TREND MICRO™

Trend Micro™
ServerProtect™

3.0

Getting Started Guide

Centrally managed virus protection for enterprise-class servers and storage systems

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9

This documentation introduces the main features of the product and/or provides installation instructions for a production environment. Read through the documentation before installing or using the product.

Detailed information about how to use specific features within the product may be available at the Trend Micro Online Help Center and/or the Trend Micro Knowledge Base.

Privacy and Personal Data Collection Disclosure

Certain features available in Trend Micro products collect and send feedback regarding product usage and detection information to Trend Micro. Some of this data is considered personal in certain jurisdictions and under certain regulations. If you do not want Trend Micro to collect personal data, you must ensure that you disable the related features.

The following link outlines the types of data that Trend Micro ServerProtect collects and provides detailed instructions on how to disable the specific features that feedback the information.

https://success.trendmicro.com/data-collection-disclosure

Data collected by Trend Micro is subject to the conditions stated in the Trend Micro Privacy Notice:

https://www.trendmicro.com/privacy

Table of Contents

Chapter 3: Post Installation Configuration

Appendix A: Building and Installing Kernel Hook Module

Appendix B: Troubleshooting

Appendix C: Technical support

Index

Preface

Welcome to the Trend Micro™ ServerProtect for Linux Getting Started Guide. This guide provides detailed information about configuration options for ServerProtect for Linux.

Topics include basic information about the tasks you need to perform to install the product and basic configuration. This preface discusses the following topics:

ServerProtect for Linux Documentation

The product documentation consists of the following:

- It also includes instructions on testing your installation using a harmless test virus.

- **Online Help**: Web-based documentation that is accessible from the product console

  The Online Help contains explanations about ServerProtect for Linux features.

- **Linux Man pages**: ServerProtect for Linux provides man pages for the `splxmain`, `splx`, `tmsplx.xml`, `RemoteInstall`, and `CMconfig`.

- **Readme File**: Contains late-breaking product information that might not be found in the other documentation. Topics include a description of features, installation tips, known issues, and product release history.

- **Knowledge Base**: Contains the latest information about all Trend Micro products. Other inquiries that were already answered area also posted and a dynamic list of the most frequently asked question is also displayed.

  http://esupport.trendmicro.com

> **Note**
>
> Trend Micro recommends checking the corresponding link from the Update Center (http://docs.trendmicro.com/en-us/home.aspx) for updates to the documentation.

Audience

The ServerProtect for Linux 3.0 documentation assumes an intermediate to advanced knowledge of Linux system administration, including:

- Installing and configuring Linux servers
- Installing software on Linux servers
- Network concepts (such as IP address, netmask, topology, LAN settings)
- Various network topologies
- Network devices and their administration
- Network configuration (such as the use of VLAN, SNMP, SMTP)

Document Conventions

To help you locate and interpret information easily, the ServerProtect for Linux documentation uses the following conventions:

TABLE 1. Document Conventions

CONVENTION	DESCRIPTION
ALL CAPITALS	Acronyms, abbreviations, and names of certain commands and keys on the keyboard
Bold	Menus and menu commands, command buttons, tabs, options, and tasks
Italics	References to other documentation or new technology components

Convention	Description
<Text>	Indicates that the text inside the angle brackets should be replaced by actual data. For example, `C:\Program Files\<file_name>` can be `C:\Program Files\sample.jpg`.
Note	Provides configuration notes or recommendations
Tip	Provides best practice information and Trend Micro recommendations
WARNING!	Provides warnings about activities that may harm computers on your network

Chapter 1

Pre-Installation

This chapter guides you through the information gathering phase before installing ServerProtect for Linux (SPLX) on your Linux server.

This chapter discusses the following topics:

System Requirements

Servers on which you install ServerProtect must meet the following requirements.

Hardware

Processor

- Intel™ Pentium™ II or higher
- AMD Athlon™ or higher

Note

This version of ServerProtect supports Intel processors with Intel 64 architecture and AMD processors with AMD64 technology. Intel Itanium architecture is not supported.

Memory

- 512-MB or more (1-GB recommended for application/file servers)

Disk Space

- 250-MB for the /opt directory
- 250-MB for the /tmp directory

Software

Supported Distributions and Kernels

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 (x86_64):

    5.14.0-70.13.1.el9_0.x86_64

For other kernels and distributions, refer to the following Web site for additional information:

http://downloadcenter.trendmicro.com/index.php?clk=tbl&clkval=111&regs=NABU&lang_loc=1

Supported Web Browsers

Access the ServerProtect Web console through either of the following:

- Microsoft™ Internet Explorer™ 11.0 or later

> **Note**
>
> If you use Internet Explorer™ 11.0 or later, you must disable the pop-up window blocker feature to display the Web console online help content.

- Mozilla Firefox 37 or higher

Information Needed to Install ServerProtect

The ServerProtect setup program prompts you for the required information, depending on the options chosen during the installation process.

Proxy For Internet Updates

If you have a proxy between the ServerProtect server and the Internet, type the proxy's host name or IP address, port number, and an account user name and password.

Apex Central / Control Manager Server Information

If you plan to register ServerProtect to an existing Trend Micro Apex Central / Control Manager server on the network, you need to know the server's host name or IP address and its logon name.

> **Note**
>
> To register ServerProtect to the Apex Central / Control Manager server on your network, you need Trend Micro Apex Central or Control Manager Server 7.0.

Activation Code

During product registration, the Registration Key is exchanged for an Activation Code (also known as a serial number) that "unlocks" the program.

You can register and obtain the Activation Code before installing by visiting Trend Micro's online registration Web site at:

https://olr.trendmicro.com/redirect/product_register.aspx

Note

Some resellers may have already registered ServerProtect for you and given you the product serial number directly.

Local or Remote Installation

You can install ServerProtect on either a local or remote server. You can also install ServerProtect to one or more remote servers.

Chapter 2

Installation

This chapter guides you through the installation of ServerProtect on your Linux server(s). This chapter discusses the following topics:

ServerProtect Installer Options

For details on the parameters you can use with the installer, type the following at the command line:

```
./SProtectLinux-3.0.bin -h
```

The table below describes the parameters.

Option	Description
-f	Force-install the ServerProtect for Linux.
-h	Display a list of parameters available with this binary (the output that is displaying now).
-n	Do not start the ServerProtect service after ServerProtect is installed.
-r	Extract remote install tool.
-s	Do not show license agreement.
-S {Activation Code}	Type the Activation Code to activate ServerProtect.
-x	Extract rpm file of ServerProtect for Linux.
-X	Extract binary file of ServerProtect for Linux.

Local Installation Procedure

The following lists the steps to install ServerProtect for Linux 3.0 on a local Linux server. The subsequent sections describe these steps in detail.

Step 1. *Running the ServerProtect Installation Program on page 2-3*

Step 2. *Accepting the Trend Micro End User Agreement on page 2-4*

Step 3. *Registering ServerProtect to Control Manager on page 2-5*

Step 4. *Activating ServerProtect During Installation on page 2-8*

Step 5. *Installing a Kernel Hook Module Package on page 2-17* (if required)

Running the ServerProtect Installation Program

Before installing ServerProtect for Linux, verify that your Linux distribution and kernel are supported by this release. (See *Software on page 1-2*). If your kernel is not listed in the *System Requirements on page 1-2* section in this chapter, follow the procedure in the *Installing a Kernel Hook Module Package on page 2-17* section to install the Kernel Hook Module (KHM) that corresponds to your Linux system.

> **Note**
>
> Before you install ServerProtect for Linux computer, make sure the following dependent libraries are installed.
>
> -glibc
>
> -libgcc
>
> -zlib
>
> -bzip2
>
> -libuuid
>
> -libstdc++ (Red Hat and CentOS only)
>
> -nss-softokn-freebl (Red Hat and CentOS only)
>
> -perl-Sys-Syslog (Red Hat and CentOS only)
>
> chkconfig (Red Hat 9 only)
>
> For the library versions, you can use the default libraries bundled in the OS image.

To begin ServerProtect installation:

Procedure

1.   Download or copy the ServerProtect for Linux installation files.

2. Log on as `root`.

3. From the directory containing the ServerProtect for Linux installation files, type the following at the command line:

```
SProtectLinux-3.0-1694.bin
```

This command extracts the required files to their proper locations.

4. Disable Real-time Scan during installation.

    a. Use the `-n` option to start the installation. For example, type `SProtectLinux-3.0-1694.bin` at the command line.

    b. After the installation is complete, set the value of the `RealtimeScan` parameter to `0` in the `tmsplx.xml` configuration file.

    c. Restart the ServerProtect service.

> **Note**
>
> If a message displays warning that the KHM does not support your Linux kernel, build and install the KHM. After the KHM installation is complete, do NOT start or restart the ServerProtect service. Then perform steps b and c as described above.

> **WARNING!**
>
> If you use the `-n` option to install ServerProtect, you must manually configure the ServerProtect service to run at system startup. You can do this by typing `./add_splx_service` in the `/opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.util` folder.

Accepting the Trend Micro End User Agreement

Before beginning the installation of ServerProtect, the first task is to review and accept the Trend Micro end user license agreement.

Press the **[SPACE]** bar to scroll to read the license. When you have finished reading, type yes to accept the licensing terms. (If you do not type yes, installation cannot continue.)

```
NOTICE: Trend Micro licenses its products in accordance with cer-
tain terms and conditions. By breaking the seal on the CD jacket
in the Software package or installing a serial number, registra-
tion key or activation code, You already accepted a Trend Micro
license agreement. A courtesy copy of a representative Trend Micro
License Agreement is included for reference below. The language
and terms of the actual Trend Micro license agreement that you
accepted may vary. By accepting the License Agreement below, or
using the Software, You confirm Your agreement to the terms and
conditions of the original Trend Micro license agreement you
accepted.

Trend Micro License Agreement
(Package Version 0403Nov03E021004)

---------------------[SNIP] ------------------------

SPLX version 3.0 Released June, 2015

Do you agree to the above license terms? (yes or no)
```

FIGURE 2-1. License agreement acceptance

Registering ServerProtect to Control Manager

Before you can use Trend Micro Control Manager™ to manageServerProtect, you may register ServerProtect to Control Manager during the installation process.

To register ServerProtect to Control Manager:

Procedure

1. Begin the ServerProtect installation as described in *Running the ServerProtect Installation Program on page 2-3*.

2. When the installer prompts with "Do you wish to connect this SPLX server to Trend Micro Control Manager?", type y and press **[ENTER]** (or just press **[ENTER]** to accept the default of y).

The installer displays a message saying that it will now collect necessary data from you and displays a list of available IP addresses for your ServerProtect server.

Note

If you do not wish to manage ServerProtect by using Control Manager, type n and press **[ENTER]**. An "Activate ServerProtect to continue scanning and security updates." message displays and ServerProtect prompts you to type your Activation Code. See *Activating ServerProtect During Installation on page 2-8* for further guidance on this process.

---

3. At the `SPLX server name or IP address:` prompt, type the name or IP address of your ServerProtect server.

4. At the `Do you wish to connect to Control Manager server using HTTPS? (y/n) [n]` prompt, type y to connect to Control Manager using HTTPS; otherwise type n to use HTTP connection.

5. At the `Control Manager server name or IP address:` prompt, type server name or the IP address of the Control Manager server that you want to use to manage ServerProtect.

6. At the `Control Manager server port: [80]` prompt, type the port number that you would like to use to access Control Manager or just press **[ENTER]** to accept the default value of 80.

7. At the `Do you access Control Manager through a proxy server? (y/n) [n]` prompt, type y if you do or just press **[ENTER]** to accept the default choice of n. If you choose n, the installer asks you to specify the display name to identify ServerProtect on the Control Manager Web console. If you do use a proxy server to connect to Control Manager, see *Proxy Server Information on page 2-7* for further guidance on this process.

8. At the `Please specify the name you would like to display on the Control Manager console: [SPLX server name or IP address]` prompt, type the desired name. Control Manager will use this

name to identify your ServerProtect server on the Control Manager Web console.

9. At the `Please specify a folder name for this product (for example: /SPLX) [New entity]:` prompt, type the folder path.

The installer displays a summary of the information you have entered and asks you to confirm your choices.

10. At the `Is the above information correct? (y/n) [n]` prompt, confirm or reject the displayed choices. If you type n (or just press **[ENTER]** to accept the default choice of n), the installer prompts you to re-type all of the above information, starting with the IP of your ServerProtect server. If you type y to confirm all of the displayed information, the "Saving information to the configuration file … done" message displays and ServerProtect asks if you would like to type your Activation Code. See *Activating ServerProtect During Installation on page 2-8* for further guidance on this process.

Proxy Server Information

If you use a proxy server to connect to Trend Micro Control Manager, type your proxy server information during installation so that ServerProtect can communicate properly with Control Manager.

To specify proxy server information during installation:

Type the following information at the corresponding prompts:

- Proxy Server name or IP address:

- Proxy Server port: [80]

- Does your proxy server require user authentication? (y/n) [n]

  (If authentication is required—)

    - Proxy user name:

    - Proxy password:

    - Retype proxy password:

Activating ServerProtect During Installation

If you register and activate the software, a fully licensed ("standard") version of the product will be installed. If you skip registration and activation, the product will not be activated and scan and component update functions will not be enabled. Updates will not resume until you register and activate ServerProtect.

Procedure

1. You are prompted to register the software. You can do so at this point or skip this step and register later.

```
Step 1. Register
Use the Registration Key that came with your product
to register online
(https://olr.trendmicro.com/redirect/product_register.aspx)
(Skip this step if the product is already registered.)

Step 2. Activate
Type the Activation Code received after registration
to activate ServerProtect.
(Press [Ctrl+D] to abort activation.)
```

   a. To register now, visit the following URL:

     https://olr.trendmicro.com/redirect/product_register.aspx

   b. Follow the steps described in *Registering ServerProtect on page 3-7*.

2. Next, the installer prompts you to activate ServerProtect. You can do so at this time or skip this step and activate later. To skip this step, press **Ctrl+D**.

To activate ServerProtect, type the Activation Code at the prompt and press **[ENTER]**.

See *Registering ServerProtect on page 3-7* for instructions on registering the ServerProtect if you did not register or activate during installation.

Remote Installation

Many ServerProtect customers install and administer ServerProtect in a centrally managed, distributed environment. Trend Micro provides a remote installation tool (RemoteInstall) for this reason.

RemoteInstall Features

RemoteInstall has the following features:

- Install ServerProtect on remote computers.
- Configuration file keeps account information of client computers.
- Deploy ServerProtect configuration data to target computers after product installation.
- Deploy Kernel Hook Module (KHM) to target computers after product installation.
- Collect certain information about client environments, such as the running Linux distribution and the Linux kernel number.
- Export configuration information to .CSV format so that in a subsequent deployment RemoteInstall can re-use the list of computers to which the initial deployment failed.

The following lists the steps in performing a remote installation:

- Extracting RemoteInstall.
- Editing a RemoteInstall configuration file.
- Running RemoteInstall.

Extracting RemoteInstall From the ServerProtect Binary

You can use the -r parameter to extract RemoteInstall from a single package or from the binary file for a specific Linux kernel version. For example, the following command extracts the remote install tool from the ServerProtect for Linux 3.0 binary file:

```
SProtectLinux-3.0-1694.bin
```

After you have accepted the license agreement and have extracted the remote installation program (RemoteInstall), the above command creates a `remote.install.splx` subdirectory in your working directory. See the following table for a list of files and directories that this subdirectory contains.

TABLE 2-1. RemoteInstall directories

FILE OR DIRECTORY	DESCRIPTION
`config/`	Directory for ServerProtect configuration file deployment. Contains four files: • `tmsplx.xml` — A ServerProtect configuration file. You can modify it for deployment. • `tmsplx.xml.template` — A template file for the above configuration file (`tmsplx.xml`). If `tmsplx.xml` becomes corrupt, you can use this template to restore it. • `xmldeployer` — A tool for configuration file deployment. • `xmlvalidator` — A tool for validating values of all keys in `tmsplx.xml`
`KHM.module`	Directory for KHM file deployment
`RemoteInstall`	The remote install tool
`RemoteInstall.conf`	Configuration file for deployment
`RemoteInstall.csv`	Template for converting files in `.CSV` format to `.conf` format

Using a Configuration File in Your Remote Deployment

The default configuration file used with RemoteInstall is `RemoteInstall.conf`. Upon extraction, this file resides in the `remote.install.splx` directory. `RemoteInstall.conf` is a complex configuration file with many keys. You can use this configuration file in three kinds of deployment:

• ServerProtect package deployment and installation

- ServerProtect configuration update

- Kernel Hook Module (KHM) deployment

For brevity, only the most important configurable keys are listed in the table below. For detailed explanations of keys, see the *Administrator's Guide*.

TABLE 2-2. Most frequently used configurable `RemoteInstall.conf` keys

KEY	DESCRIPTION
DeployOption	Indicates the type of deployment to perform. • Value 1: ServerProtect package deployment and installation • Value 2: ServerProtect configuration file update • Value 3: KHM deployment
PackageName	Indicates the ServerProtect installation path for package deployment.
Activation Code	Used in package deployment. Value is the ServerProtect Activation Code for installation.
ConfigFilePath	Used in configuration file deployment. Indicates configuration file path.

Converting CSV-Formatted Files to RemoteInstall.conf Format

In order to make it easier to modify configuration files, RemoteInstall provides an option to import files in CSV format. If you would prefer to modify the information in the configuration files in a spreadsheet program (such as the one in OpenOffice), follow the procedure below.

Procedure

1. Import the file `RemoteInstall.csv` to a spreadsheet program and edit the file. Save the file under another name.

2. Copy the new file to your ServerProtect `remote.install.splx` directory.

3. When you run RemoteInstall, use the `-p` option followed by the name of the revised CSV file, for example:

```
./RemoteInstall -p my_conf_file.csv
```

RemoteInstall converts your CSV file into `RemoteInstall.conf` format, using the following naming pattern: `RemoteInstall_yyyy-mm-dd_hhmmss.conf`

Specifying Clients for Remote Deployment

Revise the information in the Client assignment section of `RemoteInstall.conf` to specify clients for remote deployment. Under this section are two subsections for use in targeting remote computers. Edit the `#single deploy` section, to set the configuration for a single computer to which RemoteInstall will deploy. Edit the `#group deploy` section to set configurations for one or more groups of clients. You can use both sections in a single deployment.

The discussion below lists the configuration data that you need to type for a successful deployment.

- **Single Deploy**

  Under `#single deploy` in the `Client assignment` section of `RemoteInstall.conf` are 13 configuration items that RemoteInstall must be aware of in order to deploy successfully.

TABLE 2-3. Client assignment keys in configuration file, single deploy

LINE	DESCRIPTION
1. [x.x.x.x]	IP address of client
2. RootPassword	root password of client
3. ConnectCM	Value 1 (the default): register to Control Manager server. Value 0: do not register to Control Manager server
4. CMServerIP	IP address of Control Manager server
5. CMServerPort	connection port of Control Manager server (default = 80)

Line	Description
6. UseProxyAccessCM	Value 1: use a proxy server to connect to Control Manager server. Value 0 (the default): do not use proxy
7. ProxyServerIP	IP address of proxy server
8. ProxyServerPort	connection port of proxy server (default = 80)
9. ProxyAuthentication	Value 1: use proxy authentication Value 0 (default): do not use
10. ProxyUserName	Proxy authentication user name
11. ProxyPassword	Proxy authentication password
12. CMClientName	Client computer name that displays in Control Manager console. Default = IP address of client
13. CMProductDirectoryName	Directory name that displays in Control Manager console. Directory is used to group clients. Default = "New entity"

- **Group deploy**

  For group deployment, all of the lines are identical to those under #single deploy except for the following.

  TABLE 2-4. Client assignment keys in configuration file, group deploy

Line	Description
1.[Group1]	Instead of a key for the IP address of a single computer, the first key labels the group of clients to deploy to.
14. Machine1=x.x.x.x	In this line (and as many as needed after it), list the IP address of each computer to which RemoteInstall will deploy ServerProtect.

Line	Description
15. Machine2=x.x.x.x	(same as above)
(list as many as needed)	(same as above)

> **Tip**
>
> For ease of reference, Trend Micro suggests starting any group names with an easily identifiable term, such as *Sales*, *RD*, and likewise for computer names, for example, *Server1*, *Server2*, and so on.

Running the RemoteInstall Tool

Follow the major steps outlined below to execute the RemoteInstall program.

Procedure

1. Place the ServerProtect full binary file on the deploying server.

2. Extract RemoteInstall from the ServerProtect binary. (See *Extracting RemoteInstall From the ServerProtect Binary on page 2-9* for details.)

3. To deploy ServerProtect to multiple computers, configure the `RemoteInstall.conf` file for deployment. (See *Specifying Clients for Remote Deployment on page 2-12* for detailed guidance on the `RemoteInstall.conf` file.)

4. Issue the following command at the command line:

   `./RemoteInstall`

   RemoteInstall deploys ServerProtect to the target computer(s) and outputs progress messages. The deployment creates the five results files described in table below.

TABLE 2-5. Results files produced by RemoteInstall

RESULTS FILE	DESCRIPTION
`splx_failed_list_yyyy-mm-dd_hhmmss.conf`	failed list for configuration file format
`splx_failed_list_yyyy-mm-dd_hhmmss.csv`	failed list for `.CSV` file format
`splx_success_list_yyyy-mm-dd_hhmmss.conf`	success list for configuration file format
`splx_success_list_yyyy-mm-dd_hhmmss.csv`	success list for `.CSV` file format
`splx_remote_status_yyyy-mm-dd_hhmmss.txt`	deployment status

RemoteInstall Tool Options

Use the `-h` parameter to display the usage of the RemoteInstall tool options:

```
./RemoteInstall -h
```

TABLE 2-6. Parameters available for use with RemoteInstall script

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
-c	Check client info
-f {alternative_config_file}	Specified configuration file of remote install. Use this option to run RemoteInstall with a configuration file other than `RemoteInstall.conf`. (You can use an alternative configuration file as long as the alternative file contains the same key-value pairs as `RemoteInstall.conf`. See *Using a Configuration File in Your Remote Deployment on page 2-10*)
-h	Show usage
-n	Do not show license agreement

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
-p {csv_file}	Convert specified CSV file to configuration file for use with RemoteInstall (see *Converting CSV-Formatted Files to RemoteInstall.conf Format on page 2-11* for detailed guidance on this option)
-v	Show version

Kernel Hook Module

This version of ServerProtect for Linux comes prepackaged with a kernel hook module (KHM) for each of the supported kernels. The source code for the kernel hook module is also included in the installation package.

Installation of a KHM is required for ServerProtect to perform real-time scanning. If your Linux kernel is one of those listed in *Software on page 1-2*, the ServerProtect setup program automatically installed the appropriate KHM that comes prepackaged with ServerProtect.

If your Linux kernel is not listed, do the following:

• Download the KHM for your Linux kernel from the Trend Micro ServerProtect for Linux Kernel Support Web site:

http://downloadcenter.trendmicro.com/index.php? clk=tbl&clkval=111&regs=NABU&lang_loc=1

• If a KHM is not available for your Linux kernel, build the KHM on your Linux system. See *Building and Installing Kernel Hook Module on page A-1* for instructions.

✏️ **Note**

When you upgrade the Linux kernel, you need to copy the KHM to the directory where ServerProtect is installed.

Installing a Kernel Hook Module Package

This section describes how to install the KHM package you download from the Trend Micro website. You may also install a new, updated KHM after installing ServerProtect.

Note

During installation, if you receive an error message that a dependent package must be installed, install the required package before you continue.

Procedure

1. Log on as `root`.

2. To verify that your kernel is supported by the latest version of ServerProtect, visit the following URL:

   http://downloadcenter.trendmicro.com/index.php?
   clk=tbl&clkval=111&regs=NABU&lang_loc=1

3. KHMs are named after their corresponding kernel version. Download the KHM package for your Linux kernel and copy the KHM package to the following directory:

   `/opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.module/`

4. Go to the directory shown above and extract the KHM package using the following command:

   `tar xzvf {SPLX version and kernel version}.tar.gz`

   The following files are extracted from the package:

   - `{kernel version}.md5`

   - `splxmod-{kernel version}.o`

Tip

Trend Micro strongly recommends that you verify the MD5 checksum to make sure the files have been downloaded and extracted intact.

---

5. Restart the ServerProtect service by issuing the following command:

```
/etc/init.d/splx restart
```

6. After the installation, you can access the ServerProtect Web console at:

`http://`*`<host server>`*`:14942`

or

`https://`*`<host server>`*`:14943`

Make sure your Linux system port 14942 or 14943 is already open for ServerProtect access.

Remotely Deploying a Kernel Hook Module

You can use RemoteInstall to remotely deploy the KHM to multiple computers.

Procedure

1. Download the latest KHM from the Trend Micro kernel support Web site:

http://downloadcenter.trendmicro.com/index.php?clk=tbl&clkval=111&regs=NABU&lang_loc=1

2. Copy the KHM to its corresponding directory on the deploying server.

3. Run RemoteInstall.

> **Tip**
>
> Trend Micro recommends testing the deployment on a small number of computers before executing a deployment to your entire network.

Verifying the Installation

After completing the installation, verify that ServerProtect is running properly.

Procedure

1. Type the following command in command line:

```
/etc/init.d/splx status
```

2. The output should show all running processes, for example:

```
splxmod module is running...
vsapiapp (pid 3854) is running...
entity (pid 3845 3844) is running...
ServerProtect for Linux core is running...
splxhttpd (pid 3869 3868 3867 3866 3865 3864) is running...
ServerProtect for Linux httpd is running...
ServerProtect for Linux manual scan is stopped
ServerProtect for Linux scheduled scan is stopped
ServerProtect for Linux Control Manager agent is not
registered to Trend Micro Control Manager server
```

Uninstalling ServerProtect

In order to remove ServerProtect, you must be logged on as root. In a terminal window, type `rpm -e SProtectLinux` to stop the ServerProtect service and remove the application.

Chapter 3

Post Installation Configuration

This chapter describes how to access the ServerProtect Web console and the configuration tasks after installation. Topics discussed include the following:

Logging On to the ServerProtect Web Console

To open the Web console, type one of the following in the URL address field in a browser window and press **[ENTER]**:

```
http://{host server IP}:14942
```

```
https://{host server IP}:14943
```

The logon screen displays in your browser window.

> ### Note
>
> The Web console automatically logs you out after 1200 seconds (or 20 minutes) of inactivity. If this happens to you, type the password and click **Log on** to access the Web console again. You can change the default timeout settings by changing the SessionTimeout key in the Configuration group in the tmsplx.xml file (located in the /opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux folder). Refer to the *Administrator's Guide* for more information.

A password is not required to access the application the first time you log on after installing. Click **Log on**.

FIGURE 3-1. ServerProtect Web console Logon screen

The **Summary** screen displays. This screen is the default view when the Web console opens. If you have not registered and activated ServerProtect, the screen displays that the product has not been activated yet.

Make selections from the left menu to navigate the user interface.

FIGURE 3-2. Default view of the Web console after login

Note

Real-time scanning is enabled by default.

Trend Micro recommends you set up your administrator account with a password, before you log off from the ServerProtect Web console.

Setting Up an Administrator Password

Click **Administrator** > **Password** in the left menu to display the **Password** screen. ServerProtect prompts you to supply your current password and your new password and to confirm your new password. Passwords must not exceed 32 characters, and should contain alphanumeric characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and hyphens (-).

After the first logon, leave the **Current password** field blank and type the same information in **New password** and **Confirm password** fields. However, you can change your password at a later time on this screen.

When you first log on to the ServerProtect Web console after installation, the password is blank. (There is no default password.)

For information on how to reset the password from the command line, see the description of the `-f` option for the `splxmain` command in the *Administrator's Guide*.

Configuring Proxy Server Settings

If you use a proxy server to access the Internet, configure proxy settings for the following in ServerProtect:

- License update
- Component update

General Proxy Settings

Follow the procedure below to configure proxy settings for License update features.

Procedure

1. Click **Administration** > **Proxy Settings**.

   The **General** screen displays.

2. Select the **Use a proxy server to access the Internet** check box.

3. Select **HTTP**, **SOCKS4** or **SOCKS5** in the **Proxy Protocol** field.

4. In the **Server name or IP address** field, type the IP address or host name of the proxy server.

5. In the **Port** field, type the proxy server listening port number.

6. If you are using an optional proxy authentication user name and password, type this information in the **User name** and **Password** fields.

7. Click **Save**.

Proxy Settings   ❓ **Help**

| **General** | Component Update |

☐ Use a proxy server to access the Internet (World Virus Tracking and License update)

Proxy protocol:
- ⦿ HTTP
- ○ SOCKS4
- ○ SOCKS5

Server name or IP address: [   ]
Port: [   ]

Proxy server authentication
User name: [   ]
Password: [   ]

[Save] [Cancel]

FIGURE 3-3. Proxy Settings General screen

💡 **Tip**

Trend Micro recommends that you update the virus and spyware pattern files and scan engine immediately after installation. If you use a proxy server to access the Internet, configure your proxy server settings first, before updating the scan engine and pattern file.
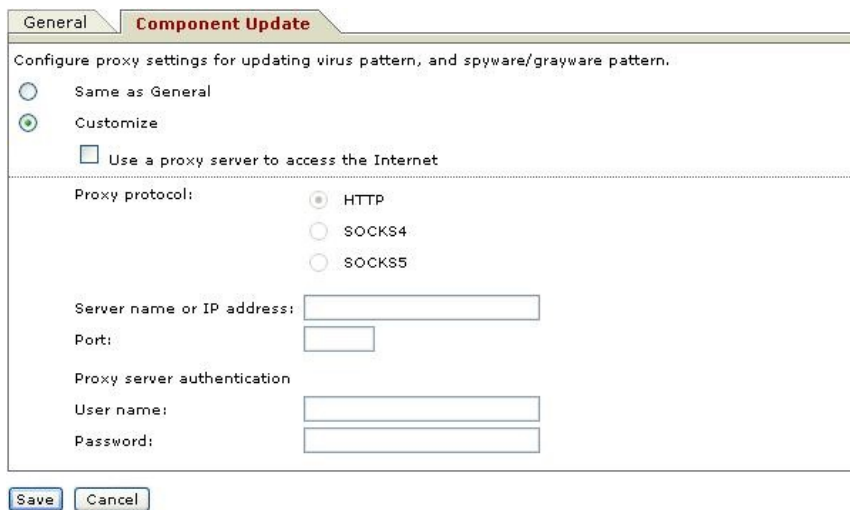
Component Update Proxy Settings

Follow the procedure below to configure a proxy server for updating scan engine and pattern files.

Procedure

1. Click **Administration** > **Proxy Settings** > **Component Update**.

   The **Component Update** screen displays.

FIGURE 3-4. Proxy Settings Component Update screen

2. Select either of the following options.

   - Select **Same as General** to use the same proxy server setting you configure in the **General** screen.

   - Select **Customize** to configure the proxy settings.

      a. Select **Use proxy server to access the Internet** if you want to use a proxy server for component update. Then continue to Step b.

Clear the **Use proxy server to access the Internet** check box if you do not want to use a proxy server for component updates. For example if the update server is located within your company network. Then skip to Step 3.

b. Select **HTTP**, **SOCKS4** or **SOCKS5** in the **Proxy Protocol** field.

c. In the **Server Name or IP Address** field, type the IP address or host name of the proxy server.

d. In the **Port** field, type the proxy server listening port number.

e. If you are using an optional proxy authentication user name and password, type this information in the **User name** and **Password** fields.

3. Click **Save**.

Registering ServerProtect

Trend Micro provides all registered users with technical support, virus pattern downloads, and program updates for a specified period (depending on the Activation Code) after which you must purchase renewal maintenance to continue receiving these services. Register ServerProtect to ensure that you are eligible to receive the latest security updates and other product and maintenance services. You can register ServerProtect during or after installation.

When you purchase ServerProtect, you will receive a Registration Key or serial number (also referred to as an Activation Code) from Trend Micro or your reseller.

Registration Key Format

A Registration Key displays in the following format:

XX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX

Activation Code (Serial Number) Format

An activate code (also referred to as serial number) displays in the following format:

XX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX

![Note icon] **Note**

Some resellers may have already registered ServerProtect for you and given you the product Activation Code directly.

If you already have a ServerProtect Activation Code, follow the instructions in *Activating ServerProtect on page 3-9* to activate ServerProtect.

Registering Your Software Using the Registration Key

Procedure

1. First, verify that you have received a Registration Key for ServerProtect. If you have not, contact your reseller.

2. On the ServerProtect Web console, click **Administration** > **Product Registration** on the left menu.

    The **Product Registration** screen displays.

FIGURE 3-5. Proxy Settings Component Update screen

3. Click the **register online** link.

4. Follow the onscreen instructions to obtain the registration key. Contact your Trend Micro representative for further details.

Activating ServerProtect

You can activate ServerProtect in one of the following ways:

- During the installation process

- Using the **Product Registration** screen in the Web console

- Type the following command in the /opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/ SPLX.vsapiapp folder:

```
./splxmain -q
```

Trend Micro recommends that you activate ServerProtect during installation.

WAY	STEPS
In the **Product Registration** screen	1. On the ServerProtect Web console, select **Administration** > **Product Registration** from the left menu. 2. Type the product Activation Code in the **Activation Code** field. 3. Click **Register**. ServerProtect activates.
At the command prompt	1. Navigate to the following directory: /opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.vsapiapp 2. Issue the following command to activate ServerProtect: ./splxmain -q *<Activation Code>*

Upgrading to the Full Version

If you skip the registration/activation step during installation (by typing **Ctrl+D**), most product features (such as virus/spyware scan, component updates, etc.) will be inactive. You can view the status of your installed

product (whether activated or not) in the **Product Registration** screen. The following screen example indicates that the product has not been activated.

FIGURE 3-6. Product Registration screen: Inactive

If you are given an Activation Code that enables all ServerProtect features for a trial period, the **Product Registration** screen displays **Trial** in the **Version** field. The following shows an example screen.

FIGURE 3-7. Product Registration screen: Trail Version

To upgrade ServerProtect to the full, licensed version, register and activate the product. Use the Registration Key included in the ServerProtect package or purchase one from your Trend Micro reseller to obtain an Activation Code (also known as a serial number) from Trend Micro Online Registration as described in *Registering ServerProtect on page 3-7*.

The following screen indicates that your ServerProtect is a full, licensed version.

FIGURE 3-8. Product Registration screen: Full Version

Updating Components

Perform manual or scheduled virus pattern, spyware pattern and scan engine file updates to ensure up-to-date virus/malware or spyware protection.

Procedure

1. Display the **Manual Update** (click **Update** > **Manual Update**) or **Scheduled Update** screen (click **Update** > **Scheduled Update**).

2. Select the **Component** check box.

3. Click **Save**.

Initiating Automatic Update on Control Manager

After you have registered ServerProtect to Control Manager, you must configure settings on the Control Manager server to initiate automatic component update on the ServerProtect computer.

Procedure

1. Make sure you have successfully registered ServerProtect to Control Manager.

2. Log on to the Control Manager Web console and select **Product Programs** in the **Manual Download** or **Scheduled Download** screen.

3. From Control Manager, perform a component update.

> **Note**
>
> To learn more information about managing products in Control Manager, refer to the [Apex Central 2019 documentation](#).

Testing ServerProtect with the EICAR Test Virus

After installing ServerProtect, verify that the application is running properly.

The European Institute for Computer Antivirus Research (EICAR) has developed a test virus to test your antivirus software. This script is an inert text file. The binary pattern is included in the virus pattern file from most antivirus vendors.

The test virus is not a virus and does not contain any program code; it will cause no harm and it will not replicate.

> **WARNING!**
>
> Never use real viruses to test your antivirus installation.

Obtaining the EICAR Test File

You can download the EICAR test file from the following Web site:

http://www.eicar.org/anti_virus_test_file.htm

Alternatively, you can create your own EICAR test file by typing or copying the following characters into a text file, and then save the file with a com extension (for example, virus.com):

X5O!P%@AP[4\PZX54(P^)7CC)7}$EICAR-STANDARD-ANTIVIRUS-TEST-FILE!$H+H*

You may need to disable HTTP scanning, if any, before downloading the file. Include the test file as an email attachment to test SMTP scanning, and to check FTP and HTTP file transfers, for example, if you have Trend Micro InterScan VirusWall™ installed on the network.

For either option, the mere downloading or creation of the file should be enough to trigger real-time scanning.

Configuring rsyslog for Linux

To allow ServerProtect to store debug log information on Linux Servers, configure settings for rsyslog.

Procedure

1. Open /etc/rsyslog.conf and do the following:

   a. Add the following lines to the file:

      ```
      # this is for splx debug log

      local3.* /var/log/splx_usr.log
      ```

   b. Search for #$ModLoad imklog and delete the character # from the text.

   c. Add the following lines to the file:

      ```
      # this is for KHM debug log

      if $msg contains "SPLXMOD" and not($msg contains

      "systemd-journal") then {

      action(type="omfile" file="/var/log/splx_kern.log")

      }
      ```

2. Restart the rsyslog daemon by typing service rsyslog restart in the terminal.

3. Set the debug parameter (`UserDebugLevel`) in the `tmsplx.xml` file to `5`.

4. Set the debug parameter (`KernelDebugLevel`) in the `tmsplx.xml` file to `3`.

5. Restart ServerProtect by typing `service splx restart`.

   After you have configured the settings, ServerProtect stores debug information to the `splx_usr.log` and `splx_kern.log` file in `/var/log/`. You can open this file to see the debug logs.

Appendix A

Building and Installing Kernel Hook Module

This appendix shows you how to build and install Kernel Hook Module on RedHat. This appendix contains the following sections:

Introduction

Kernel Hook Module (KHM) is a kernel module for ServerProtect and it supports the real-time scan feature. You can use the same general procedure for building a kernel module to build the KHM on your Linux system. Command line examples are provided in this document.

The following is an overview of the process:

Step 1. *Determining your Linux Kernel Version and Architecture on page A-2*

Step 2. *Preparing the Kernel Source on page A-3*

Step 3. *Configuring the Kernel Source on page A-5*

Step 4. *Building the KHM on page A-6*

Step 5. *Testing the KHM on page A-6*

Step 6. *Installing the KHM on page A-7*

Step 7. *Restarting ServerProtect on page A-7*

Requirements

To build the KHM successfully, you need the following:

- root access to the Linux system
- GCC
- GNU Make
- the corresponding kernel source and configuration file for your running kernel
- elfutils-libelf-devel

Installation

Determining your Linux Kernel Version and Architecture

Use the following command to determine the kernel version of your Linux system:

```
uname -r
```

This command returns a string (for example, "4.18.0-80.el8"). In this document, replace "*<Kernel Version>*" with this string.

Use the following command to determine the kernel architecture of your Linux system:

```
uname -m
```

This command returns a string (typically, "x86_64"). In this document, replace "*<Arch>*" with this string.

> **Note**
>
> You can also obtain the same information on the **Summary** screen in the ServerProtect Web console.

Preparing the Kernel Source

Make sure the configured kernel source is available on your Linux system. This section describes how to prepare the kernel source for the following Linux systems:

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9
- A Linux system you custom build

To determine which distribution you are using, check the **Summary** screen in the ServerProtect Web console or by typing the following command:

```
uname -a
```

For Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9

Make sure you have installed the following RPM package:

- kernel-devel
- kernel

> **Note**
>
> To check if you have already installed one of these packages, see #1 in Troubleshooting for more information.

Type the following command to install the RPM package. The package you choose to install depends on your running kernel version.

```
rpm -ivh <rpm package name>
```

Example:

If your running kernel version is "4.18.0-80.el8" and the kernel architecture is "x86_64", type the following:

```
rpm -ivh kernel-devel-4.18.0-80.el8.x86_64.rpm
```

In addition to using the command line, you can use one of the following methods to install the packages:

- Linux desktop environment (for example in GNOME, click **Application** > **System Settings** > **Add/Remove Program**).
- the **up2date** program

For the customized kernel you built yourself

Make sure the kernel source is configured and prepared correctly with your running kernel version.

Generally, you can do this by copying the configuration files from the /boot directory to the kernel source directory (eg. /usr/src/linux-<*Kernel Version*>) and type the make oldconfig and make modules_prepare commands:

```
cp /boot/config-<Kernel Version> /usr/src/linux-<Kernel
Version>/.config

cd /usr/src/linux-<Kernel Version>

make oldconfig
```

```
make modules_prepare
```

Configuring the Kernel Source

In order to reduce the size of the compiled KHM, Trend Micro recommends not selecting the `Compile the kernel with debug info` option in the **Kernel Hacking** menu for kernel configuration.

You can find your kernel source in the following directory:

```
cd /lib/modules/<Kernel Version>/build
```

Then, type the following command in your kernel source directory to display the configuration UI.

```
make menuconfig
```

In the **Kernel Hacking** menu, locate **Compile the kernel with debug info**. If an asterisk appears before this item, press "**N**" on the keyboard to clear the asterisk. Then exit the configuration UI and save the settings.

WARNING!

Clear only the **Compile the kernel with debug info** option in the configuration UI. Do NOT change other options; otherwise you may encounter kernel panic while using the KHM.

Note

If you experience problems using the "`make menuconfig`" command, the "ncurses" package may not be installed in your Linux system. Do one of the following:

- Install the package: you can obtain the package from the Linux installation CD or download it from your Linux vendor's web site.

- Modify the `.config` file in the kernel source directory: change `CONFIG_DEBUG_INFO=y` to `CONFIG_DEBUG_INFO=n` in the file.

After the configuration, type the following command to prepare the source for kernel module compilation:

```
make modules_prepare
```

Building the KHM

> **Note**
>
> For x86_64 architecture, if the build process is not successful, see #6 in Troubleshooting for more information.

Go to the directory where the KHM source is located (the default location is /opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.module/src/module).

Use the **make** command to generate a new KHM.

```
cd /opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.module/src/module
```

```
make
```

You can ignore the warning messages during the build process. If the build process is successful, a KHM with the file name splxmod-<Kernel Version>.<Arch>.o will be generated in the bin directory.

Testing the KHM

> **Note**
>
> Trend Micro recommends performing this KHM test before installing it to your computer. This prevents you from installing a non-working KHM in your Linux computer, causing the computer to hang after every system reboot.

Before you perform the KHM test, stop the ServerProtect services.

```
/etc/init.d/splx stop
```

Type the following command to perform a basic functional test for the KHM you have just built. This test should take less than 5 seconds. If the test

takes longer than 5 seconds, this indicates that your system has stopped responding.

```
make test
```

> ⚠️ **WARNING!**
> This test script will only perform basic tests to ensure that the KHM MAY work. A successful test result does NOT guarantee that the KHM can work properly under all circumstances. During the KHM test, your system may hang or you may experience a kernel panic. Trend Micro recommends performing this operation on a test computer.

Refer to #5 in Troubleshooting for more information if:

- your Linux computer stops responding during the KHM test
- the KHM fails the test (in this case, do not install the KHM)

Installing the KHM

If the compiled KHM passed the test successfully, you can install it by typing the install script:

```
make install
```

This will copy the compiled KHM into the `/opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.module` directory. If there is already a KHM with the same name in that directory, the original file will automatically be renamed with a `.bak` suffix.

If your Linux computer stops responding after a system reboot, see #8 in Troubleshooting for more information.

Restarting ServerProtect

Restart ServerProtect to use the newly installed KHM:

```
/etc/init.d/splx restart
```

Appendix B

Troubleshooting

The following section provides tips for dealing with issues you may encounter when using ServerProtect for Linux.

Problem with Missing Dependent Libraries in Linux

To install ServerProtect successfully on your Linux computer, make sure the following dependent libraries are installed.

- glibc
- libgcc
- zlib
- bzip2
- libuuid
- libstdc++ (Red Hat and CentOS only)
- nss-softokn-freebl (Red Hat and CentOS only)
- perl-Sys-Syslog (Red Hat and CentOS only)
- chkconfig (Red Hat 9 only)

Building and Installing KHM

What should I do if the make program prompts me to install the kernel source package or kernel object package?

Make sure you have completed *Preparing the Kernel Source on page A-3* correctly. To check if the required RPM packages are already installed, type the following command:

```
rpm -q <rpm package name>
```

If a required package is not installed, obtain the package from your Linux vendor's website or the installation source (such as CD-ROMs) and install it.

I am using a kernel which is custom-built and I have the kernel source, but the "Unable to locate source package" message still displays after I typed the "make" command.

You can try copying your kernel source or creating symbolic links to the /usr/src/linux-<Kernel Version> directory and try the **make** command again.

The test program displays a "Cannot find ... symbol in System.map" message.

For the KHM to work properly, it must obtain certain symbol addresses from /boot/System.map-<Kernel Version>. If this file is not found, the KHM will not work properly. If the file does not exist, you may need to rebuild your Linux kernel to get this file.

What should I do if the KHM build process failed?

First, visit the Trend Micro website to see if the KHM for your Linux system is available. If so, download the KHM to use it.

You can check if Trend Micro has updated the KHM source code on the Trend Micro website. Since the Linux kernel is updated regularly, Trend Micro will also update the KHM source code for it to work with the new Linux kernel.

Since the KHM code is published under GPL, you can also try to fix the problem yourself by modifying the source code.

What should I do if the test program crashes/hangs or if the "Cannot remove KHM from kernel" message displays?

First, reboot your system and then visit the Trend Micro website to see if the KHM for your Linux system is available. If so, just download the KHM to use it.

You can check if Trend Micro has updated the KHM source code on the Trend Micro website. Since the Linux kernel is updated regularly, Trend Micro will also update the KHM source code for it to work with the new Linux kernel.

Since the KHM code is published under GPL, you can also try to fix the problem yourself by modifying the source code.

After installing the KHM, the Linux computer hangs after a system reboot.

This problem may be caused by the installed KHM that you have not tested to verify whether it can run properly in your Linux computer Follow the steps below to solve this problem:

1. Reboot your Linux computer and enter the "init 1" mode (you can do this by changing the kernel boot up parameter in the boot loader, such as GRUB).

2. Type the following command to remove the KHM in the /opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.module directory:

```
rm /opt/TrendMicro/SProtectLinux/SPLX.module/splxmod-'uname
-r'. 'uname -m'.o
```

3. Reboot your computer again. The Linux system should start without any problems. However, since there is no KHM installed, ServerProtect real-time scan is not enabled. To enable real-time scan, build the KHM again.

To avoid this problem, Trend Micro recommends you perform "make test" before installing the newly built KHM.

Default Password

ServerProtect does not have a default password. Trend Micro recommends setting a password immediately after installation.

Web Console Rejects All Passwords

The Web console may reject any password you try. This may happen as a result of a number of factors.

• Incorrect password

Passwords are case-sensitive. For example, "TREND" is different from "Trend" or "trend."

• ServerProtect's customized Apache server does not respond

Check the splxhttpd status. For additional information, see the *Administrator's Guide*.

Debug Logging

Refer to the *Administrator's Guide* for more information on debug logging. ServerProtect provides the following debug options:

- **Kernel debugging**: debugs kernel-related actions

- **User debugging**: debugs user-related actions

- **ControlManager debugging**: debugs Trend Micro Control Manager-related actions

Appendix C

Technical support

Learn about the following topics:

Troubleshooting resources

Before contacting technical support, consider visiting the following Trend Micro online resources.

Using the support portal

The Trend Micro Support Portal is a 24x7 online resource that contains the most up-to-date information about both common and unusual problems.

Procedure

1. Go to https://success.trendmicro.com.

2. Select from the available products or click the appropriate button to search for solutions.

3. Use the **Search Support** box to search for available solutions.

4. If no solution is found, click **Contact Support** and select the type of support needed.

> **Tip**
>
> To submit a support case online, visit the following URL:
>
> https://success.trendmicro.com/en-US/contactus/

A Trend Micro support engineer investigates the case and responds in 24 hours or less.

Threat encyclopedia

Most malware today consists of blended threats, which combine two or more technologies, to bypass computer security protocols. Trend Micro combats this complex malware with products that create a custom defense strategy. The Threat Encyclopedia provides a comprehensive list of names and symptoms for various blended threats, including known malware, spam, malicious URLs, and known vulnerabilities.

Go to https://www.trendmicro.com/vinfo/us/threat-encyclopedia/#malware to learn more about:

- Malware and malicious mobile code currently active or "in the wild"

- Correlated threat information pages to form a complete web attack story

- Internet threat advisories about targeted attacks and security threats

- Web attack and online trend information

- Weekly malware reports

Contacting Trend Micro

In the United States, Trend Micro representatives are available by phone:

Address	Trend Micro, Incorporated
	225 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1500
	Irving, Texas 75062 U.S.A.
Phone	Phone: +1 (817) 569-8900
	Toll-free: (888) 762-8736
Website	• https://www.trendmicro.com
	• https://success.trendmicro.com/en-US/contactus/

- Worldwide support offices:

  https://www.trendmicro.com/us/about-us/contact/index.html

- Trend Micro product documentation:

  https://docs.trendmicro.com

Speeding up the support call

To improve problem resolution, have the following information available:

- Steps to reproduce the problem

- Appliance or network information

- Computer brand, model, and any additional connected hardware or devices

- Amount of memory and free hard disk space

- Operating system and service pack version

- Version of the installed agent

- Serial number or Activation Code

- Detailed description of install environment

- Exact text of any error message received

Sending suspicious content to Trend Micro

Several options are available for sending suspicious content to Trend Micro for further analysis.

Email Reputation Services

Query the reputation of a specific IP address and nominate a message transfer agent for inclusion in the global approved list:

https://servicecentral.trendmicro.com/en-us/ers/

Refer to the following Knowledge Base entry to send message samples to Trend Micro:

https://success.trendmicro.com/en-US/solution/KA-0001177

File Reputation Services

Gather system information and submit suspicious file content to Trend Micro:

https://success.trendmicro.com/en-US/solution/KA-0002449

Record the case number for tracking purposes.

Web Reputation Services

Query the safety rating and content type of a URL suspected of being a phishing site, or other so-called "disease vector" (the intentional source of Internet threats such as spyware and malware):

https://global.sitesafety.trendmicro.com/

If the assigned rating is incorrect, send a re-classification request to Trend Micro.

Other resources

In addition to solutions and support, there are many other helpful resources available online to stay up to date, learn about innovations, and be aware of the latest security trends.

Download center

From time to time, Trend Micro may release a patch for a reported known issue or an upgrade that applies to a specific product or service. To find out whether any patches are available, go to:

https://www.trendmicro.com/download/

If a patch has not been applied (patches are dated), open the Readme file to determine whether it is relevant to your environment. The Readme file also contains installation instructions.

Index

S

support
    resolve issues faster, C-3

TREND MICRO