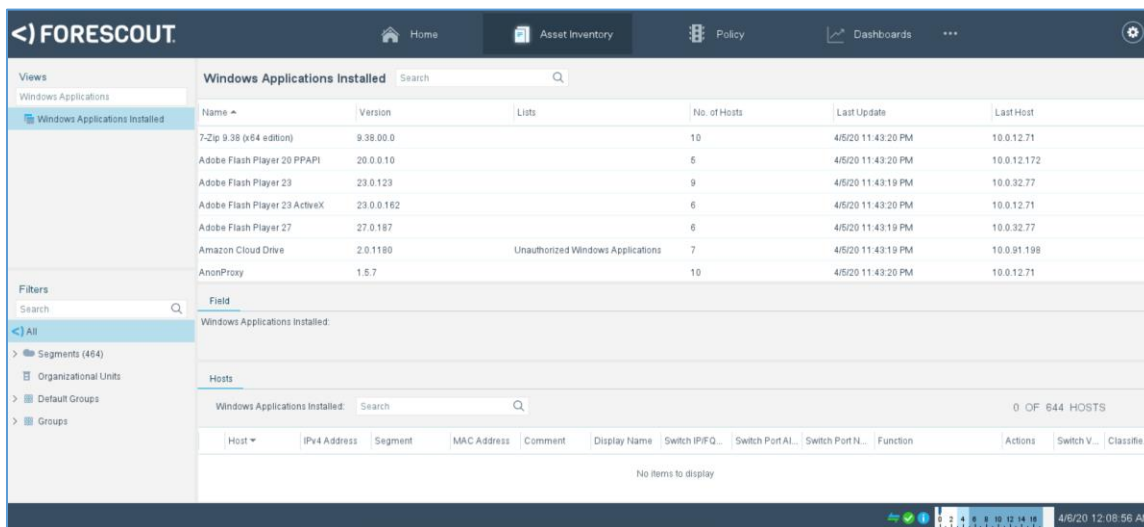
Task 3: See Microsoft Office Installations

ForeScout can even tell you about software running on managed endpoints.

Step 1: Click the **Asset Inventory** tab at the top of the screen.

Step 2: In the **Views** tree, search for and select **Windows Applications Installed**.

A list of Windows applications and versions appears in the table on the right. The number of hosts on which each application is installed is also displayed.



Name	Version	Lists	No. of Hosts	Last Update	Last Host
7-Zip 9.38 (64 edition)	9.38.00.0		10	4/5/20 11:43:20 PM	10.0.12.71
Adobe Flash Player 20 PPAPI	20.0.0.19		6	4/5/20 11:43:20 PM	10.0.12.172
Adobe Flash Player 23	23.0.123		9	4/5/20 11:43:19 PM	10.0.32.77
Adobe Flash Player 23 ActiveX	23.0.0.162		6	4/5/20 11:43:20 PM	10.0.12.71
Adobe Flash Player 27	27.0.187		6	4/5/20 11:43:19 PM	10.0.32.77
Amazon Cloud Drive	2.0.1180	Unauthorized Windows Applications	7	4/5/20 11:43:19 PM	10.0.91.198
AnonProxy	1.5.7		10	4/5/20 11:43:20 PM	10.0.12.71

Step 3: In the Windows Applications Installed pane's Search field, type **Office**.

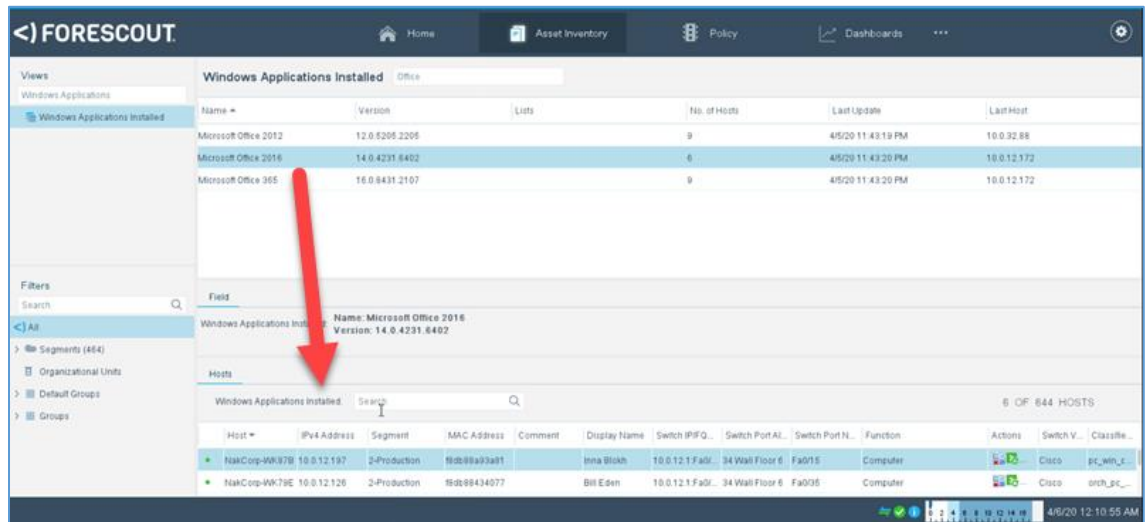
The list is narrowed down to applications with Office in the name.

Windows Applications Installed <input type="text" value="Office"/>					
Name	Version	Lists	No. of Hosts	Last Update	Last Host
Microsoft Office 2012	12.0.5205.2205		9	4/5/20 11:43:19 PM	10.0.32.88
Microsoft Office 2016	14.0.4231.6402		6	4/5/20 11:43:20 PM	10.0.12.172
Microsoft Office 365	16.0.8431.2107		9	4/5/20 11:43:20 PM	10.0.12.172

How many versions of Microsoft Office do you see? Does your company have a standard, licensed version?

Step 4: Click one of the versions of Microsoft Office.

A list of devices running that version of Office and their locations appear in the table below.



The screenshot shows the Forescout console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Views' and 'Filters'. The main area is titled 'Windows Applications Installed' and shows a table of installed applications. A red arrow points to the 'Microsoft Office 2016' row. Below this, a detailed view for 'Microsoft Office 2016' is shown, including a 'Hosts' table with columns like Host, IPv4 Address, Segment, MAC Address, Comment, Display Name, Switch IP/FQDN, Switch Port AL, Switch Port NL, Function, Actions, Switch V., and Classif. The 'Hosts' table lists two hosts: 'NakCorp-WK78' and 'NakCorp-WK79E'.

Host	IPv4 Address	Segment	MAC Address	Comment	Display Name	Switch IP/FQDN	Switch Port AL	Switch Port NL	Function	Actions	Switch V.	Classif.
NakCorp-WK78	10.0.12.197	2-Production	98d88a93a81		Inna Blokh	10.0.12.1 Fa0/...	34 Wall Floor 6	Fa0/15	Computer	Cisco	pc_wi...	
NakCorp-WK79E	10.0.12.126	2-Production	98d88a93a81		Bill Eden	10.0.12.1 Fa0/...	34 Wall Floor 6	Fa0/15	Computer	Cisco	pc_wi...	

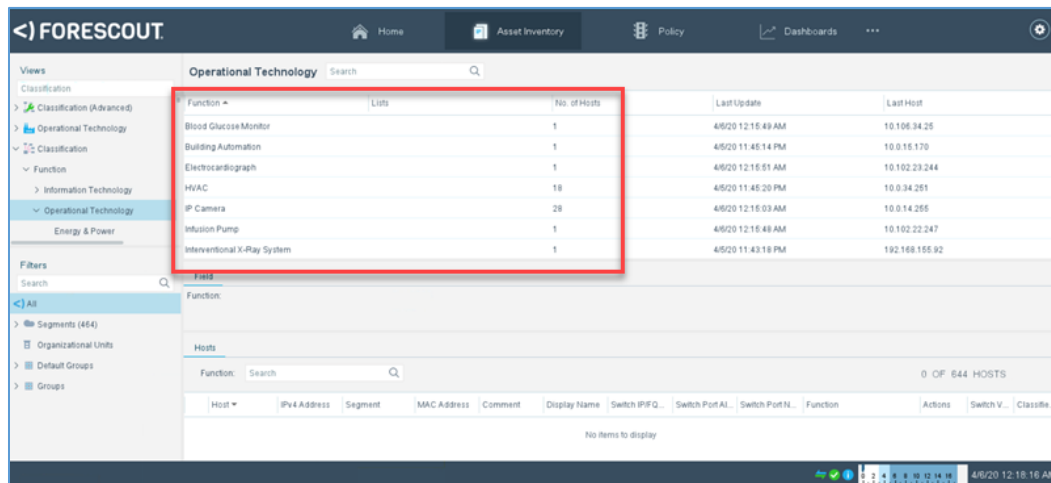
You can create policies for endpoints running specific versions of Microsoft Office. For example, you could notify users of an older version that they need to upgrade to the official, licensed version and where to obtain that version.

Task 4: See Your OT Devices

Step 1: In the Views tree, search for **Classification**. Expand it and click **Classification > Function > Operational Technology**.

NOTE: It is not the Classification (Advanced) entry. Collapse that entry to find the Classification entry.

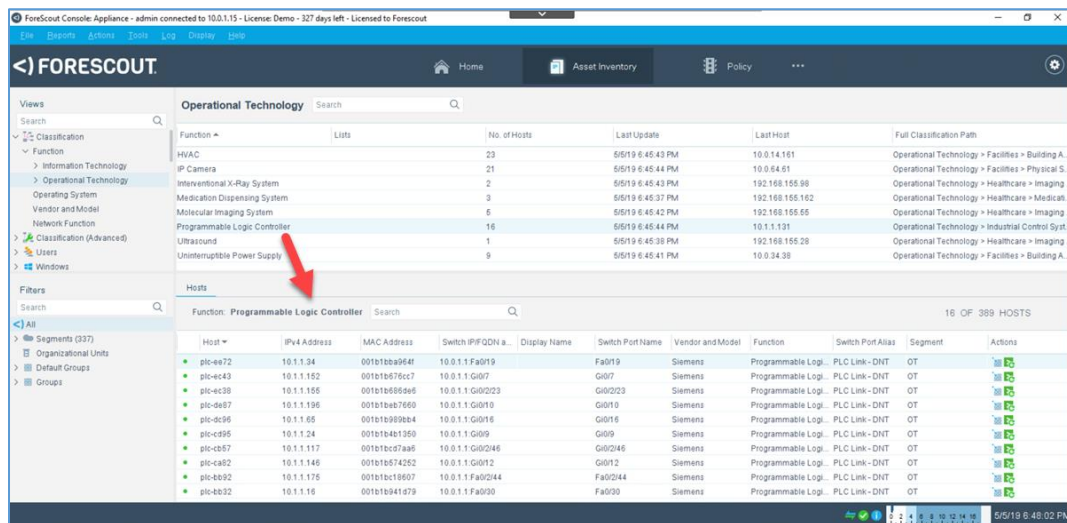
A list of the categories of OT devices appears in Operational Technology table on the right.



Function	No. of Hosts	Last Update	Last Host
Blood Glucose Monitor	1	4/5/20 12:15:49 AM	10.106.34.25
Building Automation	1	4/5/20 11:45:14 PM	10.0.15.170
Electrocardiograph	1	4/5/20 12:15:51 AM	10.102.23.244
HVAC	18	4/5/20 11:45:20 PM	10.0.34.251
IP Camera	28	4/5/20 12:15:03 AM	10.0.14.255
Infusion Pump	1	4/5/20 12:15:48 AM	10.102.22.247
Interventional X-Ray System	1	4/5/20 11:43:18 PM	192.168.155.92

Step 2: Click **Programmable Logic Controller** in the Operational Technology table.

A list of the PLCs in your distribution center appears in the Hosts table.



Host	IPv4 Address	MAC Address	Switch IP/FQDN	Display Name	Switch Port Name	Vendor and Model	Function	Switch Port Alias	Segment	Actions
plc-4e72	10.1.1.34	001b1ba9b64f	10.0.1.1 Fa0/19	Fa0/19	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-4c43	10.1.1.152	001b1b576c07	10.0.1.1 Gi0/7	Gi0/7	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-4c38	10.1.1.155	001b1b595646	10.0.1.1 Gi0/23	Gi0/23	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-4e87	10.1.1.135	001b1b6b7660	10.0.1.1 Gi0/10	Gi0/10	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-4c36	10.1.1.65	001b1b989844	10.0.1.1 Gi0/16	Gi0/16	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-c955	10.1.1.24	001b1b4b1350	10.0.1.1 Gi0/9	Gi0/9	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-cb57	10.1.1.117	001b1b5d7aa5	10.0.1.1 Gi0/245	Gi0/245	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-ca82	10.1.1.146	001b1b574252	10.0.1.1 Gi0/12	Gi0/12	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-b092	10.1.1.175	001b1b5c18507	10.0.1.1 Fa0/244	Fa0/244	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		
plc-4c02	10.1.1.16	001b1b941679	10.0.1.1 Fa0/30	Fa0/30	Siemens	Programmable Log.	PLC Link-DNT	OT		

Although this Hosts table shows specific types of OT devices, it does not show every device in your distribution center; it shows only the OT devices. The next task will show you how to see all the devices on your OT network segment.



FORESCOUT

Asset Management

Task 5: Monitor Your Distribution Center

Use the Home tab and segment filter to see the devices attached to your distribution center network. While the Inventory tab can help you see what devices you have on your network by type, the Home tab can help you see all the devices on specific parts of your network. This can help you track down unapproved devices on that network.

Step 1: Click the **Home** tab. If not already selected, click **All Hosts** in the Views tree.

The screenshot shows the ForeScout console interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Asset Inventory', and 'Policy'. The 'Home' tab is selected. On the left, the 'Views' tree shows 'All Hosts (389)' selected. The main area displays a table of hosts with columns: Host, IPv4 Address, MAC Address, Switch IP/FQDN, Display Name, Switch Port Name, Vendor and Model, Function, Switch Port Alias, Segment, and Actions. A red arrow points to the 'All Hosts' view in the Views tree. Below the table, a profile for a host is shown with details like IP Address, MAC Address, Operating System, and Vendor and Model.

Step 2: In the Filters tree, expand the **Segments > Nakatomi – In Scope > Nakatomi Trading Corp. > By Technology** tree, and then click **OT**.

In the All Hosts table, you will see a list of devices in your Distribution Center's OT network. You will be able to quickly identify devices that do not belong on this network.

The screenshot shows the ForeScout console interface with the 'All Hosts' view. The 'Filters' tree on the left is expanded to show 'Segments > Nakatomi – In Scope > Nakatomi Trading Corp. > By Technology'. The 'OT' filter is selected. The main area displays a table of hosts with columns: Host, IPv4 Address, MAC Address, Switch IP/FQDN, Display Name, Switch Port Name, Vendor and Model, Function, Switch Port Alias, Segment, and Actions. A red arrow points to the 'OT' filter in the Filters tree. Below the table, a profile for a host is shown with details like IP Address, MAC Address, Operating System, and Vendor and Model.



Step 3: Scroll through the device list. Are there any devices that you can immediately see that do not belong?

Hint: Look at the function column as you scroll through. Looks like someone is doing some after-hours gaming. There is an Xbox on your OT network.

Step 4: Click the **Asset Inventory** tab to return to the Inventory view.

Follow Up

- What types of information did Forescout discover about the devices?
- How could seeing all instances of a specific device type on your network, such as IT, OT, and IoT devices, benefit your business? Open ports?
- What problems does your organization currently face that this type of endpoint visibility could help solve? How much effort and expense currently goes into solving these problems?
- How can Forescout help you keep your asset inventory current?

Lap 3: Incident Response

Scenario

Part way through your Forescout proof of value, a malware outbreak, WannaCry ransomware, goes global.

You need to see if any of your endpoints are infected with or vulnerable to WannaCry and pinpoint exactly where they are. Unfortunately, it is a zero-day outbreak, and your malware software does not yet detect WannaCry.

Luckily, the SE you are working with at Forescout is already aware of this outbreak. The SE sent you policies you can use to discover infected and vulnerable endpoints and locate where they are within your company.

Leveraging these policies, you discover that you have several endpoints that are vulnerable, but also some that are already infected.

Because the Forescout platform can identify the switches and switch ports that endpoints are plugged into, you can quickly identify the location of any endpoint.

Couple this capability with a control or orchestration policy, and you can quickly hunt for and isolate compromised or vulnerable locations or have your vulnerability scanners scan the potentially affected endpoints.

Forescout can then use a virtual firewall, VLAN reassignment or orchestration with your other security products to isolate the infected systems.

Before you begin

- How do you hunt for vulnerable systems and possibly compromised locations for zero-day threats?
- What is your process for addressing those systems and locations?
- What is the impact of undiscovered infected or vulnerable endpoints to your organization? How long does it take you to find them now?
- How does the problem/risk to the organization become worse as time elapses?

In this lap, you will:

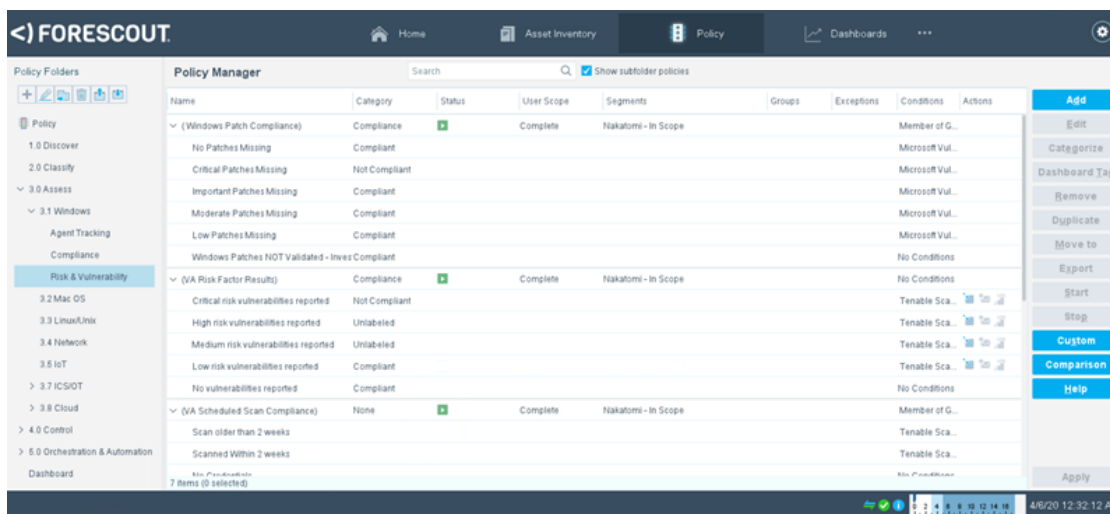
1. Import a policy to identify endpoints possibly infected by the malware outbreak.
2. Import a policy to identify endpoints vulnerable to it.
3. Create a dashboard to monitor the progress in addressing this outbreak.

Task 1: Import the WannaCry Policy

This policy looks for specific characteristics on endpoints that indicate a WannaCry infection.

Step 1: Click the **Policy** tab in the ForeScout console toolbar.

Step 2: In the **Policy Folders** tree, expand **3.0 Assess > 3.1 Windows** and click **Risk & Vulnerability**.

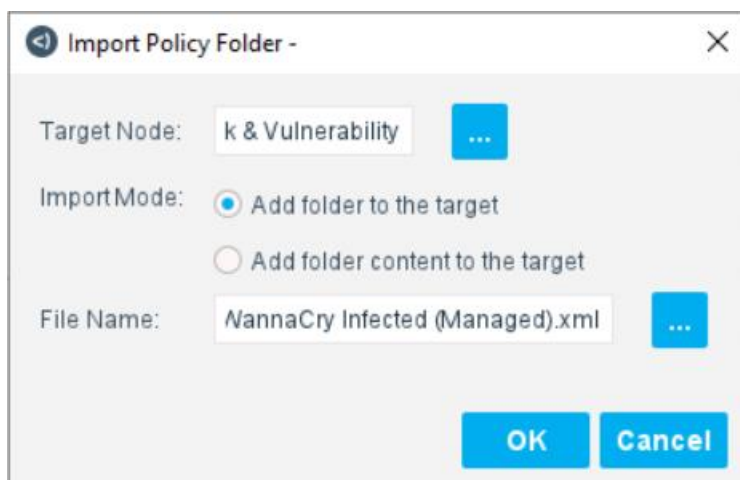


Step 3: Click the **Import Policy Folder** icon .

The Select Policy Folder dialog appears.

Step 4: Keep the Target Node at Risk & Vulnerability. Select **Add folder content to the target** under the Import Mode.

Step 5: Click the file browse button next to file name and navigate to the **Documents > ForeScout Policies** folder. Select the **WannaCry Infected (Managed).xml** file.





FORESCOUT

Incident Response

Step 6: Click **OK**.

The Policy detail dialog box appears.

Step 7: Click **OK**.

The policy is added to the bottom of the eyeSight policies. You can scroll down to see the policy at the bottom of the list.

Switch Port Changed (same switch)				
Track Switch Change-state	None		Complete	
WannaCry Infected (Managed)	None		Complete	Nakatomi - In Scope
Infected				
Not Infected				
83 items (1 selected)				

Step 8: Click **Apply**.

Step 9: Click the **Home** tab at the top of the screen.

Step 10: Expand the Policy tree: **Policies > 3.0 Assess > 3.1 Windows > Risk & Vulnerability > WannaCry Infected (Managed)**.

Step 11: Click **Infected**.

Now you will see a list of hosts with properties that indicate a WannaCry infection. Furthermore, you can see which switch and port they are attached to.

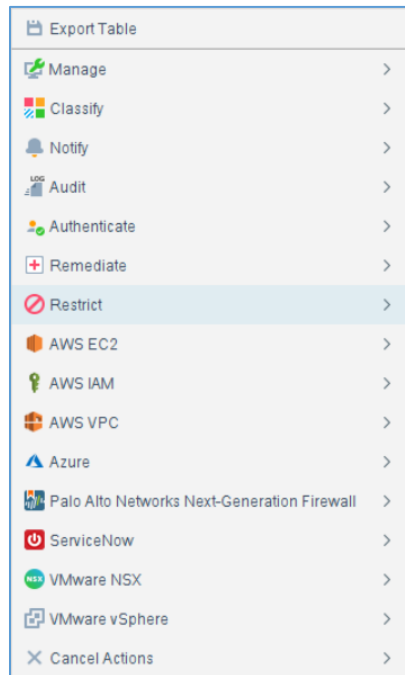
The screenshot shows the ForeScout interface. On the left, the 'Views' pane shows the policy tree expanded to 'WannaCry Infected (Managed) > Info...'. A red arrow points to the 'Infected (2)' item. The main panel displays a list of infected hosts. The table below shows the data for the two infected hosts.

Host	IPv4 Address	Segment	Policy Wa...	MAC Address	Comment	Display Name	Switch IPFQ	Switch Port	Switch Port...	Function	Actions
NakCorp-WK...	10.0.12.126	2-Production	Infected	8b-8b-8b-8b-8b-8b		Bill Eden	10.0.12.1 Fa0...	34 Wall Floor 6	Fa0/35	Computer	
NakCorp-WK...	10.0.12.70	2-Production	Infected	8b-8b-8b-8b-8b-8b		Debbie Garcia	10.0.12.1 Fa0...	34 Wall Floor 3	Fa0/15	Computer	

Below the table, a detailed view for a selected host is shown. It includes user information (User: bedn, IPv4 Address: 10.0.12.126, Domain: demot, Operating System: Windows 10, MAC Address: 8b-8b-8b-8b-8b-8b, Function: Computer, Vendor and Model: (obscure)). It also shows a match with the 'WannaCry Infected (Managed)' policy, infected Sub-Rule on April 06 12:35:43 AM. The condition properties are listed as 'Member of Group: Unmatched' and 'Show more'. The actions are listed as 'None (No actions defined for this rule)'. The sub-rules are listed as '1. Match Infected'.

Now that you have identified the infected hosts, there are several things you can do:

- Take immediate action on each device by right-clicking the device and selecting an action, such as restricting network access either by assigning the endpoint to a quarantine VLAN or by using a virtual firewall to block it.



- Modify the policy to automatically block those devices from accessing the network.
- Locate the devices and send a support team to remediate them.

We are not going to take any action on these devices in this lab.



Task 2: Install the EternalBlue Vulnerability Policy

It is not enough to identify the infected devices. You also want to know which devices are vulnerable to WannaCry. WannaCry takes advantage of the EternalBlue exploit, which is a vulnerability in the Microsoft implementation of the SMB protocol. This vulnerability has been patched. This policy detects endpoints that are still vulnerable to the exploit.

Step 1: Click the **Policy** tab in the Forescout console toolbar.

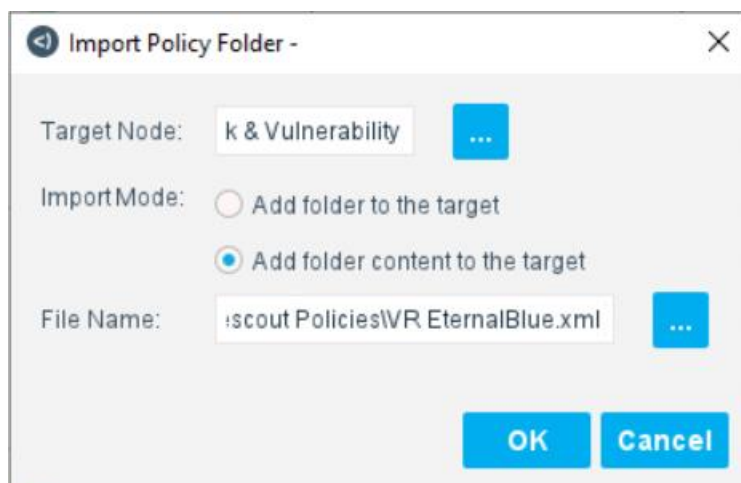
You should still be in the Risk & Assessment folder.

Step 2: Click the **Import Policy Folder** icon .

The Select Policy Folder dialog appears.

Step 3: Keep the Target Node at 1.0 See. Select **Add folder content to the target** under the Import Mode.

Step 4: Click the file browser button next to file name and navigate to the **Documents > Policies** folder. Select the **VR EternalBlue vulnerable.xml** file.



Step 5: Click **OK**.

The Policy detail dialog box appears.

Step 6: Click **OK**.

The policy is added to the bottom of the list of policies.

Step 7: Click **Apply**.

Step 8: Click the **Home** tab at the top of the screen.

Step 9: Expand the **VR EternalBlue** policy (it should appear above the WannaCry policy in the tree)

Step 10: Click **Vulnerable**.

You will see a list of devices that are still vulnerable to this exploit, and therefore to WannaCry.

Like the WannaCry-infected devices, you can take several steps to remediate these devices. You could use policy to:

- Quarantine them to a remediation VLAN.
- Start the update process so that they receive the required patches.
- Notify the users of the vulnerabilities.

We are not going to take any action on these devices in this task.



FORESCOUT

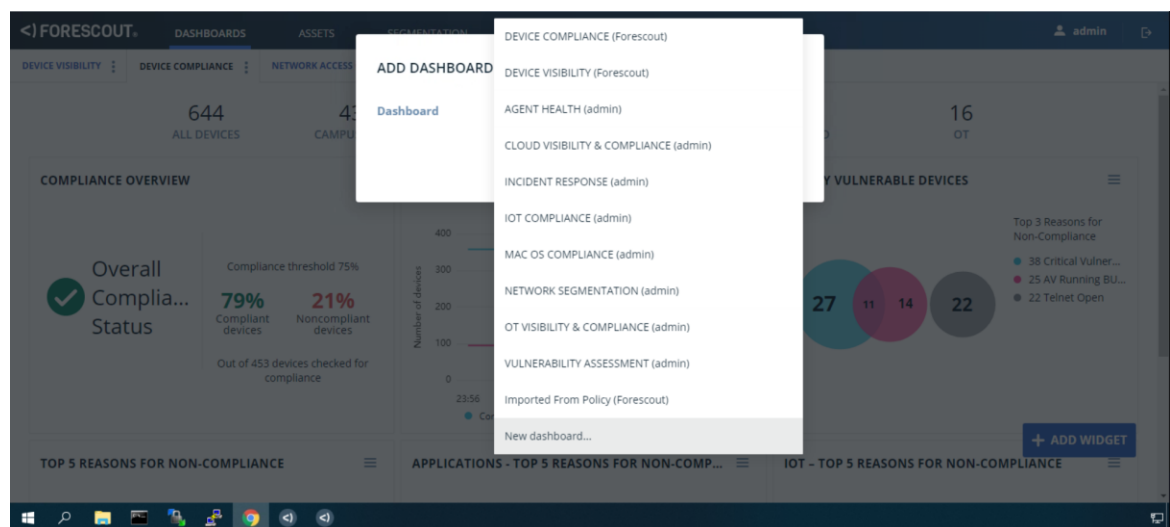
Task 3: Add WannaCry-Infected and Vulnerable Hosts to the Dashboard

Because of the critical importance of this issue to your company, you are going to create a custom dashboard to track the progress in identifying and eliminating infected and vulnerable systems.

Step 1: Open the browser. If the Dashboards tab is not showing, click **Dashboards** at the top of the page.

Step 2: Click the **Add Dashboard (+)** icon to the right of the dashboard names at the top of the page.

The Add Dashboard dialog appears.



Step 3: Name your dashboard and select **Public** for the privacy setting. This will enable other users to see the dashboard.

ADD DASHBOARD

Dashboard

NEW DASHBOARD...

Dashboard name

WANNACRY TRACKING

Privacy settings

☒ Public

☐ Private

CANCEL

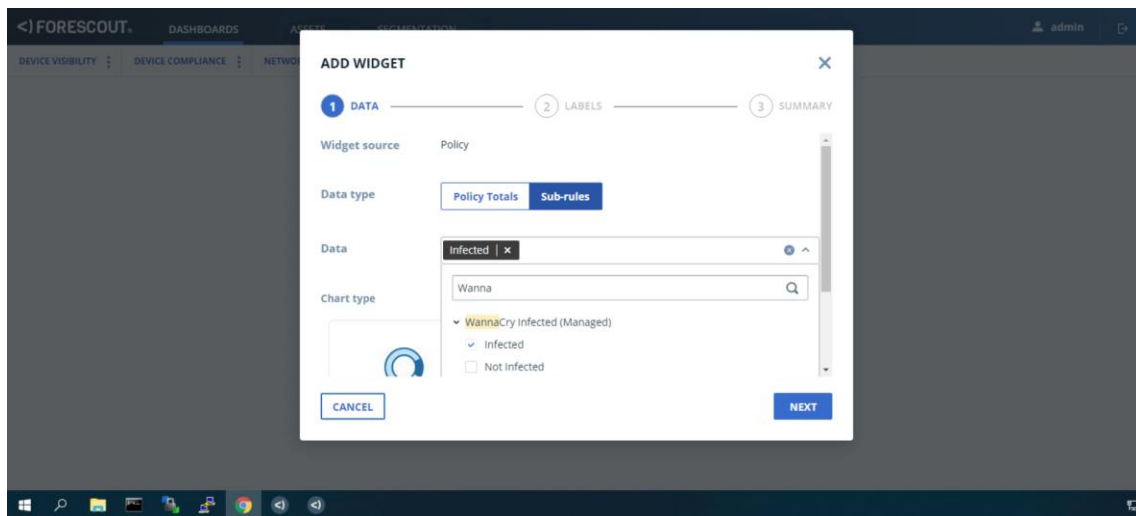
SAVE

Step 4: Click **Save**.

Your new dashboard is created, but it is empty. Let's add some widgets.

Step 5: Click the **+ Add Widget** button.

The Add Widget wizard appears.



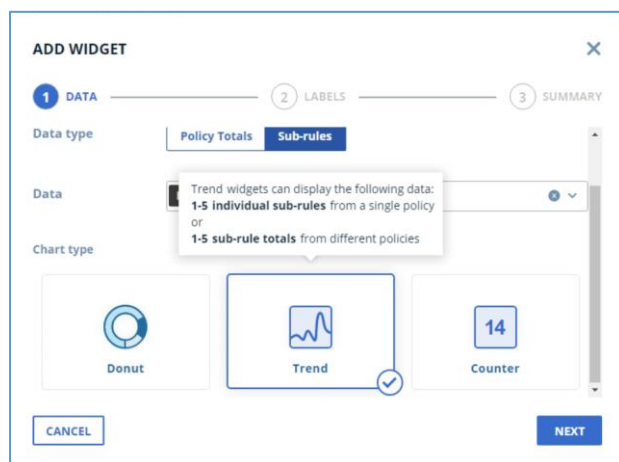
Step 6: Select **Sub Rules** for the Data Type.

Step 7: Click in the Data field and search for WannaCry. Select the **Infected** checkbox.

Infected is added to the Data field.

Step 8: Click the caret at the right of the Data field to close the search fields.

Step 9: Select Trend as the Chart type.





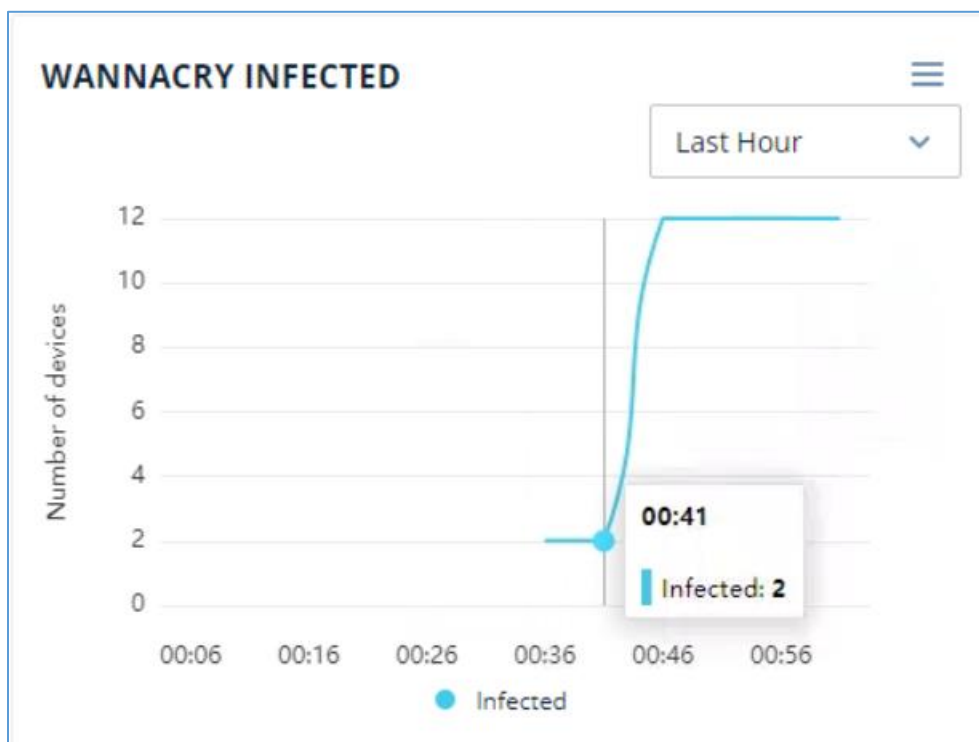
FORESCOUT

Step 10: Click **Next**.

Step 11: Give your policy a name and click **Next**.

Step 12: Review the policy summary and click **Finish**.

Your widget is added to the Dashboard. It may take a minute to populate. It shows the number of WannaCry-infected devices over time, enabling you to track your progress in eliminating the threat. You can change the chart's timeframe using the drop-down menu.



Over time, as additional hosts become infected, or as infected hosts are remediated, this widget will enable you to track your progress in addressing this incident.

Step 13: Now try adding a widget using the above steps for the **VR EternalBlue** policy. Use the **Vulnerable** sub-rule.

Step 14: Minimize the web browser when you are done.

Follow Up

- How can the Forescout platform affect your response time for zero-day threats and vulnerabilities? How would a faster response time benefit your business?
- How would the ability to automatically act on compromised or vulnerable endpoints change the way you currently address vulnerabilities?

Lap 4: Segmentation

Scenario

Although the Forescout platform helped you quickly gain control during the WannaCry outbreak on your network, you realize that you need to reduce the attack surface on your network to slow the spread or even stop these types of threats. You need to ensure that your devices only have access to the resources they need and nothing more.

You know that Forescout has a product, eyeSegment, that helps you design, plan, and deploy dynamic segmentation across the extended enterprise. You contact your Forescout Sales Engineer to start a trial of that product. Your SE helps you to define some basic eyeSegment policies for your network.

Network segmentation is not a one-time project. As your network grows and evolves, you need to constantly monitor, adapt, and grow revise your segmentation strategy.

eyeSegment simplifies the process of creating context-aware segmentation policies. It facilitates visualization and simulation of policies—prior to enforcement—for proactive finetuning and validation. You can see the traffic flowing between the various parts of your network, design segmentation policies for that traffic, and simulate the impact of those policies before implementing them. Then you can implement control across diverse enforcement technologies and network domains through a single policy framework.

Before you begin

- How do you currently monitor the communication between the various parts of your extended enterprise network?
- What is your current segmentation strategy? How do you enforce it uniformly across your different network technologies?
- What challenges are you currently facing in your segmentation efforts? How are you minimizing the possibility of business disruption during the rollout of your segmentation project?

In this lap, you will:

1. Use eyeSegment to visualize the traffic on the network.
2. Identify a traffic flow that should not be occurring.
3. Modify an eyeSegment policy to enable some traffic.
4. Create a policy to address the traffic that violates the segmentation rules.

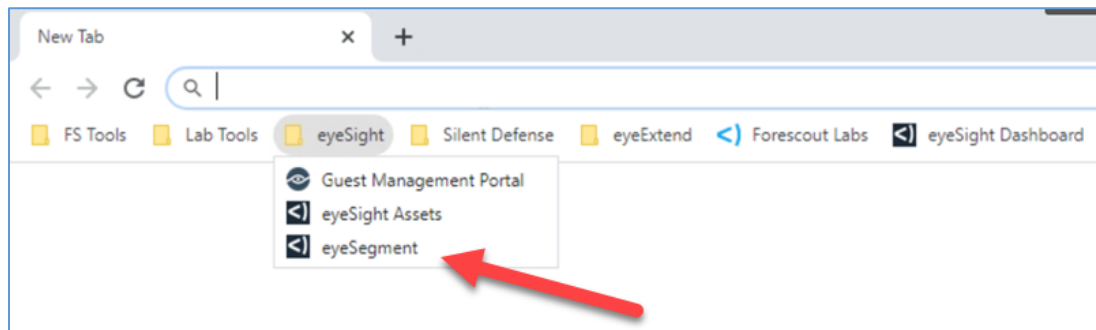


Task 1: Visualize Your Network Traffic

In this task you will examine the traffic flows on your network.

Step 1: Open the Chrome browser from the console devices taskbar.

Step 2: If you still have the Dashboard open, click the **Segmentation** tab. Otherwise, from the bookmark bar, select **eyeSight > eyeSegment**.

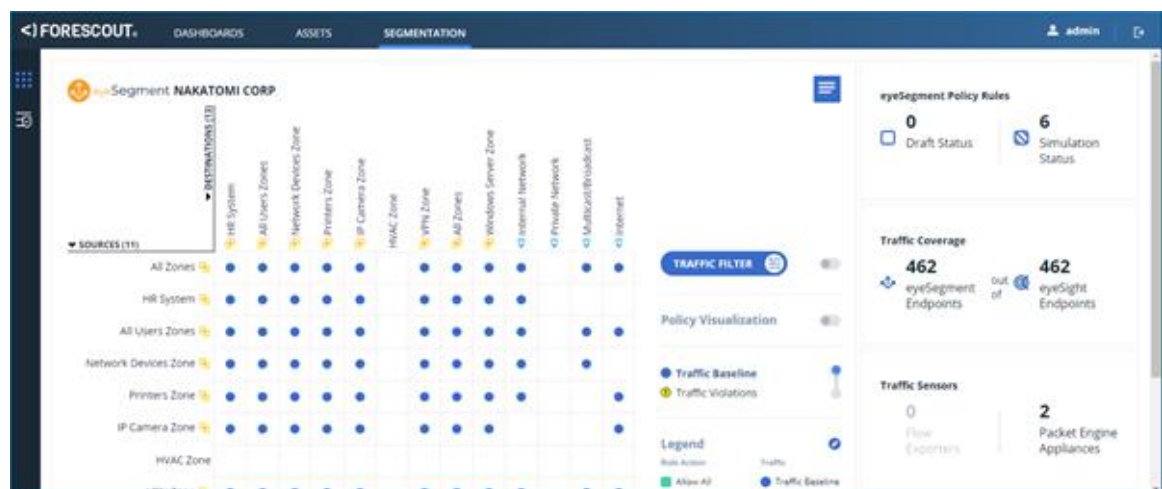


The eyeSegment login page appears.

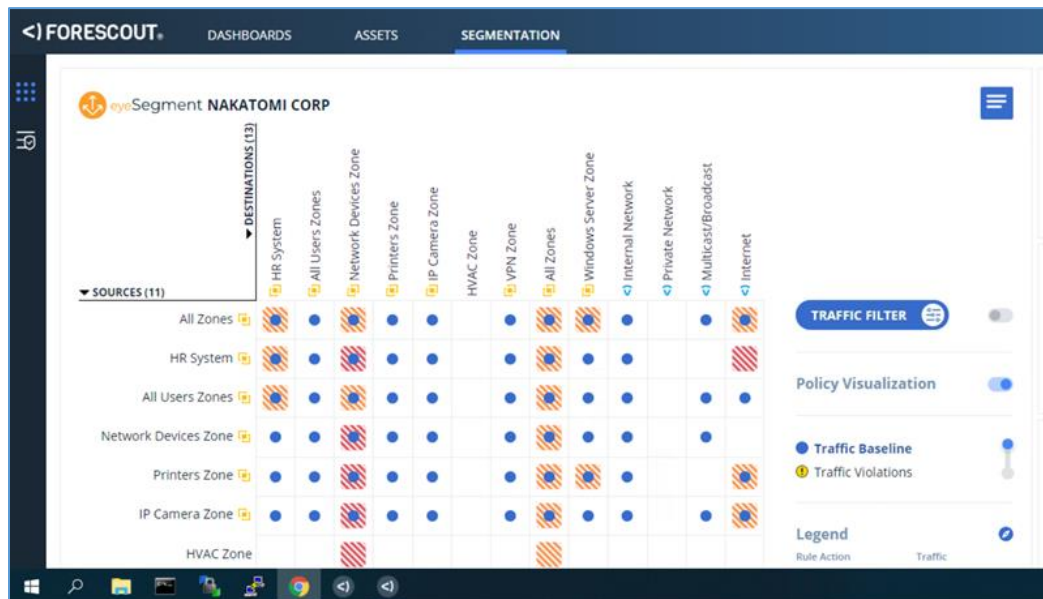
Step 3: Log in with the prepopulated credentials. If the credentials are not already populated in the login fields, use the following:

Username: admin
Password: 4Scout123

The eyeSegment matrix appears. The matrix shows traffic sources down the left and destinations across the top. A dot in a cell indicates that traffic was detected from the source to the destination indicated by the cell. You can easily see where your traffic is coming from and where it is going to. You can also see how many endpoints seen with eyeSight all covered by the traffic matrix.



Step 4: Click the **Policy Visualization** toggle to see which traffic is being affected by your segmentation rules.



The red indicates that all the traffic seen would be denied by your segmentation policy. The orange indicates that some of the traffic seen between those would be affected by your segmentation policy.

Step 5: Click the **Policy Visualization** toggle again to turn off the overlay.

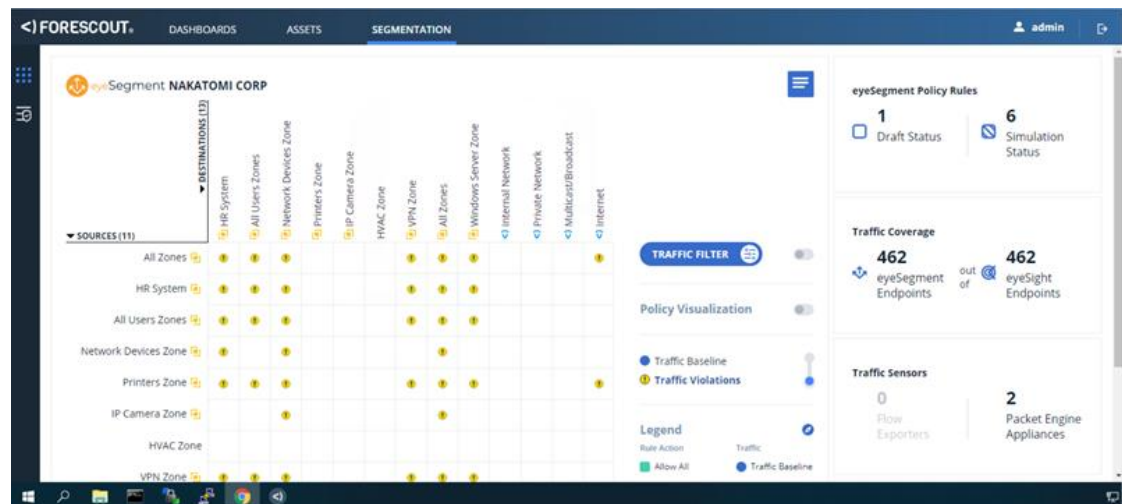


Task 2: Identify Segmentation Rule Violations

There is a lot of traffic shown in the matrix. However, eyeSegment makes it easy to find the traffic that violates the rules that you configured.

Step 1: To the right of the eyeSegment matrix, click the circle next to **Traffic Violations**.

The matrix displays an exclamation point in the cells that contain traffic that violates your segmentation rules.



One thing that immediately stands out to you is that your printers are sending information to the Internet zone.

Step 2: Double-click the cell at the intersection of the Printer Zone and the Internet.

A table of the traffic from the Printer Zone to the Internet appears.

SERVICES	OCCURRENCES	STARTING FROM	LAST UPDATE
ftp/21 (TCP)	8.1k	Sun Mar 29 20:51:02	Mon Apr 06 08:00:55
ntp/123 (UDP)	8.1k	Sun Mar 29 20:51:02	Mon Apr 06 08:00:55

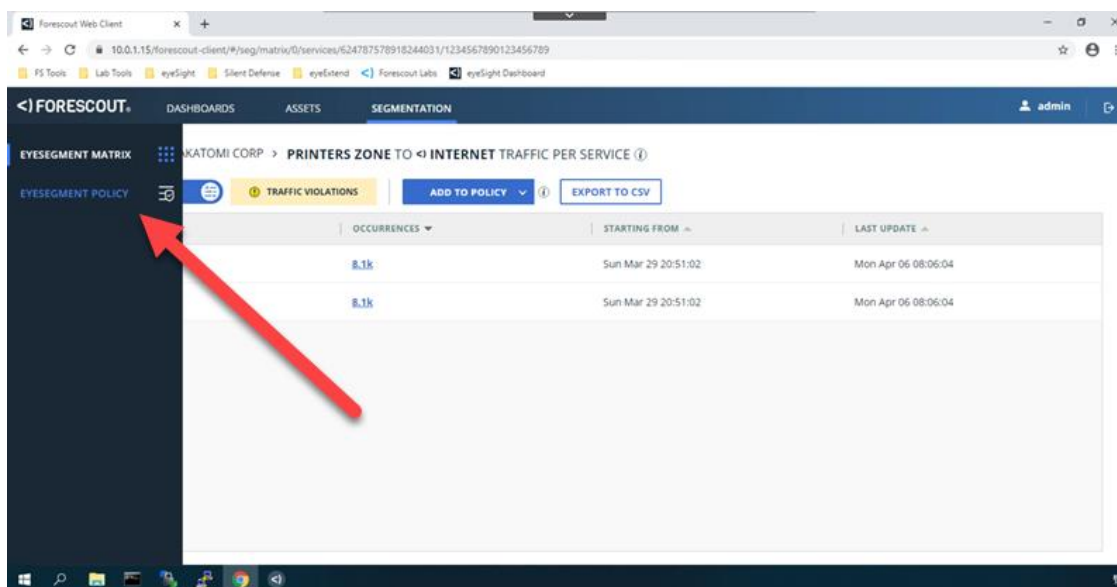
Step 3: If you want to see more detail about the traffic, click the **Occurrences** value.

You can see the traffic broken down by source IP, the timeframe when the traffic was seen, and more. What other types of information can you see?

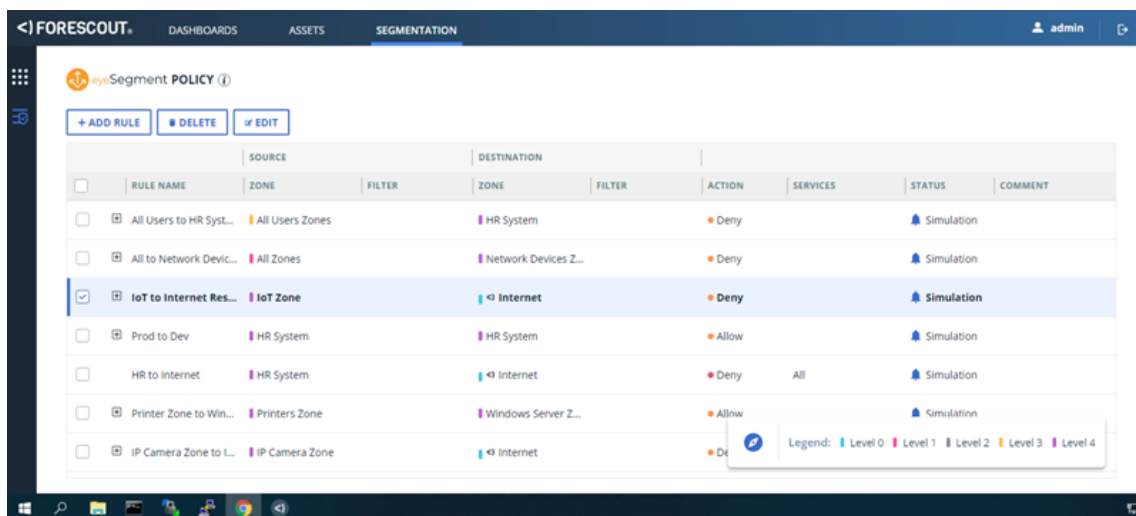
Task 3: Modify an eyeSegment Policy

You are going to modify your eyeSegment policy to allow the NTP traffic from your printers to the Internet.

Step 1: Click **eyeSegment Policy** in the menu on the left of the page.

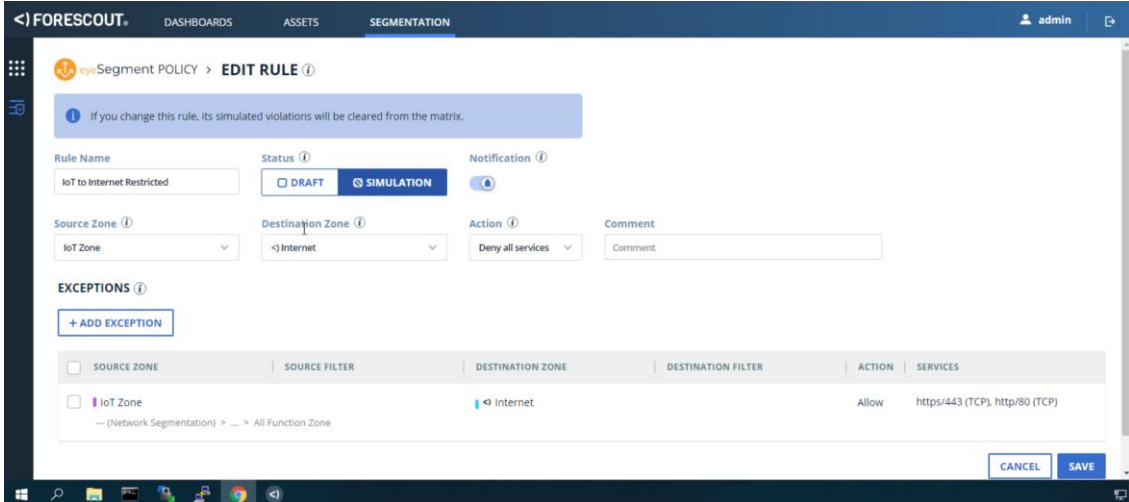


The list of policies you developed appears. You know that the Printers Zone is a subset of your IoT devices. There is already a rule for the IoT to Internet traffic. This is the rule you are going to modify.

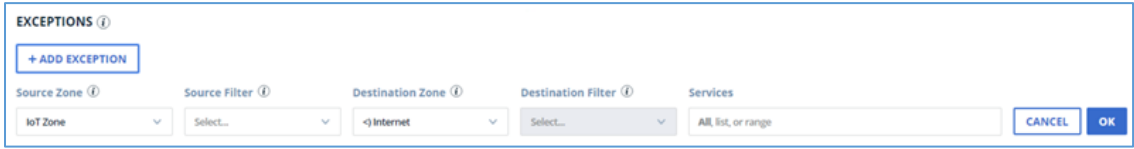


Step 2: Select the checkbox next to the IoT to Internet and click **Edit**.

The eyeSegment policy editor appears. You are advised that the violations of rules being simulated will be cleared from the policy table. That is okay. Any new traffic that violates the modified policy will appear in the table.



Step 3: Click **Add Exception**.

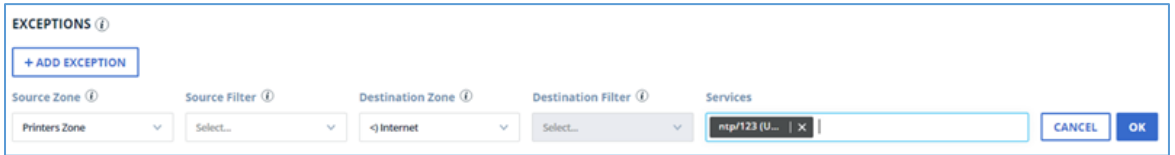


Step 4: Select **Printers Zone** from the **Source Zone** drop-down list.

Step 5: Keep the Source Filter field blank and leave the default value, Internet, in the Destination Zone.

Step 6: In the Services field, type NTP and then select **ntp/123 (UDP)**.

Your rule should look like this:



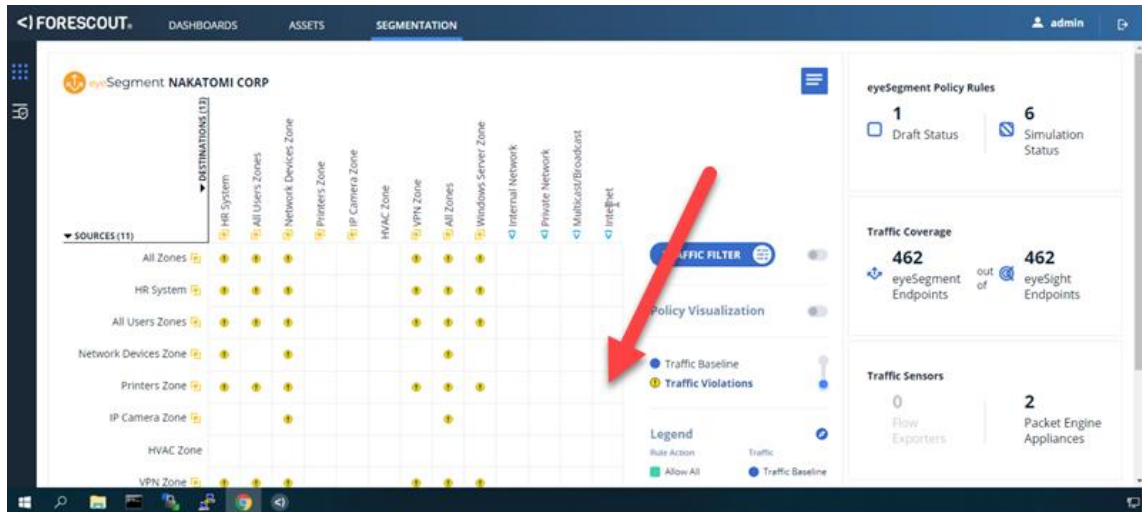
Step 7: Click **OK**.

The exception is added to the eyeSegment policy.

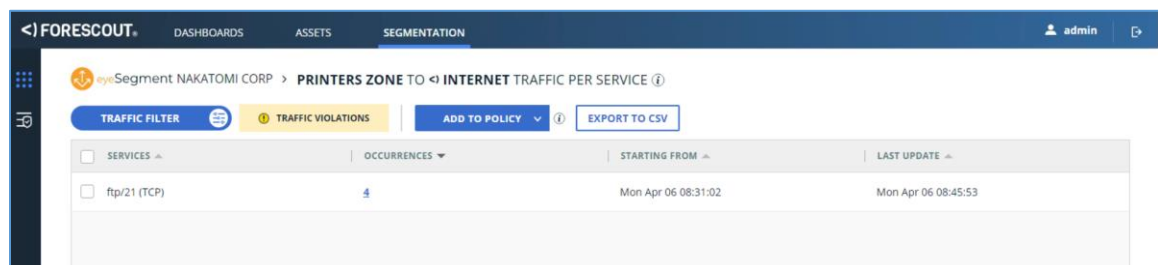
Step 8: Click **Save**.

Step 9: Click **eyeSegment Matrix** in the menu to the left.

Notice that the traffic violation icon has been removed from the Printer Zone to the Internet cell. This is because you modified the policy.



The next time that the printers try to communicate to the Internet using FTP, you will see a violation in this cell. If you come back to this screen later, you will see a traffic violation. Drilling down on it will now show only the FTP traffic as a violation.



Next, you will build a policy in the ForeScout console to handle the traffic violations.

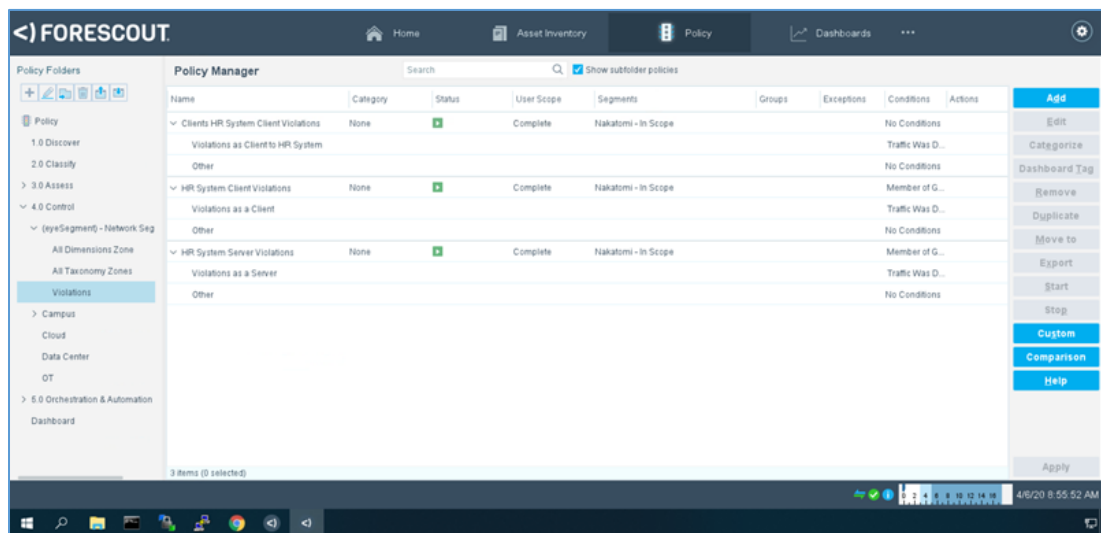


Task 4: Create an eyeControl Policy to Address the Traffic Violations

Now that you have identified and simulated the traffic violations, it is time to act. You will use eyeControl to enforce your segmentation policies.

Step 1: Switch back to the Forescout console. Click the **Policy** tab.

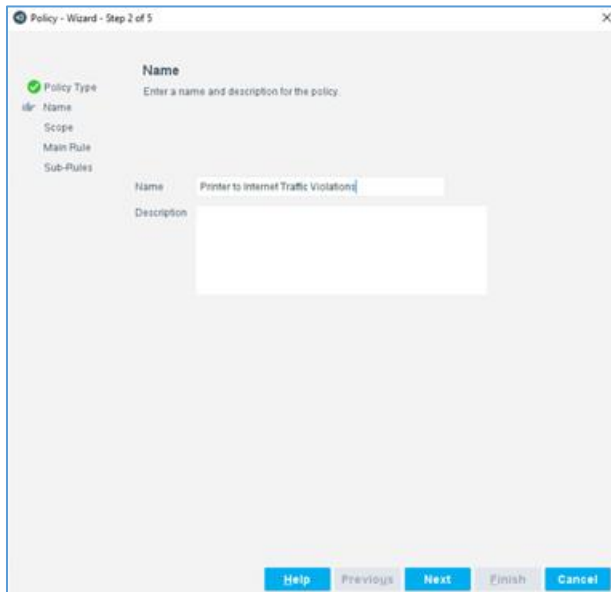
Step 2: Expand the Policy tree: **Policy > 4.0 Control > (eyeSegment) Network Segmentation** and click **Violations**.



Step 3: Click **Add**.

The policy rule wizard appears. You will use a template to create this policy. Although you could use a policy template, you are going to create this policy from scratch.

Step 4: Click **Custom** at the bottom of the template list and then click **Next**.



Policy - Wizard - Step 2 of 5

Name
Enter a name and description for the policy.

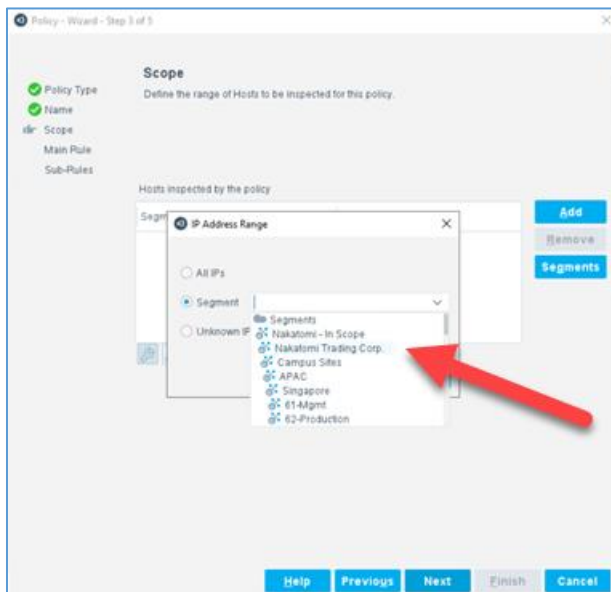
Name
Printer to Internet Traffic Violations

Description

Help Previous **Next** Finish Cancel

Step 5: Type **Printer to Internet Traffic Violations** in the Name field. You can also add a description. Click **Next**.

The Scope dialog appears.



Policy - Wizard - Step 3 of 5

Scope
Define the range of Hosts to be inspected for this policy.

Hosts inspected by the policy

Segment

☐ All IPs

☒ Segment

☐ Unknown IP

Segments

- Nakateri - In Scope
- Nakateri Trading Corp.
- Campus Sites
- APAC
- Singapore
- 61-Mgmt
- 62-Production

Add Remove Segments

Help Previous **Next** Finish Cancel



FORESCOUT

Segmentation

Step 6: In the IP Address Range dialog, select **Nakatomi Trading Corp.** from the **Segment** drop-down list and click **OK**. Click **Next** to continue.

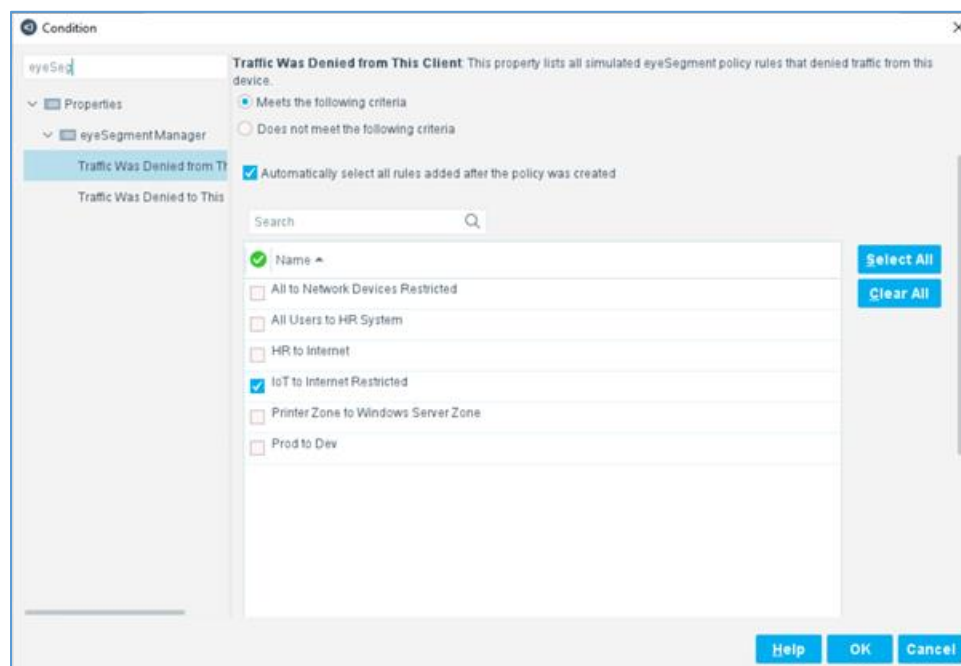
The Main Rule page appears.

Step 7: Create the Condition:

- a. Click **Add** in the Condition area

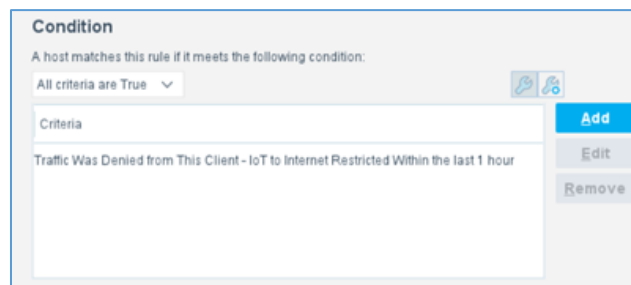
The Condition dialog appears.

- b. Type **eyeSegment** in the search field and click **Traffic Was Denied From This Client**.



- c. Select **IoT to Internet Restricted** and click **OK**.

The condition is added to the policy.



Remember, that was the eyeSegment policy that we modified to allow NTP but still deny FTP traffic.

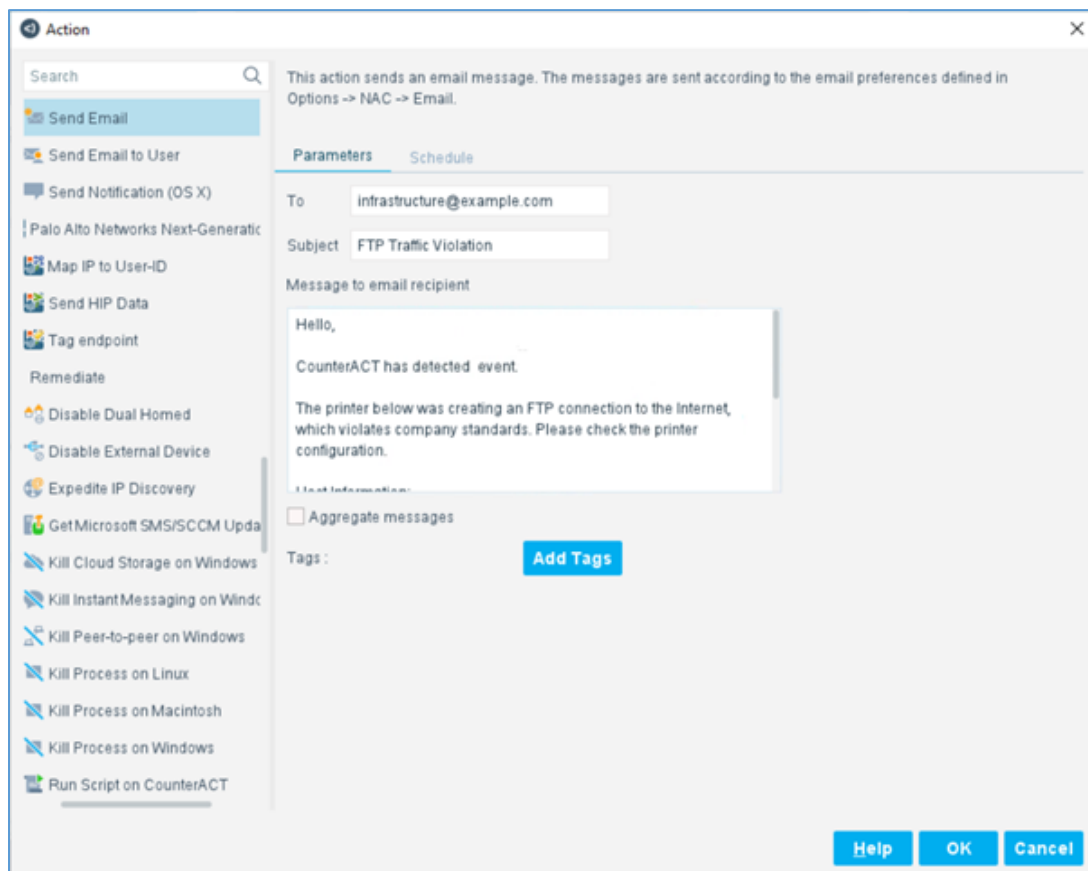
Step 8: Create the Action for this policy:

- a. Click Add in the Actions area.

The Action dialog appears.

- b. Expand the **Notify** folder and click **Send Email**.

We could take a variety of actions on the endpoints that violate the eyeSegment rule. We could block the endpoint from the network, block the specific traffic, create an incident report in our ticketing system, and more. For this exercise, we are simply going to send an email.



Action

Search

Send Email

Send Email to User

Send Notification (OS X)

Palo Alto Networks Next-Generat...

Map IP to User-ID

Send HIP Data

Tag endpoint

Remediate

Disable Dual Homed

Disable External Device

Expedite IP Discovery

Get Microsoft SMS/SCCM Upda...

Kill Cloud Storage on Windows

Kill Instant Messaging on Wind...

Kill Peer-to-peer on Windows

Kill Process on Linux

Kill Process on Macintosh

Kill Process on Windows

Run Script on CounterACT

This action sends an email message. The messages are sent according to the email preferences defined in Options -> NAC -> Email.

Parameters Schedule

To: infrastructure@example.com

Subject: FTP Traffic Violation

Message to email recipient

Hello,

CounterACT has detected event.

The printer below was creating an FTP connection to the Internet, which violates company standards. Please check the printer configuration.

Host Information:

☐ Aggregate messages

Tags: **Add Tags**

Help **OK** **Cancel**

- c. Change the following values:

To:	infrastructure@example.com (or, use your own email address)
Subject:	FTP Traffic Violation
Message	Add a bit more description above the Host Information, such as "The printer below was creating an FTP connection to the Internet, which violates company standards. Please check the printer configuration."

d. Click **OK**.

The Action is added to your policy.

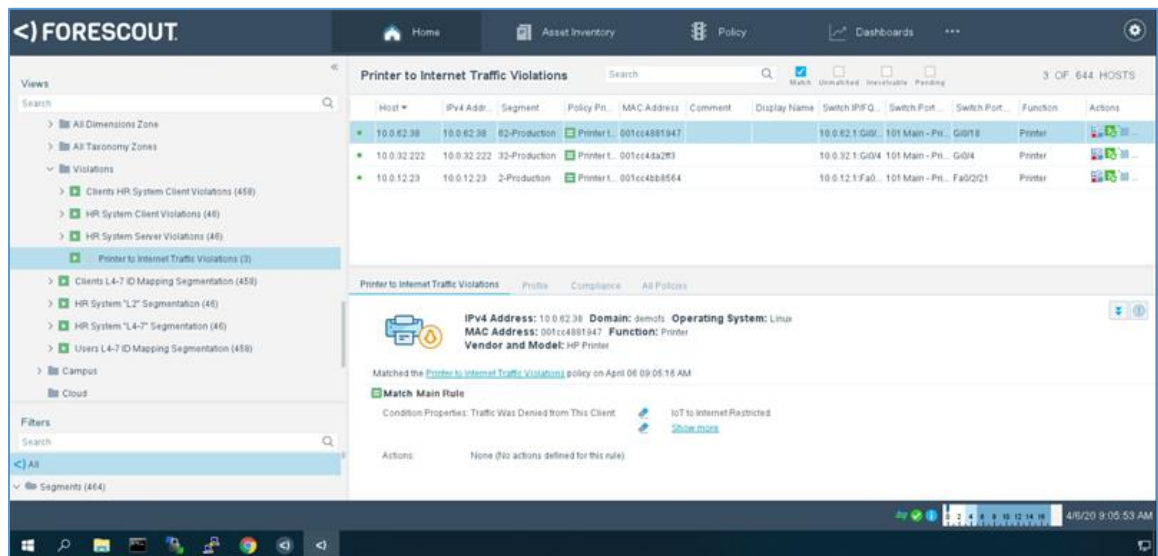
Step 9: Uncheck the **Enable** checkbox next to your action.

This is to prevent the system from actually sending email messages for each violation. If you added your own email address, you can leave it checked to see the results of your policy.

Step 10: Click **OK** to save the policy, and then click **Apply** to activate the policy.

Step 11: Click the **Home** tab and expand the policy tree: **Policies > 4.0 Control > (eyeSegment) – Network Segmentation > Violations**. Click the **Printer to Internet Traffic Violations** policy.

You can see the devices that have violated the rule you modified in eyeSegment.



Follow Up

- Do you currently have any segmentation projects? Could eyeSegment help you accelerate those projects? Reduce the risk of downtime?
- Do you currently have specific situations where eyeSegment could help you reduce your attack surface?
- Do you have any gaps in knowing which of your devices are talking to others? To the Internet? How do you currently keep track of that information? How are you notified when violation to your corporate policy occur?

Take the Next Step

Learn more about how you can drive your security initiatives forward using the Forescout platform. We offer several complimentary options to further boost your knowledge, help engage your peers and share the business benefits of agentless visibility, policy-based control and multivendor security orchestration.

- **Spend 10 minutes with the [Forescout Business Value ROI Tool](#).** This tool, based on IDC's methodology, provides statistical analysis of the business impact the Forescout platform can deliver to your organization. It generates a custom ROI report that you can share with co-workers.
- **Visit forescout.com for more information**, including details on our growing list of Forescout products that share device context between the Forescout platform and many of the security and IT management tools you use today. Forescout eyeExtend modules can help automate policy enforcement across disparate solutions, accelerate system-wide response to mitigate risks and increase productivity in multiple ways.
- **Contact Forescout to set up an appointment:**
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