Server
Internet Veiligheidspakket
Administrator’s guide

Administrator’s Guide Internet Veiligheidspakket voor Server’s

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1 Introduction

With Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers, you can guard the valuable data stored on the server against viruses and other malware.

Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers is always up-to-date and works automatically in the background.
2 Installation

This chapter explains how to install the product.

2.1 System requirements

Read the following before starting to use the product.

The minimum and recommended requirements for installing and using the product on the server are:

**System requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Requirement details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processor</td>
<td>Any 32- or 64-bit processor that can run Microsoft Windows Server (Intel Pentium 4 2GHz or higher recommended)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Operating system             | • Microsoft Windows Server 2003  
• Microsoft Windows Server 2008  
• Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2  
• Microsoft Small Business Server 2003  
• Microsoft Small Business Server 2008 |
| Memory                       | 512MB (1GB or more recommended)                                                     |
| Disk space                   | 200 MB free hard disk space (300 MB recommended)                                    |
| Display                      | at least 8-bit [256 colors]  
(16-bit or more [65000 colors] recommended)                                         |
| Internet connection          | Required to validate your subscription and receive updates                          |
| Web browser                  | Internet Explorer 6.0 or newer                                                     |
2.2 Installation overview

Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers can be installed either in stand-alone or centrally administered mode.

In stand-alone installation, Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers is managed with the Web Console. In centrally administered mode, it is managed centrally with Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager components: Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Server and Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Console.

**Note:** Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers can be installed on the same computer that runs Internet Veiligheidspakket for Microsoft Exchange. You can use the same Web Console (in case of stand-alone installation) or Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Console (in centrally administered mode) to manage both products installed on the same server.

Follow these steps to set up Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers:

**Centralized administration mode:**

1. Import the product installation package, KPNInternetveiligheidspakket-server, to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager.
2. Start the installation to the remote server using either the push or policy-based installation method. Alternatively, you can export the JAR installation package to the MSI format, and then deploy the product locally or remotely using Microsoft Installer based tools.
3. When the installation is complete, add the server to the policy domain.
4. Configure the product settings.
5. Distribute the policy to the server and make sure that it receives the latest database updates.

**Note:** For more information about push and policy-based installations and about exporting MSI packages, see the Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Administrator's Guide.

**Stand-alone mode:**

1. Copy the installation package, KPNInternetveiligheidspakket-server, to the server.
2. Run the setup program and follow the instructions in the setup wizard.
3. After the installation is complete, configure the product settings.
4. Make sure that the product receives latest database updates.
2.3 Installing Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers

Instructions on how to install Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers.

Follow these instructions to install Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers locally.

**Note:** You need to log in with administrator-level privileges to install Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers.

1. Download the installation package from the Internet Veiligheidspakket web page:

   [https://swol.kpn.com/ivp/KPNInternetveiligheidspakket-server.exe](https://swol.kpn.com/ivp/KPNInternetveiligheidspakket-server.exe)

2. Locate the downloaded file and double-click it to start the installation.

3. Read the information in the Welcome screen. Click **Next** to continue.
4. Read the license agreement. If you accept the agreement, check the **I accept this agreement** checkbox and click **Next** to continue.

5. Enter the product keycode. Click **Next** to continue.
6. Choose the destination folder for the installation. Click **Next**.

7. The installation is complete. Click **Finish** to close the Setup wizard.
8. After the installation is complete, check the status of the automatic updates and make sure that the product receives the latest updates.
3. Getting started

This section describes how to get started with using the product.

3.1 Logging in for the first time

Before you log in to Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console for the first time, check that JavaScript and cookies are enabled in the browser.

**Note:** Microsoft Internet Explorer users: You need to add the address of Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console (https://127.0.0.1:25023/) to the Trusted sites in the Internet Explorer security options to ensure that Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console works properly.

**Log in and install the security certificate**

When you connect to the Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console for the first time, your browser displays a Security Alert dialog window about the security certificate.

You must install the security certificate before proceeding with the login process.

To install the security certificate:

1. Open Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console. The Security Alert about the Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console certificate is displayed. After you install the certificate, you will not see the Security Alert window again.

   **Note:** If you are using Internet Explorer 7 or 8, click Continue and then Certificate Error.

2. Click View Certificate to view the certificate information. The Certificate window opens.

3. Click Install Certificate to install the certificate with the Certificate Import Wizard. The Certificate window opens.

   **Note:** If your company has an established process for creating and storing certificates, follow that process to create and store the security certificate for Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console.

4. Click Install Certificate to proceed to the Certificate Import Wizard.

5. Follow the instructions in the Certificate Import Wizard. If you are using Internet Explorer 7 or 8, select the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store in the Place all certificates in the following
store selection. If you are using Internet Explorer 6, Click Yes when you are prompted to add the new certificate in the Certificate Root Store.

6. If the Security Alert window is still displayed, click Yes to proceed or log back in to Internet Veiligheidsppakket for Windows Server Web Console.

7. Log in to the Web Console with your user name and the password when the login page opens.

The Web Console displays the product Home page when you log in. You can check server protection state on this page.

Create the security certificate
If the host name or IP address of the server is changed, you will need to create a new security certificate for Internet Veiligheidsppakket for Windows Servers Web Console.

Follow the instructions below to create the server certificate after you have installed the product.

1. Browse to the Internet Veiligheidsppakket for Windows Servers Web Console installation directory, for example: C:\Program Files (x86)\ivp\Web User Interface\bin\n
2. Double-click the makecert.bat file to run the certificate creation utility. The utility creates a certificate that is issued to all local IP addresses and then restarts the Internet Veiligheidsppakket for Windows Servers Web Console service to take the new certificate into use.

3. Wait for the utility to complete.

After the utility window closes, you can continue to log in to the Web Console, and install or replace the server certificate in the web browser.
3.2 Setting up Web Console for remote use

This section explains how you can access Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console remotely.

To access Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers Web Console remotely:

1. Log in to the Web Console locally on the server (https://127.0.0.1:25023)
2. Go to General ➤ Administration and open the Web Console tab.
3. In Allowed hosts section, click Add new hosts... link and enter the IP address of the remote host where you want to access the server.
4. On remote host, open https://<IP address of the server>:25023 to open the Web Console.
5. In the Session section, specify the length of time that a client can be connected to a server. When the session expires, Internet Veiligheidspakket Anti-Virus for Windows Servers Web Console terminates the session and displays a warning. The default value is 60 minutes.
6. Under Connections, you can do the following:
   • In the Listen on address field, specify the IP address of the Internet Veiligheidspakket Anti-Virus for Windows Servers Web Console Server.
   • In the Port field, specify the port where the server listens for connections. The default port is 25023.

Setting up Web Console for remote use on Windows Server Core editions

This section explains how you can access Internet Veiligheidspakket Anti-Virus for Windows Servers Web Console remotely on the Windows Server Core edition.

To access Internet Veiligheidspakket Anti-Virus for Windows Servers Web Console remotely on Windows Server Core:

1. Log in to Windows Server Core with the local admin account.
2. Go to the Internet Veiligheidspakket Web Console installation folder, which by default is located in %ProgramFiles%\ivp\Web User Interface\bin.
3. Open the Web Console configuration file (webui.cnf) in Notepad.
4. Add the following entry to the Connections section:
   Allowed2 = <ip_address>
   The "ip_address" is the address of host that is allowed to connect the Web Console. If you want to allow connections from any host, replace the ip address by an asterisk (*).
5. Restart the Internet Veiligheidspakket Web Console daemon service after you have made the changes to the webui.cnf file by entering the following in the command line:

   net stop "Internet Veiligheidspakket WebUI daemon"
   net start "Internet Veiligheidspakket WebUI daemon"
3.3 Sending alerts
You can specify where alerts are sent according to their severity level.

The product can send alerts to Windows Event Log or to e-mail addresses. If you have installed the product in centralized administration mode, the product can send alerts to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager.

Follow these instructions if you choose to forward alerts to e-mail addresses:

1. Go to General ➤ Administration and open the Alerts tab.
2. Under Sending alerts by SMTP, specify the SMTP server address, alert message subject line, and the return address of the alert e-mail.
3. Click Add new recipient...
   to add a new entry in the E-mail Address table.
4. Type the e-mail address of the alert recipient.
5. Select the types of alerts that are to be sent to this address.
6. Click Apply.

By default, informational and warning-level alerts are not sent to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Console. If you use the centralized administration mode, we recommend that you forward all alerts to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Console.

3.4 Specifying the maximum size of log file
You can specify the maximum size of the Internet Veiligheidspakket log file.

To specify the maximum size:

1. Go to General ➤ Administration and open the Management tab.
2. Under Logging, specify the maximum size (in KB) of the Internet Veiligheidspakket log file.
3. Click Apply.

3.5 Exporting settings
You can view a list of all Internet Veiligheidspakket Anti-Virus for Windows Servers settings.

To see a list of the settings:

1. Go to General and open the Status tab.
2. On the right side, under Tasks, click Export settings....

A list of all Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers settings opens in a new Internet browser window.
3.6 Exporting statistics

You can view a list of all Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers statistics.

To see a list of the statistics:

1. Go to General and open the Status tab.
2. On the right side, under Tasks, click Export statistics....

A list of all Internet Veiligheidspakket for Windows Servers statistics opens in a new Internet browser window.
4 Protecting the server against malware

By default, all malware types are immediately handled when they are found, so that they can cause no harm.

Virus and spyware scanning scans your local hard drives, any removable media (such as portable drives or compact disks) and downloaded content automatically by default.

4.1 What are viruses and other malware

Malware are programs specifically designed to damage your computer, use your computer for illegal purposes without your knowledge, or steal information from your computer.

Malware can:

- take control over your web browser,
- redirect your search attempts,
- show unwanted advertising,
- keep track on the web sites you visit,
- steal personal information such as your banking information,
- use your computer to send spam, and
- use your computer to attack other computers.

Malware can also cause your computer to become slow and unstable. You may suspect that you have some malware on your computer if it suddenly becomes very slow and crashes often.

Viruses

Viruses are usually programs that can attach themselves to files and replicate themselves repeatedly; they can alter and replace the contents of other files in a way that may damage your computer.

A virus is a program that is normally installed without your knowledge on your computer. Once there, the virus tries to replicate itself. The virus:

- uses some of your computer’s system resources,
- may alter or damage files on your computer,
- probably tries to use your computer to infect other computers,
- may allow your computer to be used for illegal purposes.
Spyware
Spyware are programs that collect your personal information.

Spyware may collect personal information including:

- Internet sites you have browsed,
- e-mail addresses from your computer,
- passwords, or
- credit card numbers.

Spyware almost always installs itself without your explicit permission. Spyware may get installed together with a useful program or by tricking you into clicking an option in a misleading pop-up window.

Rootkits
Rootkits are programs that make other malware difficult to find.

Rootkits hide files and processes. In general, they do this to hide malicious activity on your computer. When a rootkit is hiding malware, you cannot easily discover that your computer has malware.

This product has a rootkit scanner that scans specifically for rootkits, so malware cannot easily hide itself.

Riskware
Riskware is not designed specifically to harm your computer, but it may harm your computer if it is misused.

Riskware is not strictly speaking malware. Riskware programs perform some useful but potentially dangerous functions.

Examples of riskware programs are:

- programs for instant messaging, such as IRC (Internet Relay Chat),
- programs for transferring files over the Internet from one computer to another,
- Internet phone programs, such as VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol),
- Remote Access Software, such as VNC,
- scareware, which may try to scare or scam individuals into buying fake security software, or
- software designed to bypass CD checks or copy protections.

If you have explicitly installed the program and correctly set it up, it is less likely to be harmful.

If the riskware is installed without your knowledge, it is most likely installed with malicious intent and should be removed.
5 How to scan the server

You can scan the server for malware in real time, manually, or you can schedule a scan at set times.

Deciding which method to use depends on how powerful the server is and how high a level of protection you want. Turning on all the virus and spyware scanning features can have a noticeable effort on the server's speed if it is an older server.

Scan for malware

Real-time scanning protects the server by scanning all files when they are accessed locally or remotely (over network) and by blocking access to those files that contain malware.

Real-time scanning works as follows:
1. A file is accessed locally or remotely over network
2. The file is immediately scanned for malware before access to the file is allowed.
3. If malware is found in the file, real-time scanning removes the malware automatically before it can cause any harm.

Does real-time scanning affect the performance of my computer

Normally, you do not notice the scanning process because it takes a small amount of time and system resources. The amount of time and system resources that real-time scanning takes depend on, for example, the contents, location and type of the file.

Files that take a longer time to scan:
- Compressed files, such as .zip files.
- Files on removable drives such as CDs, DVDs, and portable USB drives.

Turn real-time scanning on or off

You can turn real-time scanning on to stop malware before it can harm your computer.

To turn real-time scanning on:
1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Real-time Scanning.
2. Select Turn on real-time scanning.
3. Click Apply.

Include Files in Real-Time Virus Scanning

You can add file types to be included in Real-time Scanning.

Note: No file that is excluded from scanning by either type or location is scanned even if the file is included in the list of scanned file types.
To include files:

1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Real-time Scanning.
2. Under Scan these files, click Configure... and select one of the following:

   - **Scan all files** To scan all files.
   - **Scan defined files** To scan only the file types that you define.

3. Define file types to scan.
   
   - To include a file type to be scanned, enter the three-letter file extension in the field next to the Add button and click Add.
   - To prevent a file type from being scanned, click a file type in the list. Then click Remove.

   **Note:** File types that are defined by Internet Veiligheidspakket in database updates are grayed out and cannot be removed.

   For example, to include executable files in the scan, type exe in the field next to the Add button and click Add.

4. Click OK. Edit Scanned File Types dialog closes.

5. Click Apply.
5.1 Exclude Files by File Type from Real-Time Virus Scanning

You can define a list of excluded file types that you do not want to be scanned for viruses in real time.

**Note:** File types on this list override the list of scanned file types. For example, if you add a file type to the list of files excluded by file type, files of that type are not scanned even if they are on the list of scanned file types.

To define a list of files excluded by file type:

1. Go to **Server Protection ➤ Real-time Scanning**.
2. In Exclude from scanning, click **Configure...**
3. Exclude a file type:
   a) Select the **File Types** tab.
   b) Select **Exclude files with these extensions**.
   c) Type a file extension that identifies the type of files that you want to exclude, in the field next to the **Add** button.
      To specify files that have no extension, type ".". You can use the wildcard '?' to represent any single character, or '*' to represent any number of characters.
      For example, to exclude executable files, type exe in the field.
   d) Click **Add**.
4. Repeat the previous step for any other extension you want to be excluded from being scanned for viruses.
5. Click **OK** to close the **Exclude from Scanning** dialog.
6. Click **Apply**.

The selected file types are excluded from future real-time scans.

**Exclude Files by Location from Real-Time Virus Scanning**

You can define a list of excluded folders or drives that you do not want to be scanned for viruses in real time.

**Note:** Files in folders or drives that are excluded from scanning are not scanned even though they might be of a type that is included in scanned file types.
To define a list of files, folders, or drives excluded by location:

1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Real-time Scanning.
2. In Exclude from scanning, click Configure....
3. Add a file, drive, or folder to exclude:
   a) Select the Objects tab.
   b) Select Exclude objects (files, folders, ...).
   c) Click Add....
   d) Select the file, drive, or folder that you want to exclude from virus scanning.
   e) Click OK.
4. Repeat the previous step to exclude other files, drives, or folders from being scanned for viruses.
5. Click OK to close the Exclude from Scanning dialog.
6. Click Apply.
5.2 Scan manually
You can scan your computer manually, if you suspect that you have malware on your computer.

How to select the type of manual scan
You can scan your whole computer or scan for a specific type of malware or a specific location.

If you are suspicious of a certain type of malware, you can scan only for this type. If you are suspicious of a certain location on your computer, you can scan only that section. These scans will finish a lot quicker than a scan of your whole computer.

To start manually scanning your computer:

2. Under New scan, select the type of scan.
   If you want to change the scanning settings, click the Settings tab.
3. If you selected Choose what to scan, click Select....
   A window opens in which you can select which location to scan.
4. To start scanning, click Start.
   If no malware is detected, you will see "Finished" on the Status line at the upper part of the page. If malware is detected, the Scan Wizard opens.

Note: You can also start scanning the server manually by right-clicking the product icon in the system tray.
Types of scan
You can scan your whole computer or scan for a specific type of malware or a specific location.

The following lists the different types of scan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scan type</th>
<th>What is scanned</th>
<th>When to use this type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full computer scan</td>
<td>Your entire computer (internal and external hard drives) for viruses, spyware and riskware</td>
<td>When you want to be completely sure that there is no malware or riskware on your computer. This type of scan takes the longest time to complete. It combines the quick malware scan and the hard drive scan. It also checks for items that are possible hidden by a rootkit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose what to scan</td>
<td>A specific file, folder or drive for viruses, spyware and riskware</td>
<td>When you suspect that a specific location on your computer may have malware, for example, the location contains downloads from potentially dangerous sources, such as peer-to-peer file sharing networks. Time the scan will take depends of the size of the target that you scan. The scan completes quickly if, for example, you scan a folder that contains only a few small files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scan hard drives</td>
<td>All the internal hard drives on your computer for viruses, spyware and riskware</td>
<td>This type of scan goes through all the hard disks of the computer. Unlike the quick Virus and spyware scan, this scan type does not specifically go through the parts of your system that contain installed program files, but scans also all data files, such as documents, music, images, and videos. This type of scan is slow and recommended only if the Virus and spyware scan has not found any malware and if you want to be sure that the other parts of your computer do not contain malicious files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virus and spyware scan</td>
<td>Parts of your computer for viruses, spyware and riskware</td>
<td>This type of scan is much quicker than a full scan. It searches only the parts of your system that contain installed program files. This scan type is recommended if you want to quickly check whether your computer is clean, because it is able to efficiently find and remove any active malware on your computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rootkit scan</td>
<td>Important system locations where a suspicious item may mean a security problem.</td>
<td>When you suspect that a rootkit may be installed on your computer. For example, if malware was recently detected in your computer and you want to make sure that it did not install a rootkit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clean malware automatically
If *malware* is found during the scan, you can either let the program automatically decide how to clean your computer or you can decide yourself for each item.

1. Select either of:
   - **Option**
     - **Handle automatically (recommended)**

   **What will happen**
   The program decides what to do to each *malware* item to automatically clean your computer.

   - **I want to decide item by item**

   **What will happen**
   The program asks what you want to do to each *malware* item.

2. Click **Next**.

   - If you selected **Handle automatically (recommended)**, a window with the results of automatic malware handling opens.

   **Note:** Some malware items may have a "Not processed" status, which means that the infected file is inside an archive (for example, a zip file) and cannot be handled automatically. You can delete the infected file by opening the archive and deleting the file manually. If the content of the archive is not important, you can delete the whole archive.

   - If you selected **I want to decide item by item**, you must specify action for each detected malware.

4. Click **Finish** to close the Scan Wizard.

5. **View the results of manual scan**
   You can view a report of the scanning results after the scan is complete.

   **Note:** You might want to view this report because the action you selected may not always be the action that was performed. For example, if you chose to clean an infected file, but the *virus* could not be removed from the file, the product may have performed some other action to the file.

To view the report:

1. Go to **Server Protection ➤ Manual Scanning** and open the Status tab.

2. Under **Tasks**, click **View scanning report**....

**Note:** In a centrally-administered mode, the scan report is sent to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager. You can check it also in the Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Console.
Scan at set times
You can scan your computer for *malware* at regular intervals, for example daily, weekly or monthly.

Scanning for *malware* is an intensive process. It requires the full power of your computer and takes some time to complete. For this reason, you might want to set the program to scan your computer when you are not using it.

Schedule a scan
Set the program to scan your computer at regular times.

To schedule a scan:

1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Scheduled Scanning.
2. Select Turn on scheduled scanning.
3. Select which days you would like to regularly scan for *viruses* and *spyware*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>To scan every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>To scan on selected days during the week. Select on which days to scan from the list to the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>To scan on up to three days a month. To select which days:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Select one of the Day options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Select the day of the month from the list next to the selected day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Repeat if you want to scan on another day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Select when you want to start the scan on the selected days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start time</td>
<td>The time when the scan will start. You should select a time when you expect to not be using the computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After computer is not used for:</td>
<td>Select a period of idle time after which the scanning starts if the computer is not used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click Apply.
Cancel a scheduled scan
You can cancel a scheduled scan locally if it starts when you do not want to run it. The scheduled scan will run at the next scheduled time.

**Note:** You cannot cancel a scheduled scan from the Web Console.

Scheduled scanning may have a noticeable effect of your computers performance. To cancel the scheduled scan:

**Note:** In centrally managed mode, you may not be able to cancel a scheduled scan.

1. Click **Scheduled scan has started** link on the Virus and spyware scanning flyer. The flyer stays for about 15 seconds, after which it disappears. If you do not click the link on the flyer, you cannot cancel the scheduled scanning any more.
2. Click **Cancel** on the Virus and spyware scanning window.
3. Click **Close**.

The scheduled scan is canceled. The next scheduled scan will start as usual.

View the results of scheduled scan
When a scheduled scan finishes you can check if malware were found.

To check the results of a scheduled scan:

1. Click the Scheduled scan has finished on the Virus and spyware scanning flyer.
2. Click **Show Report** to see what happened during the scan.

**Note:** If you opened the dialog from the Flyer History dialog, the Show report button is disabled.
You cannot see the results of previous scheduled scans.

3. Click **Close** to close the dialog.

**Tip:** You can view the results of the last scan also by clicking Server Protection ➤ Scheduled Scanning.
Click View scanning report....

**Note:** In a centrally administered mode, the scan report is sent to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager. You can check it also in the Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Console.
Select files that are scanned

You can select the types of file and parts of your computer to scan in manual and scheduled scans.

**Note:** Edit manual scanning settings to select files and folders you want to scan during the scheduled scan.

Two types of lists determine which files are scanned for *viruses* in manual and scheduled scans:

- Scanned file types list contains either all files or a defined list of file types.
- Lists of files excluded from scanning define exceptions to the list of scanned file types. File types or locations that are on the lists of excluded files are not scanned even if they are included in the list of scanned file types.

The lists of scanned file types and excluded files let you define which parts of your computer will be scanned in different ways:

- You can include all files, and then optionally use the exclude list to exclude drives, directories, or files that you know are safe and do not want to be scanned.
- You can define a list of file types that you want to scan, so that only these file types are scanned.

Include files

You can select the file types that you want to be scanned for *viruses* and *spyware* in manual and scheduled scans.

1. Go to **Server Protection ➤ Manual Scanning** and click the **Settings** tab.
2. Under **Scan these files**, click **Configure...** and select one of the following:

   - **Scan all files**
   - **Scan defined files**

3. Click **Apply**.

The options you selected under **Scanning options** determine which files are included in future manual and scheduled scans.

**Note:** All file types or locations on the excluded items list will override the settings that you defined here. File types on the excluded items list will not be scanned even if you selected them to be scanned here.
Exclude file types
You can exclude files from manual and scheduled scans by their file type.

1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Manual Scanning and click the Settings tab.
2. In Exclude from scanning, click Configure....
3. To exclude a file type:
   a) Select the File Types tab.
   b) Select Exclude files with these extensions.
   c) Type a file extension that identifies the type of files that you want to exclude, in the field next to the Add button. To specify files that have no extension, type '. '. You can use the wildcard '?' to represent any single character, or '*' to represent any number of characters. For example, to exclude executable files, type exe in the field.
   d) Click Add.
4. Repeat the previous step for any other extension you want to be excluded from being scanned for viruses.
5. Click OK to close the Exclude from scanning dialog box.
6. Click Apply.

The selected file types are excluded from future manual and scheduled scans.

Exclude files by location
You can define a list of excluded folders or drives that you do not want to be scanned for viruses in manual and scheduled scanning.

Note: Files in folders or drives that are excluded from scanning are not scanned even though they might be of a type that is included in scanned file types.

To define a list of files, folders, or drives excluded by location:
1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Manual Scanning and click the Settings tab.
2. In Exclude from scanning, click Configure.
3. To exclude a file, drive, or folder:
   a) Select the Objects tab.
   b) Select Exclude objects (files, folders, ...).
   c) Click Add.
   d) Select the file, drive, or folder that you want to exclude from virus scanning.
   e) Click OK.
4. Repeat the previous step to exclude other files, drives, or folders from being scanned for viruses.
5. Click OK to close the Exclude from scanning dialog box.
6. Click Apply.

The selected files, drives or folders are excluded from future manual and scheduled scans.
View excluded applications
You can view applications that you have excluded from future manual and scheduled scans, and remove them from the exclude list so they will be found in future scans.

To view the applications that are excluded from scanning:

1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Manual Scanning and click the Settings tab.
2. In Exclude from scanning, click Configure....
3. Select the Applications tab.

Note: Only spyware and riskware applications can be excluded, not viruses.

4. To restore an application so that it will be found in future manual or scheduled scans:
   a) Select the application that you want to include in the scan again.
   b) Click Remove.
5. Click OK to close the Exclude from scanning dialog box.
6. Click Apply.

Scan inside compressed files and folders
You can scan for viruses that hide inside compressed files.

1. Go to Server Protection ➤ Manual Scanning and click the Settings tab.
2. If you want to scan archive files and folders, such as .zip files, select Scan inside compressed files (.zip, .rar, etc.).
   Compressed files take slightly longer to scan.
3. Click OK.
4. Click Apply.

Select the action when something is found
If viruses or spyware are found and you have set the program not to automatically handle viruses and spyware, you can now select whether to clean, delete, quarantine or only block the files in which a virus or spyware was found.

Note: This step of the Scan Wizard will be skipped if you have set the program to always handle viruses and spyware automatically during a manual or scheduled scan or if you have set the program to automatically process malware found during this scan.
When using Web Console Scan Wizard, you are shown a list of infected files and the viruses and spyware that were found in these files. To handle these viruses and spyware:

1. Select the infected files that you want to handle. To view additional details of the infection, click the link in the Infection column.
2. Select the action that you want to take for the selected files. The files are handled immediately.
3. Repeat step 2 with all the files that you want to handle.
4. Click Finish.

If you are using the local Scan Wizard, you will have three separate iterations for handling detected viruses, spyware and riskware. To handle viruses from your computer:

1. Select the action to take for infected files. If you want to view the additional details of the infection, click the link in the Infection column.
2. Click Next to apply the actions.
3. Click Next to finish.

If spyware was found during the manual or scheduled scan, the Scan Wizard continues to the spyware cleaning step.
Actions you can take in real-time scanning

The **Action to take** column shows you what actions you can take for the infected files in real-time scanning.

**Note:** In addition to files, the infection can be found also in a registry entry or a process.

The following actions can be taken for *viruses*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action to take</th>
<th>What happens to the infected files</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disinfect automatically</strong></td>
<td>The product tries to disinfect the <em>viruses</em> in any infected files that were found during real-time scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quarantine automatically</strong></td>
<td>The product moves any infected files found during real-time scanning to the quarantine where it cannot harm your computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(default)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rename automatically</strong></td>
<td>The product renames any infected files found during real-time scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Delete automatically</strong></td>
<td>The product deletes any infected files found during real-time scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Report only</strong></td>
<td>The product records the detected viruses in the logfile.log file, sends alerts to Policy Manager, adds events to Windows Event log, and sends e-mail notifications (according to the settings that are specified on the Alerts page under General&gt;Administration).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following actions can be taken for *spyware*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action to take</th>
<th>What happens to the infected files</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quarantine automatically</strong></td>
<td>The product moves any spyware found during real-time scanning to the quarantine where it cannot harm your computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remove automatically</strong></td>
<td>The product removes any spyware found during real-time scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Report only (default)</strong></td>
<td>The product leaves any spyware that was found during real-time scanning as it is and records the detection in the logfile.log file, sends alerts to Policy Manager, adds events to Windows Event log, and sends e-mail notifications (according to the settings that are specified on the Alerts page under General&gt;Administration).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Actions you can take in manual or scheduled scanning**

The **Action to take** column shows you what actions you can take for the infected files in manual or scheduled scanning.

**Note:** In addition to files, the infection can be found also in a registry entry or a process.

The following actions can be taken for **viruses**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action to take</th>
<th>What happens to the infected files</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ask what to do (default)</td>
<td>The product asks you what to do if viruses are found during manual scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfect automatically</td>
<td>The product tries to automatically disinfect the viruses in any infected files that were found during manual or scheduled scanning. <strong>Note:</strong> It is not always possible to disinfect a virus in a file. If this is not possible, the file is quarantined (except when found on network or removable drives), so the virus cannot harm the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarantine automatically</td>
<td>The product moves any infected files that were found during manual or scheduled scanning to the quarantine where they cannot harm the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rename automatically</td>
<td>The product renames any infected files that were found during manual or scheduled scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete automatically</td>
<td>The product deletes any infected files that were found during manual or scheduled scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report only</td>
<td>The product leaves any infected files that was found during during manual or scheduled scanning as they are and records the detection in the scan report. <strong>Note:</strong> If real-time scanning is turned off, any malware is still able to harm the server if you select this option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following actions can be taken for *spyware*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action to take</th>
<th>What happens to the infected files</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ask what to do (default)</td>
<td>The product asks you what to do if <em>spyware</em> is found during manual scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarantine automatically</td>
<td>The product moves any spyware that was found during manual or scheduled scanning to the quarantine where it cannot harm the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove automatically</td>
<td>The product removes any spyware that was found during manual or scheduled scanning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report only</td>
<td>The product leaves any spyware that was found during manual or scheduled scanning as it is and records the detection in the scan report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong>: If real-time scanning is turned off, any malware is still able to harm the server if you select this option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How to use the quarantine**

Quarantine is a safe repository for files that may be harmful.

Quarantined files cannot spread or cause harm to your computer.

The product can quarantine *malware*, *spyware*, and *riskware* to make them harmless. You can restore applications or files from the quarantine later if you need them.

If you do not need a quarantined item, you can delete it. Deleting an item in the quarantine removes it permanently from your computer.

- In general, you can delete quarantined *malware*.
- In most cases, you can delete quarantined *spyware*.
  It is possible that the quarantined *spyware* is part of a legitimate software program and removing it stops the actual program from working correctly. If you want to keep the program on your computer, you can restore the quarantined *spyware*.
- Quarantined *riskware* can be a legitimate software program. If you have installed and set up the program by yourself, you can restore it from the quarantine. If the *riskware* is installed without your knowledge, it is most likely installed with malicious intent and should be deleted.
View quarantined items
You can view more information on items in the quarantine.

To view information on items in the quarantine:

1. To view general information on the quarantined items, go to the Quarantine page. It shows the total number of items stored in quarantine.
2. To view detailed information on items in the quarantine, go to the Quarantine ➤ Query. You can sort the content either by malware type or malware name. A list of the first 100 items is shown with the type of the quarantined items, their name, and the path where the files were installed.
3. To view more information on a quarantined item, click the icon next to the item on the State column.

Restore quarantined items
You can restore the quarantined items that you need.

You can restore applications or files from the quarantine if you need them. Do not restore any items from the quarantine unless you are sure that items pose no threat. Restored items move back to the original location in your computer.

To restore quarantined items:

1. To restore all the items from the quarantine, on the Quarantine page, click Restore all files under Tasks on the right pane.
2. To restore specific items from the quarantine, do the following:
   a) Go to Quarantine ➤ Query.
   b) Select the quarantined items that you want to restore.
   c) Click Restore.

Delete quarantined items
You can delete one or more items in the quarantine.

To delete quarantined items:

1. To delete all the items from the quarantine, on the Quarantine page, click Delete all files under Tasks on the right pane.
2. To delete one or more quarantined items, do the following:
   a) Go to Quarantine ➤ Query.
   b) Select the quarantined items that you want to delete.
   c) Click Delete.

Note: In the centrally-administered mode, you can view and handle quarantined files through both the Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Console and the Web Console. See Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Administrator’s Guide for more details.
6 How to use automatic updates

The product retrieves the latest updates to your computer when you are connected to the Internet. It detects the network traffic and does not disturb other Internet use even with a slow network connection.

Turning automatic updates on
When you keep automatic updates turned on, the product stays up-to-date automatically.

1. Go to Automatic Updates ➤ Communications, and click the General tab.
2. Check the Turn on automatic updating check box to keep automatic updates turned on. Clear the check box to turn off automatic updates.

Check the update status
View the date and time of the latest update.

When automatic updates are turned on, the product receives the latest updates automatically when you are connected to the Internet.

To make sure that you have the latest updates:

1. Go to Automatic Updates and click the Status tab.
2. Last installed update displays the name and the date of the latest installed update.
3. Last check time displays the time of the latest update check and Last check result displays whether the product retrieved any new updates.
4. Click Check for updates now.
   The product connects to the Internet and checks for the latest updates. If the protection is not up-to-date, it retrieves the latest updates.
5. If you want to see information about downloaded and installed update packages, click the Downloads tab.

Change the Internet connection settings
Usually there is no need to change the default settings, but you can configure how the server is connected to the Internet so that you can receive updates automatically.

To change the Internet connection settings:

1. Go to Automatic Updates ➤ Communications.
2. On the Internet connection checking list, select how your computer is connected to the Internet.
   • Select Assume always connected if you have a permanent network connection.

Note: If your computer does not actually have the permanent network connection and is set up
for dial-on-demand, selecting **Assume always connected** can result in multiple dial-ups.

- Select **Detect connection** to retrieve updates only when the product detects an active network connection.
- Select **Detect traffic** to retrieve updates only when the product detects other network traffic.

**Tip:** If you have an uncommon hardware configuration that causes the **Detect connection** setting to detect an active network connection even when there is none, select **Detect traffic** instead.

3. On the **Use HTTP proxy** list, select whether or not your computer uses a **proxy server** to connect to the Internet.

- Select **No HTTP Proxy** if your computer is connected to the Internet directly.
- Select **Manually configure HTTP proxy** to configure the **HTTP proxy** settings.
- Select **Use browser's HTTP proxy** to use the same **HTTP proxy** settings that you have configured in your web browser.

4. Under Update server, you can select the following options:

- Turn on **Allow fetching updates from Internet Veiligheidspakket Update Server** to allow the server to connect to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Server or Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Proxy if it cannot connect to specified update sources.
- In the **Server failover time** field, enter the time (in hours) after which you want the server to connect to Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Server or Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager Proxy if it cannot connect to specified update sources.
- In the **Server polling interval** field, enter the time (in minutes) how often you want the server to connect to update sources to receive the latest updates.
Add a Policy Manager proxy server
If you add a Policy Manager proxy server, the product downloads updates through this proxy, which can mean faster updates.

**Note:** These instructions apply only when the product is installed in the centrally-administered mode and the product is managed with Internet Veiligheidspakket Policy Manager.

To add a new proxy server:

1. Go to **Automatic Updates ➤ Communications ➤ Policy Manager Proxies.**
2. Click **Add new proxy...**
3. Enter the URL of the proxy server.
4. Edit the priority of the proxy servers.
   The product connects first to the proxy at the top of the list. If the connection to that proxy fails, it tries to connect to the next proxy in the list, and so on until the connection succeeds. You can change the order of the proxy servers by selecting a proxy from the list and clicking the arrows to the right of the list.
5. Click **OK** to add the new proxy server to the list.
6. Click **Apply.**
   The product will try to download updates through the Policy Manager proxy server.