SALT

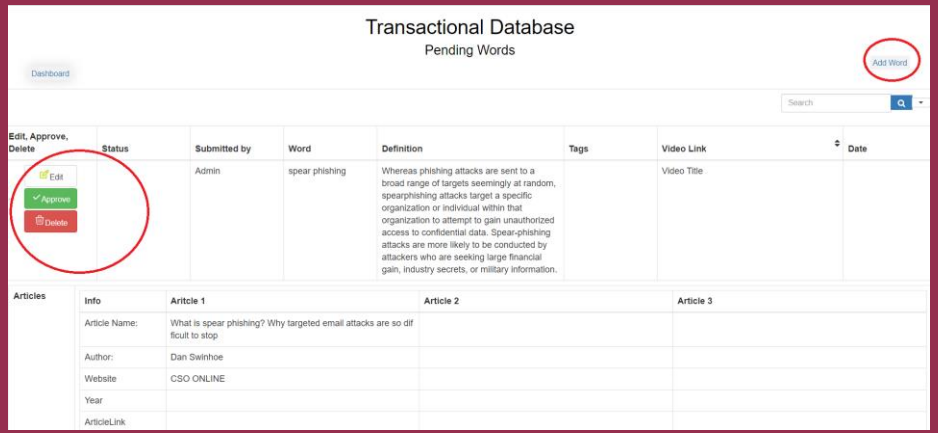
Administrator’s Guide

Table of Contents

- Edit, Approve or Deny a Word in the Transaction Database
- Edit or Delete a Word in the Master Database
- Elevate, Block or Remove a User
- Import Scraped Data to the Master Database

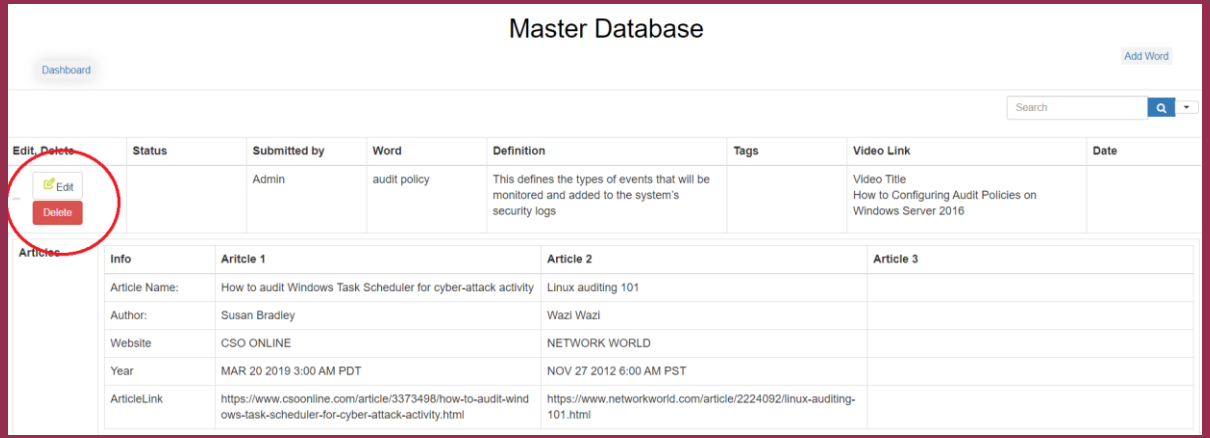
Edit, Add, Approve or Deny a Word in the Transaction Database

- Log in to your account and click the “Pending Terms” tab at the top of the page
- If you press the “Approve” button, the adjacent term will go straight to the master database.
- If you press the “Edit” button, you will be able to permanently modify the entry in the transaction database.
- If you press the “Delete” button, the term will be permanently removed from the transaction database.
- If you press the “Add” button in the corner, it will add a word directly to the transaction database.



Edit or Delete a Word in the Master Database

- Log in to your account and click the “Approved Words” tab at the top of the page
- If you press the “Edit” button, any changes you make to the term will appear live on the page for all users to see.
- If you press the “Delete” button, it will permanently remove the term from the master database. No one will be able to interact with it or recover it afterword.

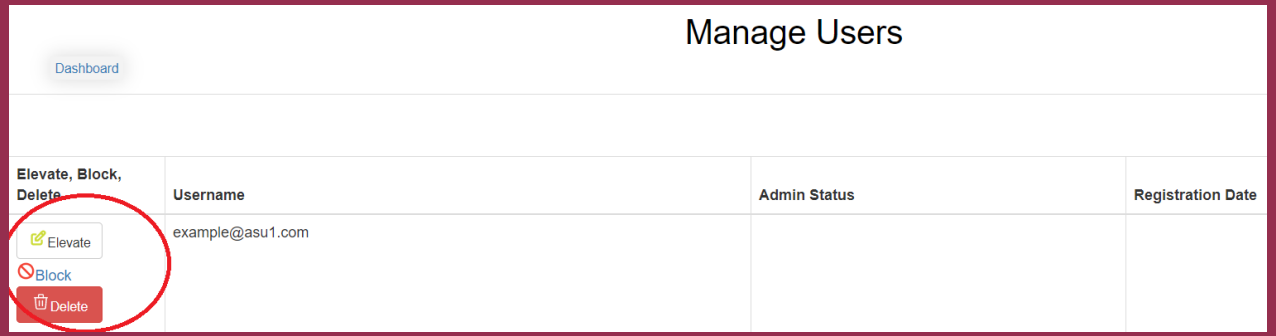


Edit, Delete	Status	Submitted by	Word	Definition	Tags	Video Link	Date
		Admin	audit policy	This defines the types of events that will be monitored and added to the system's security logs		Video Title How to Configuring Audit Policies on Windows Server 2016	

Info	Aritcle 1	Article 2	Article 3
Article Name:	How to audit Windows Task Scheduler for cyber-attack activity	Linux auditing 101	
Author:	Susan Bradley	Wazi Wazi	
Website	CSO ONLINE	NETWORK WORLD	
Year	MAR 20 2019 3:00 AM PDT	NOV 27 2012 6:00 AM PST	
ArticleLink	https://www.csoonline.com/article/3373498/how-to-audit-windows-task-scheduler-for-cyber-attack-activity.html	https://www.networkworld.com/article/2224092/linux-auditing-101.html	

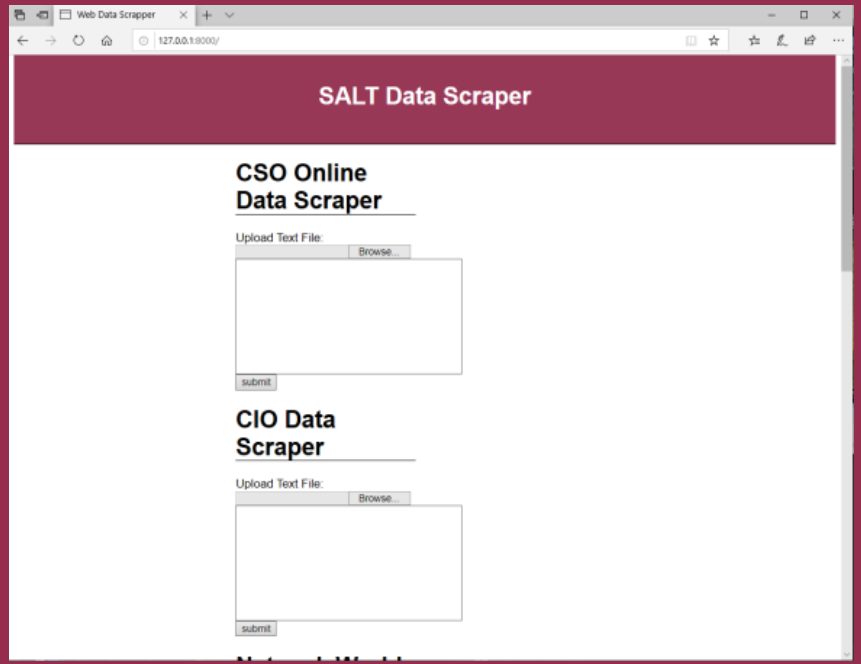
Elevate, Block or Delete a User

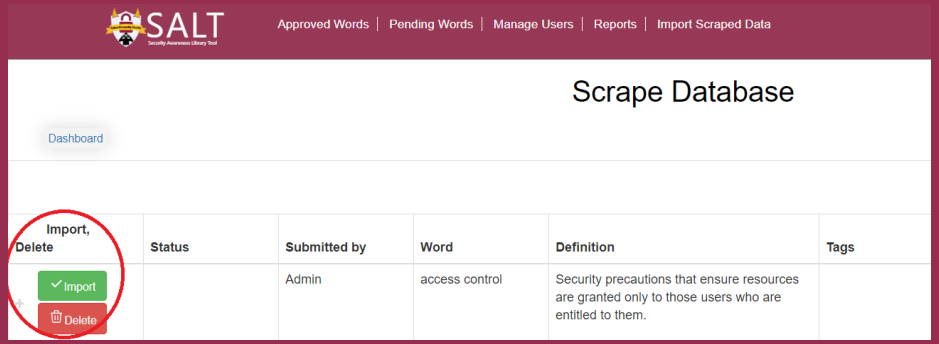
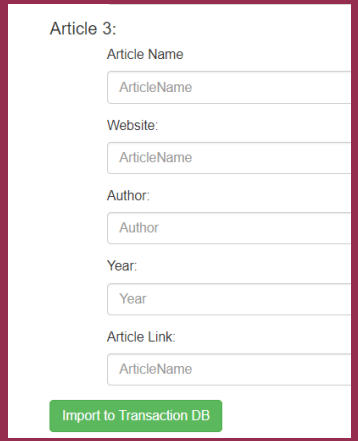
- If you press the “Elevate” button next to a user’s email address, it will give the user the ability to edit, approve, delete or add content to/from the database. The only thing they are unable to do is elevate other people’s accounts.
- If you press the “Block” button, anything the user clicks on will return the following message. “you are prohibited from viewing this page.”
- If you press the delete button, a user’s account will be permanently removed from the system. They will, however, be able to sign up again with the same username and password if they wish.



Import Scraped Data to the Transaction Database (Pt. 1)

- If you open up the DataScrape.py file in PyCharm and type “python manage.py runserver” in the terminal, the data scraper will show up on your local host.
  - Once you open up the data scraper, you will be given the option of typing several words into the text areas on the page. If you separate the words by commas (Without spaces), all the results you get from the website will be sent directly to the transaction database.
  - You can also upload a text file to the data scraper. Make sure that all the words have commas between them, and do not contain spaces either.



Import Scraped Data to the Transaction Database (Pt. 2)

- To add scraped content to the master database, click the “Scraped Data” tab at the top of the GUI.
- Click “import” next to any of the words, and you will be taken to a new page where you will be able to see all the data you scraped earlier. If you like the results, press save. If you would like to add it to the master database, go to the Transaction DB and approve it.