JUNIPER NETWORKS | Engineering Simplicity

# Email Collector Quick Start Guide

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# About This Guide

Use this guide to configure the ATP Appliance email collector to detect malicious URLs and attachments delivered over email.

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# Email Collector Quick Start Guide

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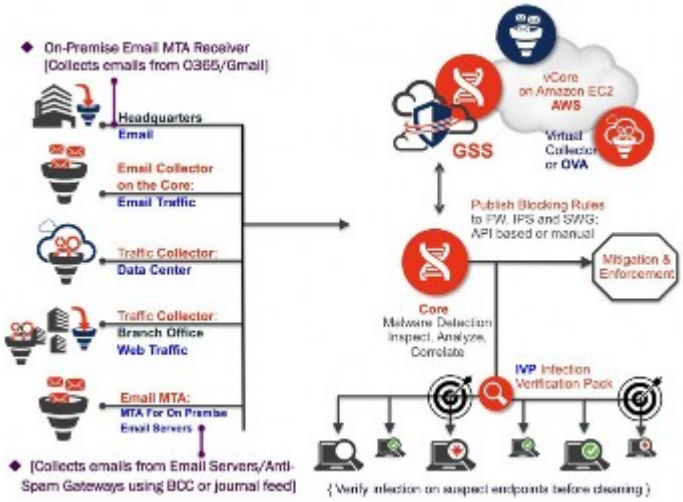
# Overview

Welcome to the Juniper ATP Appliance Email Collector Quick Start Guide.

Juniper ATP Appliance's Email Collector detects malicious URLs and attachments delivered via email and correlates these detections with web downloads and lateral spread events. There are three Juniper ATP Appliance email options:

- An On-Premise Email MTA-Receiver
- A BCC or Journal Email Server Account

**Figure 1: Juniper ATP Appliance Email Collection and Detection Options**




**NOTE**: A Juniper ATP Appliance Advanced license is required for advanced Email Detection configurations.

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# On-Premise Juniper ATP Appliance-MTA-Receiver Deployments

Juniper ATP Appliance MTA Receiver deployments collect emails from different servers including Office 365, Gmail and MS Exchange. It also supports any other email servers/anti-spam gateway that supports additional SMTP receivers for sending emails to the Juniper ATP

Appliance MTA Receiver (without adding any SMTP envelop headers to make the original email an attachment). The Juniper ATP Appliance admin must configure the supported servers (to direct the email stream to the Juniper ATP Appliance MTA Receiver) using the email address setup on the MTA Receiver (for example: CustomerX@MTA-IP or CustomerX@DomainName.

Juniper ATP Appliance's On-Premise MTA Receiver extracts objects/URL links and submits them to the Juniper ATP Appliance Core for analysis. With multi-vector threat detection, if existing security infrastructure fails to detect a phishing link, Juniper ATP Appliance monitors the download from that link, detects the CnC callbacks caused by the download, correlates any lateral spread that the download can trigger, and blocks the threat with mitigation. Benefits include:

- Visibility into email borne threats at high scale (2.4 Million emails/day)
- Detection of Malicious Email Attachments and URL Links
- Ability to quarantine malicious emails

**Figure 2: Juniper ATP Appliance Email MTA-Receiver Deployment Options: (a) for Office 365 and Gmail Analysis**

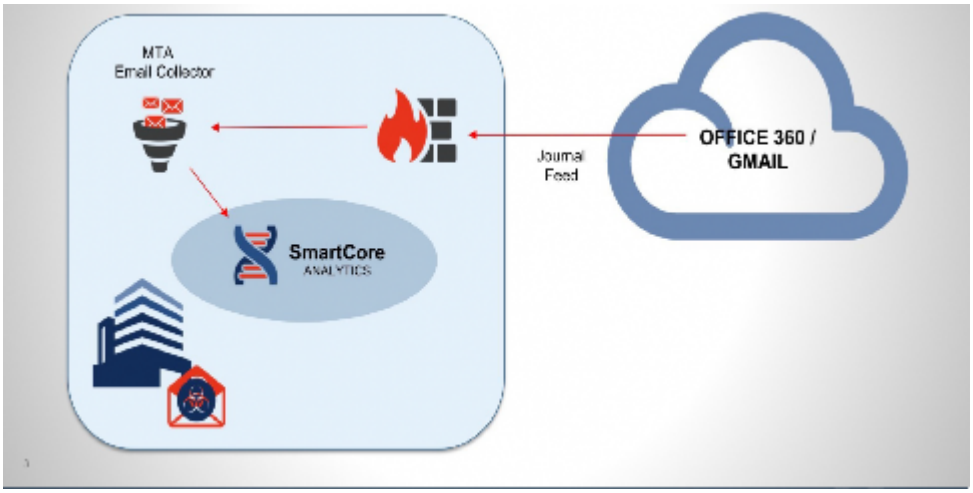
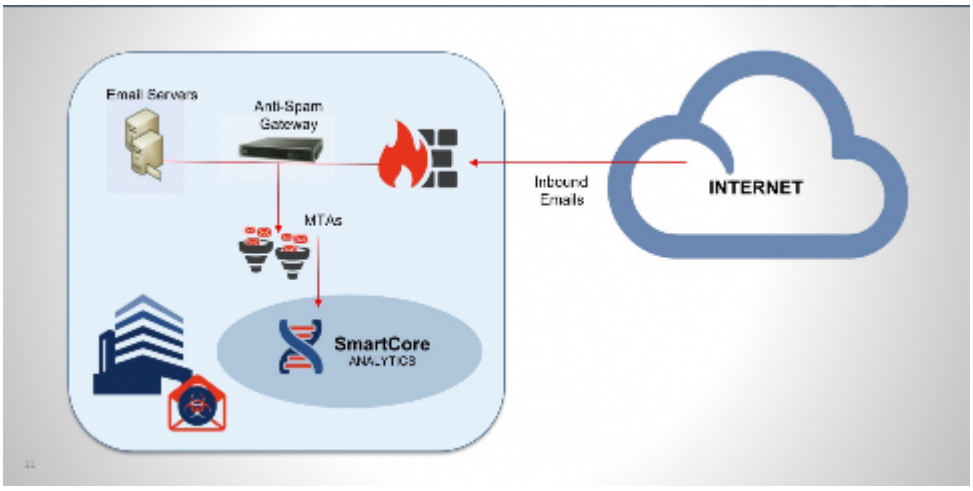


**Figure 3: Juniper ATP Appliance Email MTA-Receiver Deployment Options:(b)**

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# Generalized Administrator Tasks for Juniper ATP Appliance On-Premise MTA Deployments

After installing a Juniper ATP Appliance Core or All-in-One system, both of which contain an Email Traffic Collector in the Core component, an admin will need to perform the following tasks:

- open a firewall rule to allow emails from office 365/gmail to the mta (from *.protection.outlook.com to JunipeATPmta_external_ip:25)
- use the external ip address or fqdn of the mta to create a journal rule in office 365 (user@10.1.1.1 or user@customer.com)
- configure mailbox name and mta ip from the Juniper ATP Appliance web interface in:
  - System Profiles > Email Collector > Add New Email Collector > Juniper ATP Appliance MTA Receiver
  - Configure Mitigation information To Auto-Mitigate: Environmental Settings > Email Mitigation Settings

- ports used:
  - (Collection) Office 365 / Gmail / Exchange Connects To MTA using TCP:25 (Inbound) (TLS Can Be Enabled)
  - (Submission) MTA Connects To Core/CM Using TCP:443
  - (Mitigation) Core/cm Connects To Office 365/ Gmail Using TCP:443 (Outbound)

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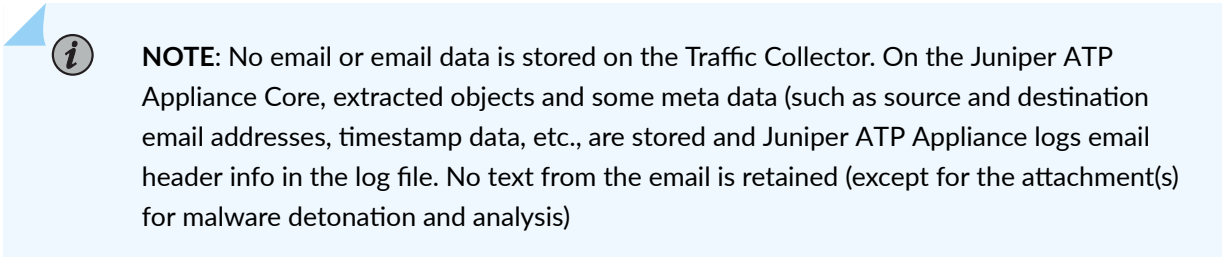
# On-Premise BCC Email Collector Deployments

This method of email collection relies on a BCC or Journal mailbox which receives copies of emails to be inspected. The Juniper ATP Appliance BCC email collector periodically pulls these emails to examine them for threats.

Microsoft Exchange Server journaling can be configured to record a copy (a journal) of enterprise email messages, and then periodically send them to a journal mailbox on the Exchange Server.



**NOTE**: No email or email data is stored on the Traffic Collector. On the Juniper ATP Appliance Core, extracted objects and some meta data (such as source and destination email addresses, timestamp data, etc., are stored and Juniper ATP Appliance logs email header info in the log file. No text from the email is retained (except for the attachment(s) for malware detonation and analysis)

Exchange Server 2010 can be configured to support envelope journaling only. This means that a copy is made of each email message body and its transport information. The transport information is essentially an envelope that includes the email sender and all recipients. The Juniper ATP Appliance Email Collector polls the Exchange Server for journal entries and as scheduled, pulls all the emails in the journal account from the exchange server to the Collector. The Email Collector uses journaling for initial traffic analysis and email attachment monitoring/ inspection.

All urls and email attachments are sent from the Email Collector to the Juniper ATP Appliance Core for detonation in the Juniper ATP Appliance SmartCore. When email-based malware or malicious email attachments are detected, the journal entry is incorporated into the analysis results by the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager and sent out as a notification to the Juniper ATP Appliance administrator,

with corresponding mitigation and/or infection verification actions detailed in the Central Manager Web UI.

**NOTE**: Juniper ATP Appliance supports journaling for Exchange 2010 and later.

To setup Email Collector Journaling, refer to the next section.

# Configuring Collector Email Journaling

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After installing a Juniper ATP Appliance Core or All-in-One system, both of which contain an Email Traffic Collector in the Core component, you will need to configure an exchange server journal account for the Collector to poll, and set Postfix to forward Gmail Bcc (blind carbon copies) of all mail traffic to the Collector as a default forwarding mechanism.

## Email Journaling

Juniper ATP Appliance Traffic Collectors continuously monitor and inspect all network traffic for malware objects; extracting and sending objects to the Core for distribution to the Windows or Mac Detection Engines.

For Windows traffic, Microsoft Exchange Server journaling can be configured to record a copy (a journal) of enterprise email messages, and then periodically send them to a journal mailbox on the Exchange Server.

**NOTE**: No email or email data is stored on the Traffic Collector. On the Juniper ATP Appliance Core, extracted objects and some meta data (such as source and destination email addresses, timestamp data, etc., are stored and Juniper ATP Appliance logs email header info in the log file. No text from the email is retained (except for the attachment(s) for malware detonation and analysis)

Exchange Server 2010 can be configured to support envelope journaling only. This means that a copy is made of each email message body and its transport information. The transport information is essentially an envelope that includes the email sender and all recipients.

The Juniper ATP Appliance Email Collector polls the Exchange Server for journal entries and as-scheduled, pulls all the emails in the journal account from the exchange server to the Collector. The Email Collector uses journaling for initial traffic analysis and email attachment monitoring/inspection. All email traffic (and email attachments) are sent from the Email Collector to the Juniper ATP Appliance Core for detonation in the Windows or Mac OS X detection engines.

When email-based malware or malicious email attachments are detected, the journal entry is incorporated into the analysis results by the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager and sent out as a notification to the Juniper ATP Appliance administrator, with corresponding mitigation and/or infection verification actions detailed in the Central Manager Web UI.

**NOTE**: Juniper ATP Appliance supports journaling for Exchange 2010 and later.

To setup Email Collector Journaling, use the following procedures:

## Create a Journaling Mailbox on the Exchange Server

**NOTE**: See also “Configuring Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Journaling.”

1. Launch Microsoft Exchange Management Console.
2. Expand Recipient Configuration node and click on Mailbox node.
3. Select New Mailbox... from the Actions pane.
4. Select User Mailbox option and click Next.
5. Select New user option and click Next.

6. Enter New user mailbox details
7. Enter the 'User information' details for the Collector to which the new journaling mailbox will be assigned and click Next.
8. Enter an 'Alias' for the journaling mailbox and click Next.
9. Click Next again and review the new mailbox summary for the new mailbox to create, then click New.
10. Now that the journaling mailbox is created, configure standard journaling by configuring a Mailbox Database.

## Configuring a Mailbox Database

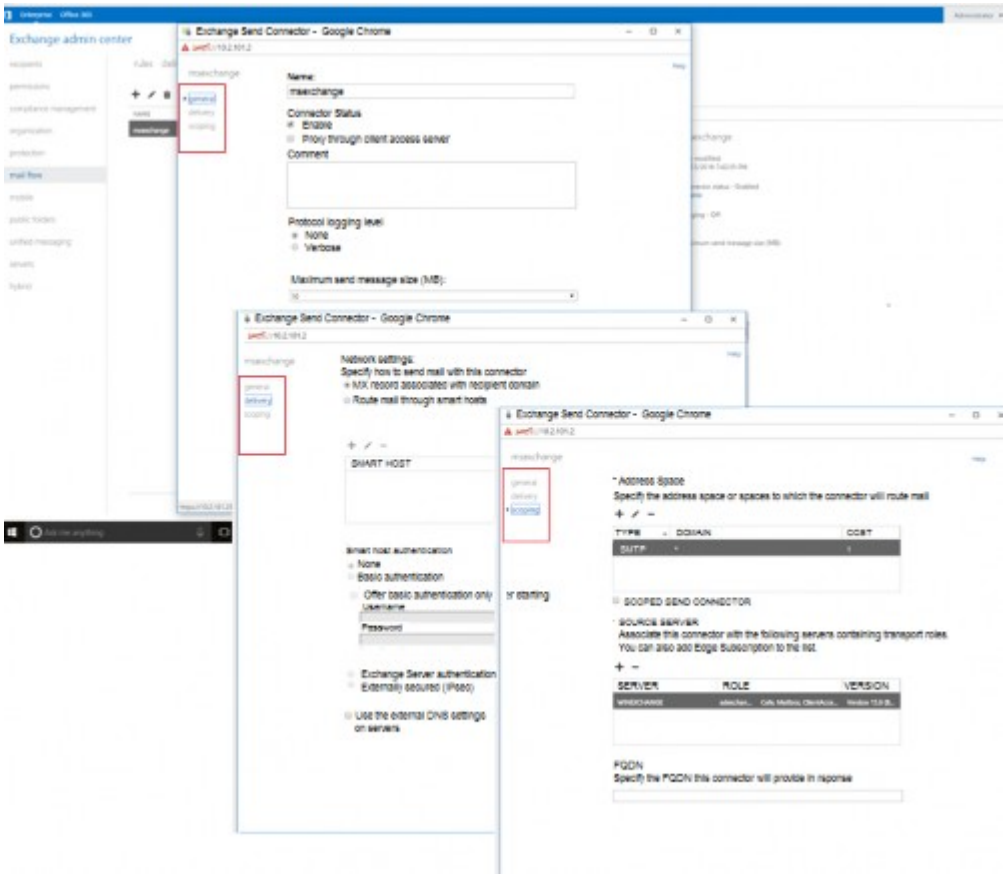
- In the Microsoft Exchange Management Console>Server Configuration, click on Mailbox database.
- In the Toolbox Actions of Selected Mailbox Database, click on Properties.
- In the Mailbox Database Properties page, go to the General tab and select the Journal Recipient checkbox, BUT, before selecting the checkbox, first click on Browse and choose which mailbox will get all messages from the mailbox database. After checking Journal Recipient, click OK to finish.

## Configuring Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Journaling

[See also Configuring Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Journaling in the next section.]

1. Login to the MS Exchange Server Admin Center at: https://exchnageserverip/ecp/
2. Select the Send Connectors tab.
3. Navigate to mail flow>>send connectors and enter Send Connector settings:

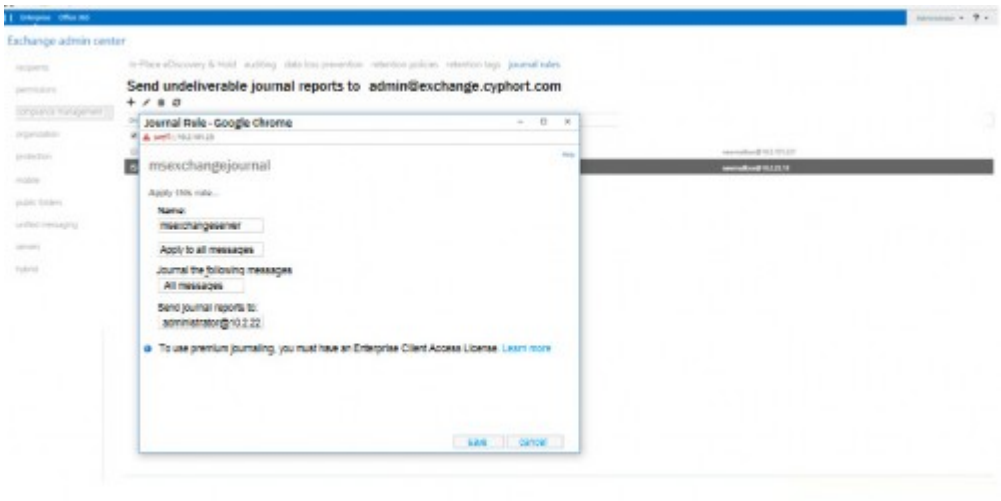
**Figure 4: Send Connector Settings**




4. Save the connector settings.
5. Navigate to Compliance Management>>Journal Rules to configure Journal rules.
6. Provide the mailboxname and ip address in the “Send Journal Reports To” field .

**NOTE**: This should match the mailbox name configured at the Juniper ATP Appliance Email Collector Config>System Profiles>Email Collector Web UI page.

**Figure 5: Setting Journal Rules**




## Configuring Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Journaling

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- Create an SMTP send connector | **12**
- Activate journaling | **14**
- Implement journal rules (select users only) | **16**

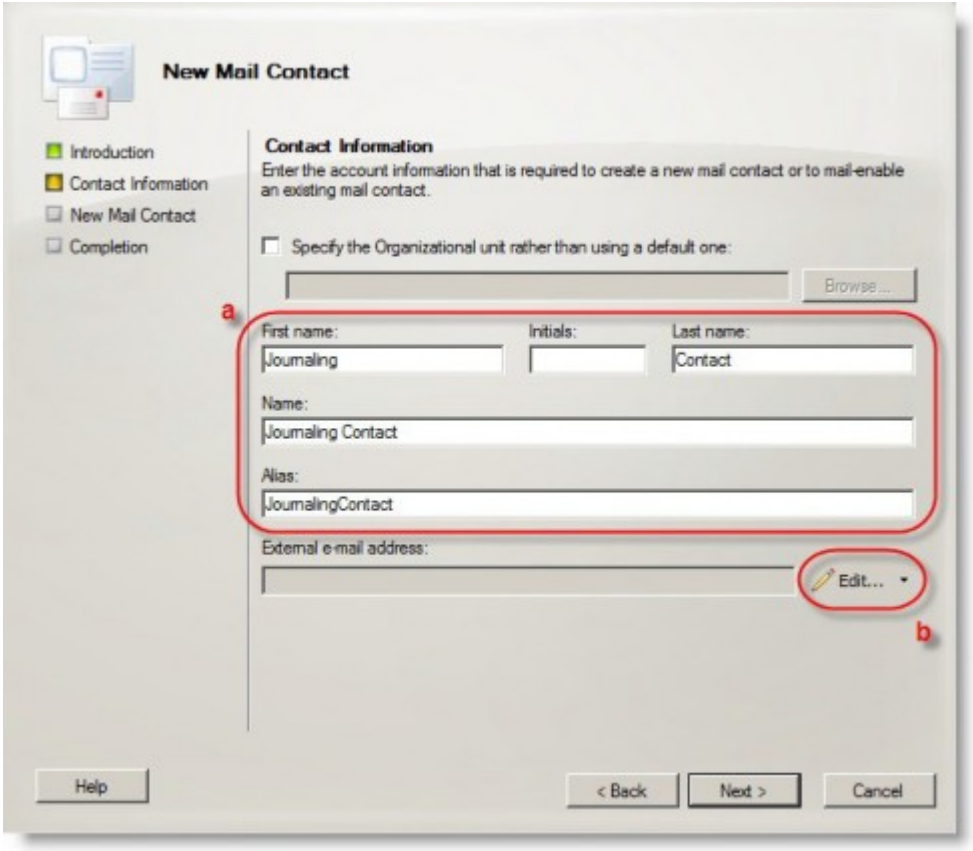

To configure Journaling on your Exchange 2010 server, follow these steps:

- Set up a journaling contact
- Configure an SMTP send connector
- Activate journaling
- Implement journal rules (select users only)

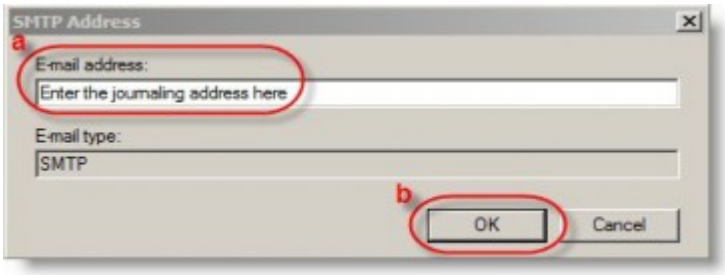
[See also Configuring Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Journaling in the previous section.]

### Create a journaling contact

1. Select Start > All Programs > Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 > Exchange Management Console.
2. Click the + sign to the left of your Exchange server.
3. Click the + sign to the left of Recipient Configuration.
4. Click Mail Contact under Recipient Configuration.
5. In the Mail Contact page (a), click New Mail Contact in the Actions pane (b).
6. Select the New Contact option (a) and then click Next (b).
7. In the New Mail Contact window, type Journaling in the First Name field, Contact in the Last Name field and Journaling Contact in the Alias field (a). Click Edit (b).




8. Type the journaling address (a) and click OK (b).



**NOTE**: The journaling address is unique to your organization. If you were provided with this address, please contact customer support.

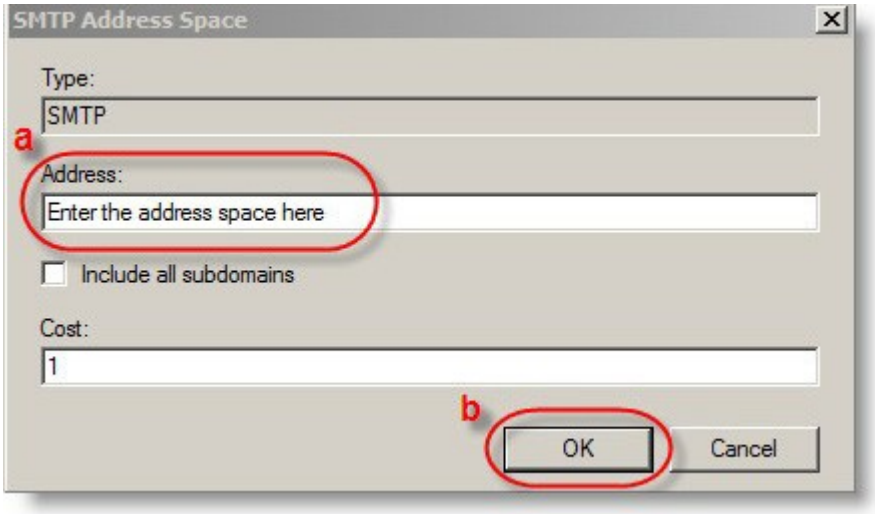
9. Click Next.
10. Click New.
11. Click Finish.

## Create an SMTP send connector

1. Select Start > All Programs > Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 > Exchange Management Console.
2. Click the + sign to the left of your Exchange server.
3. Click the + sign to the left of Organization Configuration.
4. Click Hub Transport.
5. Click the Send Connectors tab.
6. In the Actions pane, click New Send Connector.
7. Type Journaling Connector for the Name field, for the Select the intended use for this Send connector dropdown list, select Custom (a). Click Next (b).

8. Click Add. The SMTP Address Space window opens.

9. In the Address field, type the Address Space (a). Leave the cost at 1 and then click OK (b).

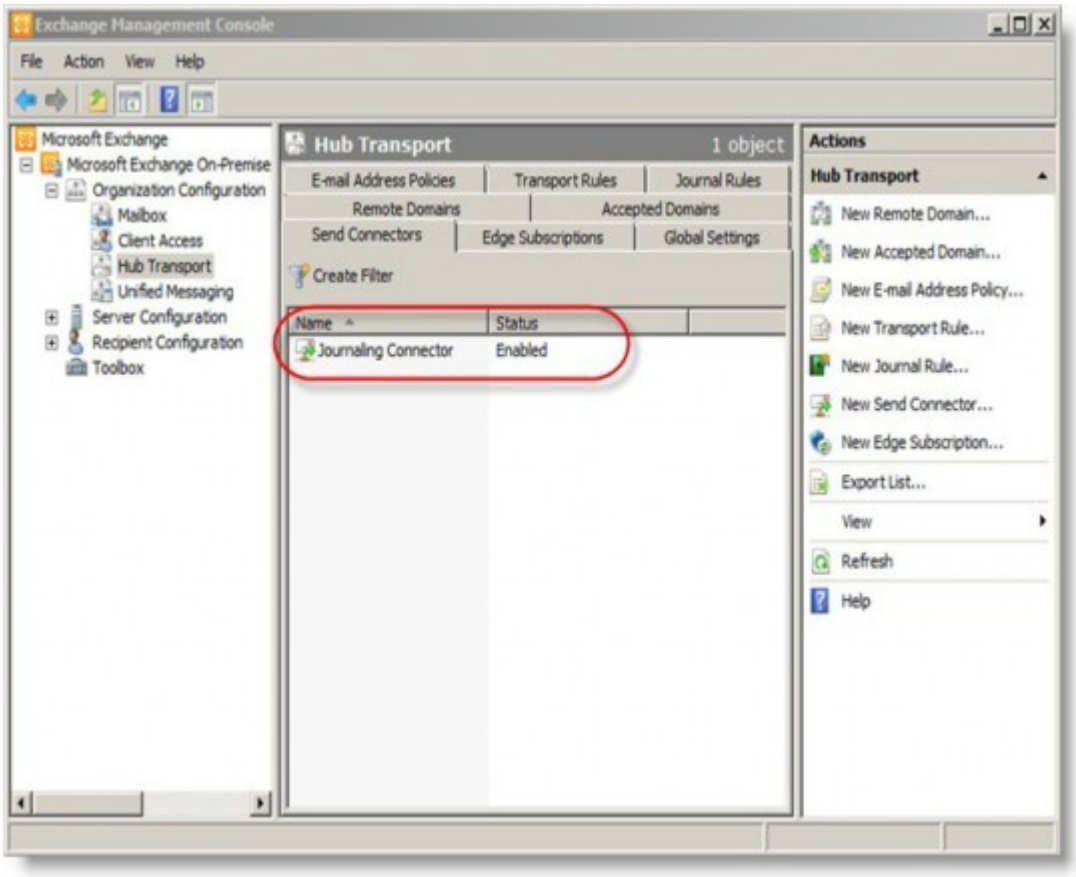



10. Click Next.
11. Select the Route mail through the following smart hosts option and then click Add.
12. Select the Fully qualified domain name (FQDN) option, type the smart host provided to you and then click OK.

13. Click Next.
14. Select None for the Configure smart host authentication settings and then click Next.

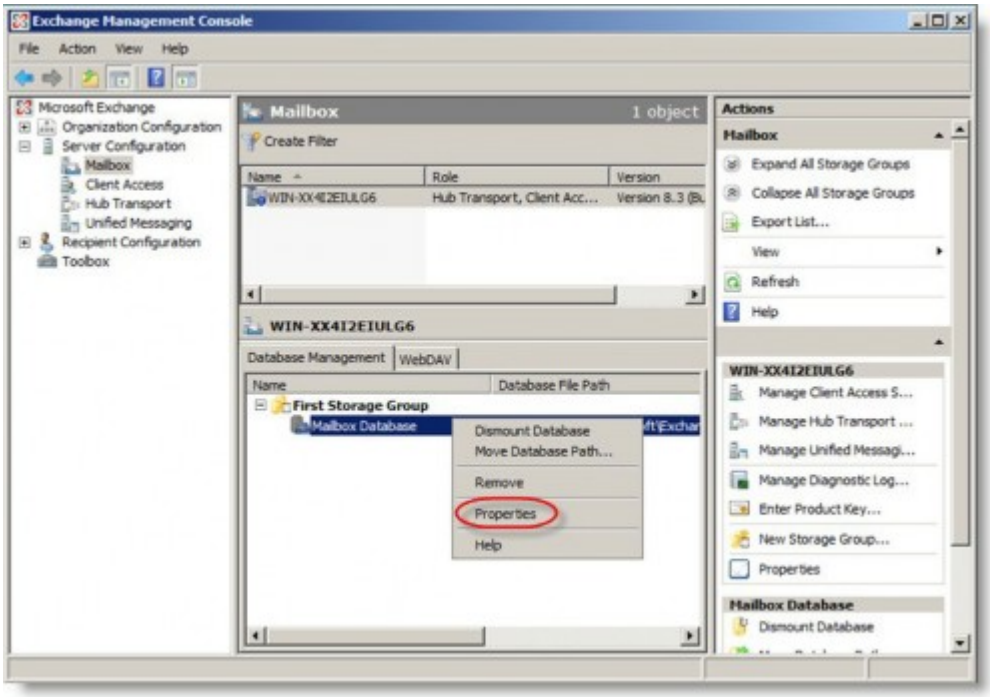
> **NOTE**: Exchange 2010 servers automatically send all outbound email via TLS encryption: no outbound security configuration is required by the Administrator.

15. Click Next.
16. Click New.
17. Click Finish. The configured send connector is shown below.

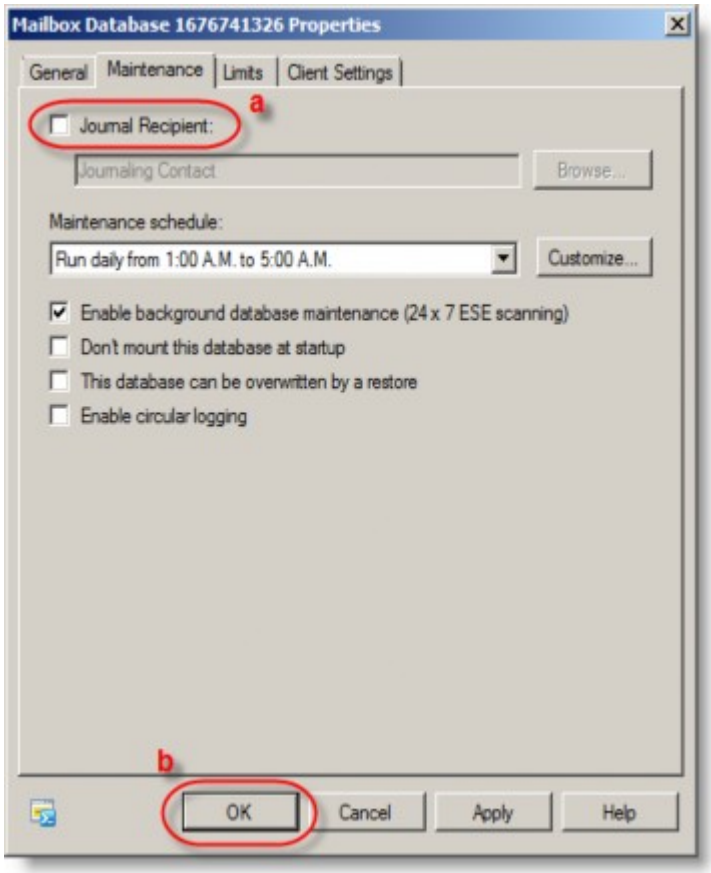



## Activate journaling

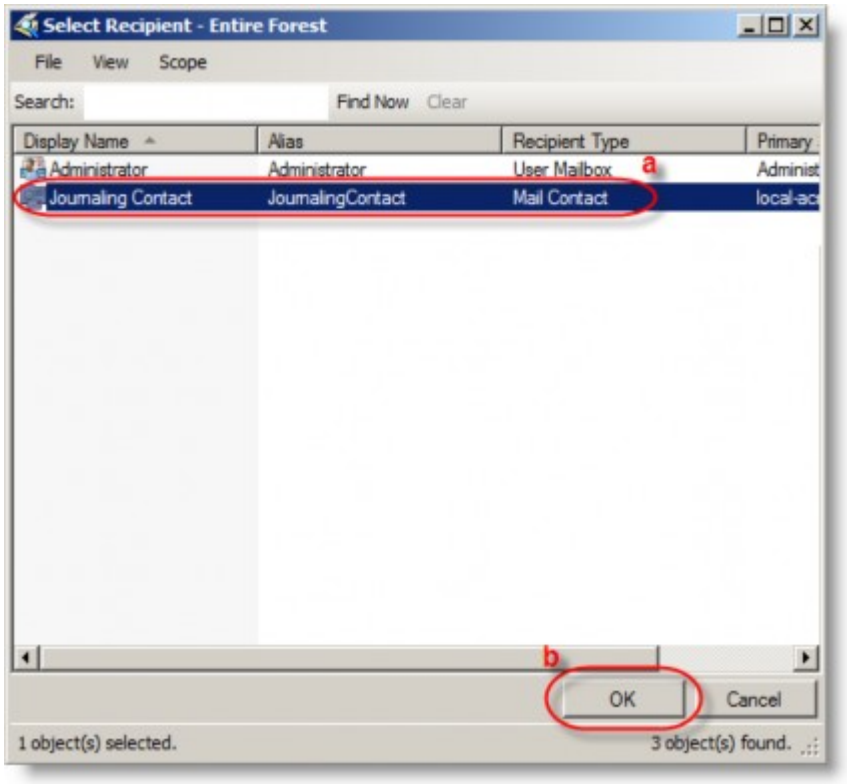
1. Select Start > All Programs > Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 > Exchange Management Console.
2. Click the + sign to the left of your Exchange server.
3. Click the + sign to the left of Organization Configuration.
4. Click Mailbox.
5. In the Database Management tab, right click your mailbox database and select Properties.




6. Click the Maintenance tab.
7. Select the Journal Recipient check box (a), and then click Browse (b).



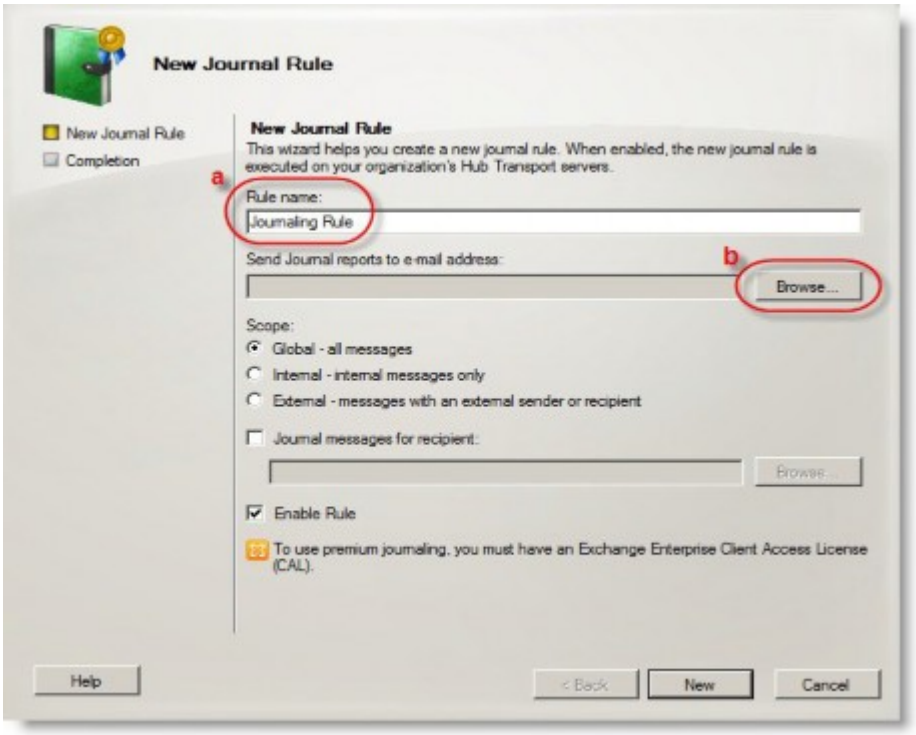
8. Select Journaling Contact (a) and then click OK (b).



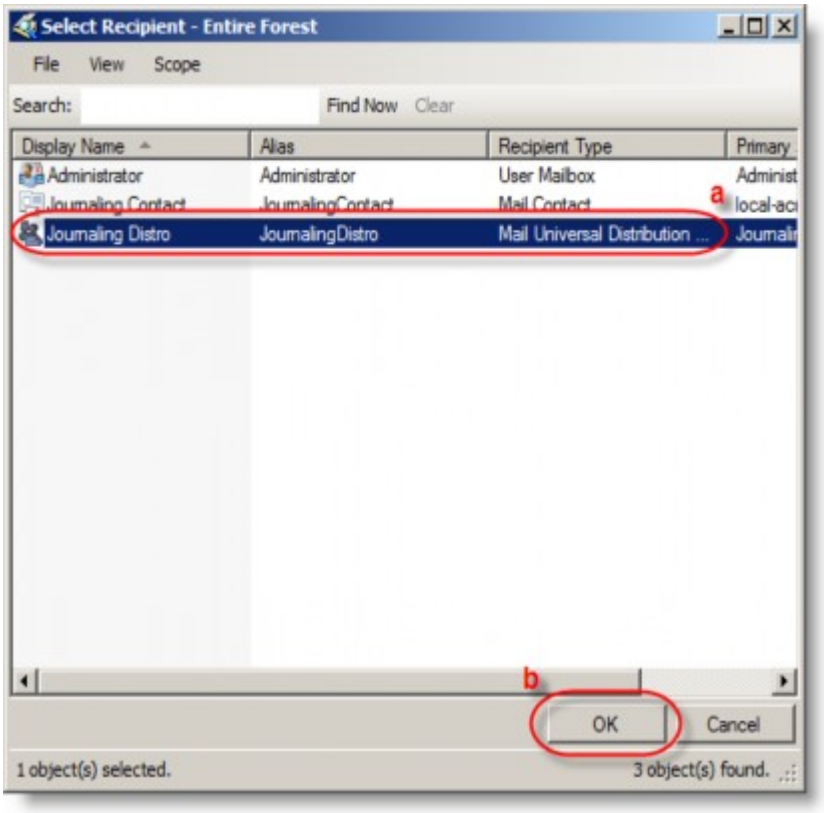

9. Click OK. Message journaling is now activated.

## Implement journal rules (select users only)

1. Select Start > All Programs > Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 > Exchange Management Console.
2. Click the + sign to the left of your Exchange server.
3. Click the + sign to the left of Organization Configuration.
4. Click Hub Transport.
5. Click the Journal Rules tab.
6. In the Actions pane, click New Journal Rule. The New Journal Rule window appears.
7. In the Rule Name field, type Journaling Rule (a) and then click Browse (b).



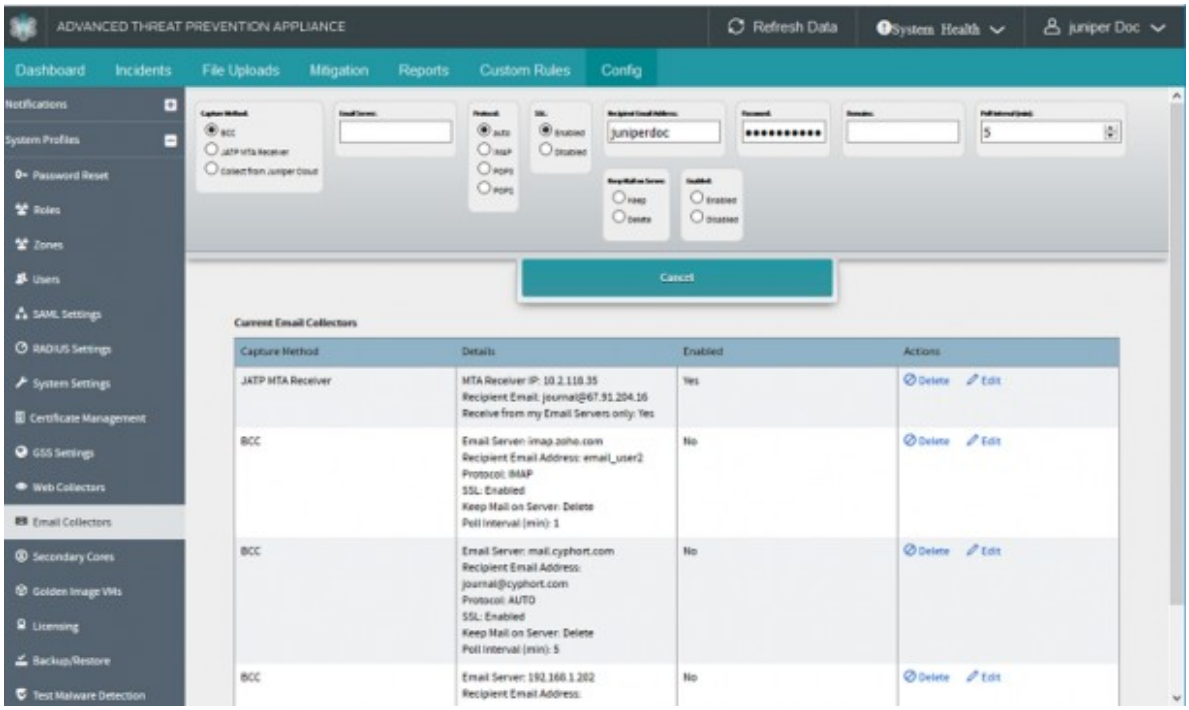

8. Select Journaling Contact from the list and then click OK.
9. Select the Journal messages for recipient check box and then click Browse.
10. Select Journaling Distro from the list (a) and click OK (b).




- Click OK to complete configuration of journal rules for select users in your organization.

## Configuring Exchange-Server Journal Polling from the Juniper ATP Appliance CM Web UI

1. From the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager Config> System Profiles> Email Collector, click the Add New Email Collector button, or click Edit for an existing Collector listed in the Current Email Collectors table.
2. Enter and select the email journaling settings in the displayed configuration fields: Email Server [IP], Protocol, SSL, Mailbox Name, Password, Poll Interval (in minutes), Keep Mail on Server, and Enabled.

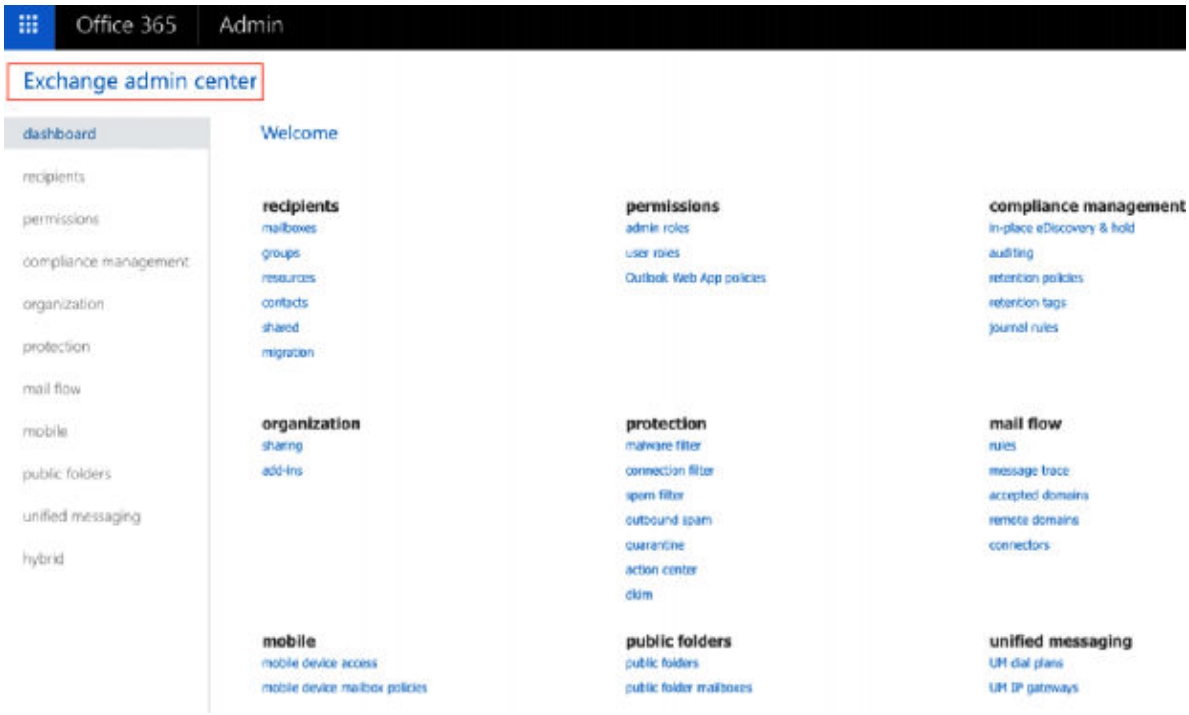



## Configuring Office 365 Journaling

To set up Office 365 Journaling for Juniper ATP Appliance email mitigation:

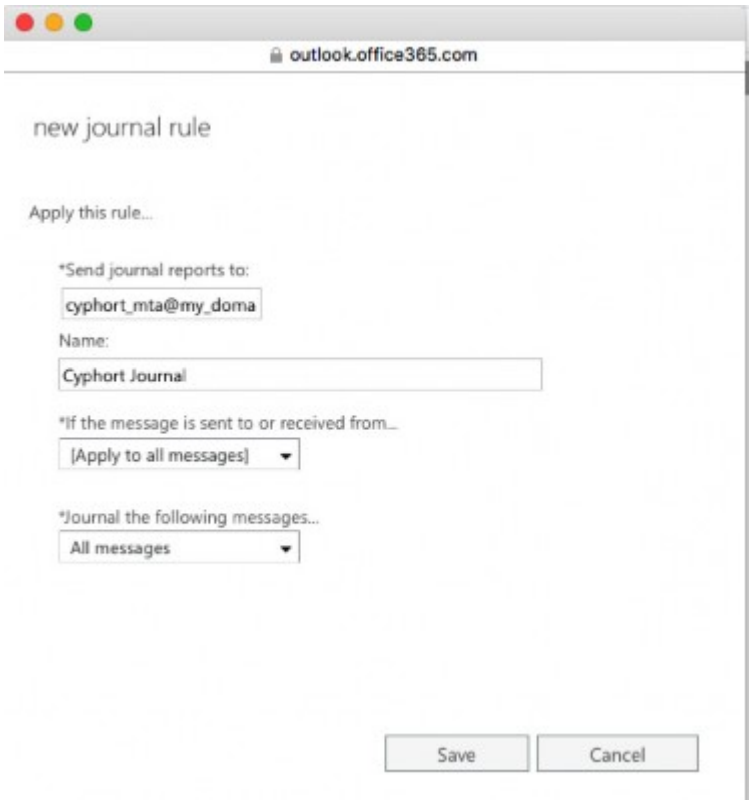
1. Log in to the Microsoft Office 365 Admin Center.
2. From the Office 365 Admin Center, select Admin Centers > Exchange.

**Figure 6: Microsoft Office 365 Admin Center**




3. Select Compliance Management > Journal Rules.
4. Click on the + sign to add a new Journal Rule.
5. Complete the new journal rule form fields.

**Figure 7: Setting a New Journal Rule**

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# Configuring Gmail Journaling

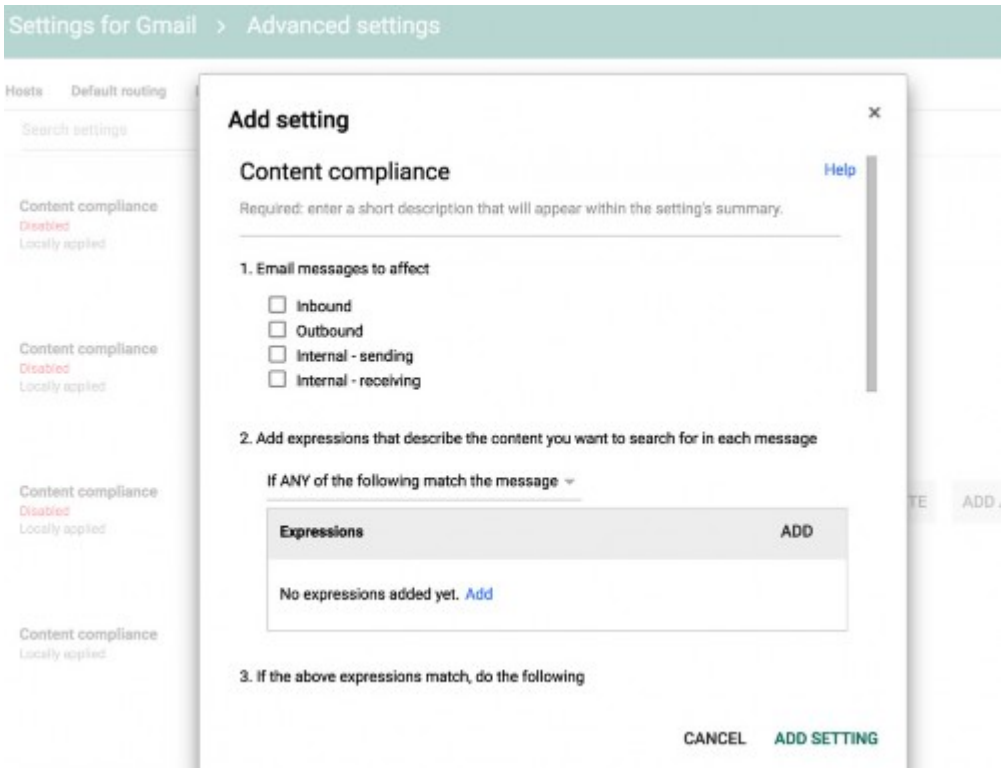
Use the following procedure to configure email journaling for Gmail:

1. Navigate to the Google Admin Home site at https://admin.google.com/AdminHome.
2. From the Google Admin Console Dashboard, navigate to Apps->G Suite->Gmail->Advanced Settings.

   **NOTE**: To view Advanced Settings, scroll to the bottom of the Gmail page.

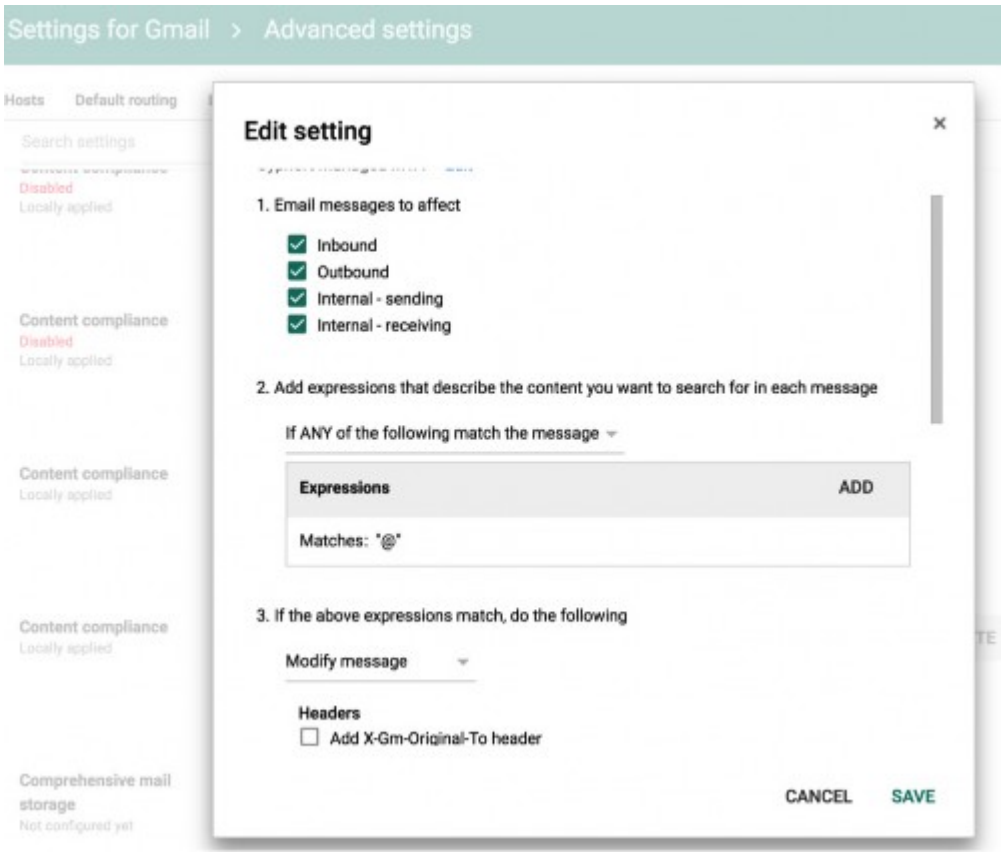
3. Navigate to the Compliance Section and click Add Another Compliance Rule to setup deliver to the Juniper ATP Appliance MTA.

**Figure 8: Google Gmail Admin Home Journaling Settings**



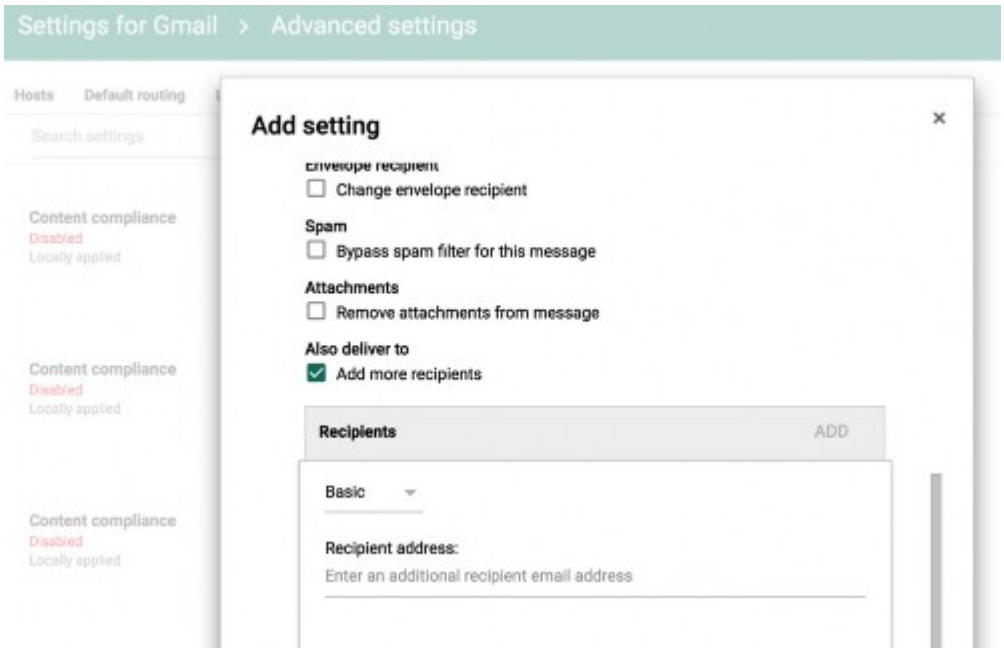

4. Select the options as displayed in the sample screenshot below (Setting 1 and 2):

**Figure 9: Journaling Criteria required by Juniper ATP Appliance MTA**




5. Be sure to add the Recipient information (this is the Juniper ATP Appliance MT); for example: JATP_mta@FQDN or JATP_mta@ip.

**Figure 10: Setting the Juniper ATP Appliance MTA as the Gmail Recipient: JATP_mta@FQDN**




- Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance Operator's Guide for information about configuring email detection mitigations.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

Configuring Collector Email Journaling | 6

# Core/CM and All-in-One Email Collector Installation Options

**Table 1: Table 3-1 Email Collector Install Options**

| Product Component | Deployment Location(s) | Model Options |
|---|---|---|
| Juniper ATP Appliance Core Engine | Locate anywhere in the enterprise network, in a clustered deployment, and/or in remote branch office(s) | Juniper ATP Appliance |

**Table 1: Table 3-1 Email Collector Install Options *(Continued)***

| Product Component | Deployment Location(s) | Model Options |
|---|---|---|
| Juniper ATP Appliance Virtual or Secondary Core Engine (Windows) | Locate anywhere in the enterprise network and/or in remote branch office(s); Connected logically to the Primary Core. | Juniper ATP Appliance, OVA VM, vCore for AWS |
| Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager | Locate anywhere in the enterprise network as part of the [Primary] Core; Manages traffic collector objects and multi-platform Detonation engine detection, analysis and reporting (Web UI). | Packaged with the Core Engine [Primary Core in the case of clustered deployments] |
| Juniper ATP Appliance Web Traffic Collector | Locate at any network location; most typical: Internet (or network) egress. | Juniper ATP Appliance Web Collector |
| Juniper ATP Appliance Email Traffic Collector | Locate between the anti-spam gateway and the network's internal mail server(s), such as MS-Exchange. The Email Collector does not parse email messages out of a SPAN port; deployment requires an account to login to a special email account (Journaled or BCC) to get email for analysis using POP or IMAP. | A component of the Juniper ATP Appliance Core or Allin-One System |
| Juniper ATP Appliance Mac OS X | Locate anywhere in the enterprise network and/or in remote branch office(s); Connected logically to the Primary Core. | Juniper ATP Appliance on Mac Mini Device |
| Juniper ATP Appliance All-In- One | Locate anywhere in the enterprise network. | Juniper ATP Appliance |
| Global Security Services (GSS) | Configured for any of the Juniper ATP Appliance CM/ Core appliances or All-in-One appliances. | Service |
| **clustered or virtual** | Software and Cloud-based deployment: Virtual Collector, Virtual Core for AWS, and vCore (OVA) | Many options; refer to respective Juniper ATP Appliance Quick Start Guide |

**NOTE**: For hardware installation instructions, refer to the **Juniper Networks Advanced Threat Prevention Appliance Hardware Guide**.

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

Installing the Juniper ATP Appliance Collector Open Virtual Appliance (OVA) | **26**

Installing and Configuring the AWS vCore AMI | **31**

Changing the Appliance Type | **50**

# Installing the Juniper ATP Appliance Collector Open Virtual Appliance (OVA)

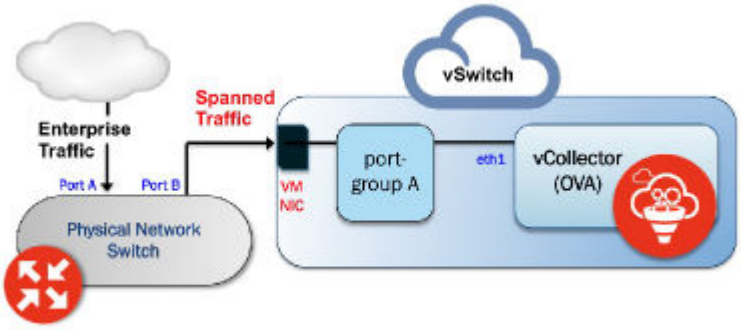
IN THIS SECTION

- OVA Deployment vSwitch Setup | **28**
- To install the ATP Appliance Appliance OVA to a VM | **28**

Juniper ATP Appliance's extensible deployment options include a Virtual Collector (vCollector) product, as an Open Virtual Appliance, or OVA, that runs in virtual machines. Specifically, a Juniper ATP Appliance OVA-packaged image is available for VMware Hypervisor for vSphere 6.5, 6.0, 5.5 and 5.0. Virtual Collector models supporting 25 Mbps, 100 Mbps, 500 Mbps and a 1.0 Gbps are available.

An OVF package consists of several files contained in a single directory with an OVF descriptor file that describes the Juniper ATP Appliance virtual machine template and package: metadata for the OVF package, and a Juniper ATP Appliance software image. The directory is distributed as an OVA package (a tar archive file with the OVF directory inside).

**Figure 11: Both the vSwitch and the port-group are in promiscuous mode**




Virtual Collector Deployment Options

Two types of vCollector deployments are supported for a network switch SPAN/TAP:

1. Traffic that is spanned to a vCollector from a physical switch. In this case, traffic is spanned from portA to portB. ESXi containing the Juniper ATP Appliance vCollector OVA is connected to portB. This deployment scenario is shown in the figure above.

2. Traffic from a virtual machine that is on the same vSwitch as the vCollector. In this deployment scenario, because the vSwitch containing the vCollector is in promiscuous mode, by default all port-groups created will also be in promiscuous mode. Therefore, 2 port groups are recommended wherein port-groupA (vCollector) in promiscuous mode is associated with the vCollector, and port-groupB (vTraffic) represents traffic that is not in promiscuous mode.

> **NOTE**: Traffic from a virtual machine that is not on the same vSwitch as the vCollector is not supported. Also, a dedicated NIC adapter is required for the vCollector deployment; attach the NIC to a virtual switch in promiscuous mode (to collect all traffic). If a vSwitch is in promiscuous mode, by default all port-groups are put in promiscuous mode and that means other regular VMs are also receiving unnecessary traffic. A workaround for that is to create a different port-group for the other VMs and configure without promiscuous mode.

**Table 2: Provisioning Requirements**

| VM vCenter Version Support | Recommended vCollector ESXi Hardware | vCollector CPUs | vCollector Memory |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| VM vCenter Server Version: 6.5, 6.0, 5.5 and 5.0<br><br>vSphere Client Version: 6.5, 6.0, 5.5 and 5.0<br><br>ESXi version: 5.5.0 and 5.5.1 | Processor speed 2.3-3.3 GHz<br><br>As many physical CORES as virtual CPUs<br><br>Hyperthreading: either enable or disable | Reservation: Default<br><br>CPU Limit: Unlimited<br><br>Hyperthreaded Core Sharing Mode: None (if Hyperthreading is enabled on the ESXi) | Memory Reservation: Default<br><br>Memory Limit: Unlimited |

**Table 3: Sizing Options**

| Model | Performance | Number of vCPUs | Memory | Disk Storage | Emails/Day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| vC--v500M | 500 Mbps | 8 | 16 GB | 512 GB | 720 thousand |
| vC--v1G | 1 Gbps | 16 | 16 GB | 512 GB | 1.4 million |
| vC-v2.5G | 2.5 Gbps | 24 | 32 GB | 512 GB | 2.4 million |

**NOTE**: VDS and DVS are not supported in this release.

## OVA Deployment vSwitch Setup

1. Identify the physical network adapter from which the spanned traffic is received, then create a new VMware Virtual Switch and associate it with the physical network adapter.
2. Click on Virtual Switch Properties. On the Ports tab, select vSwitch and click on the Edit button.
3. Select the Security tab and change Promiscuous Mode to accept, then click OK. Click OK again to exit.
4. Create a new port-group “vtraffic” in the Virtual Switch. This new port-group will be assigned to your vCollector later. See **vSwitch Tip** below for information about troubleshooting this setup.

## To install the ATP Appliance Appliance OVA to a VM

1. Download the ATP Appliance OVA file to a desktop system that can access VMware vCenter.
2. Connect to vCenter and click on File>Deploy OVF Template.
3. Browse the Downloads directory and select the OVA file, then click Next to view the OVF Template Details page.
4. Click Next to display and review the End User License Agreement page
5. Accept the EULA and click Next to view the Name and Location page
6. a default name is created for the Virtual Email Collector. If desired, enter a new name.
7. Choose the Data Center on which the vCollector will be deployed, then click Next to view the Host/Cluster page.
8. Choose the host/cluster on which the vCollector will reside, then click Next to view the Storage page.
9. Choose the destination file storage for the vCollector virtual machine files, then click Next to view the Disk Format page. The default is THIN PROVISION LAZY ZEROED which requires 512GB of free space on the storage device. Using Thin disk provisioning to initially save on disk space is also supported.

   Click Next to view the Network Mapping page.
10. Set up the Virtual Email Collector management interface: This interface is used to communicate with the ATP Appliance Central Manager (CM). Assign the destination network to the port-group that has connectivity to the CM Management Network IP Address.
11. IP Allocation Policy can be configured for DHCP or Static addressing-- Juniper recommends using STATIC addressing. For DHCP instructions, skip to Step 12. For IP Allocation Policy as Static, perform the following assignments:
    - IP Address: Assign the Management Network IP Address for the Virtual Collector; it should be in the same subnet as the management IP address for the ATP Appliance Central Manager.
    - Netmask: Assign the netmask for the Virtual Collector.
    - Gateway: Assign the gateway for the Virtual Collector.
    - DNS Address 1: Assign the primary DNS address for the Virtual Collector.
    - DNS Address 2: Assign the secondary DNS address for the Virtual Collector.
12. Enter the Search Domain and Hostname for the Virtual Collector.
13. Complete the ATP Appliance vCollector Settings:
    - New ATP Appliance CLI Admin Password: this is the password for accessing the Virtual Collector from the CLI.
    - ATP Appliance Central Manager IP Address: Enter the management network IP Address configured for the Central Manager. This IP Address should be reachable by the Virtual Collector Management IP Address.

- ATP Appliance Device Name: Enter a unique device name for the Virtual Collector.
- ATP Appliance Device Description: Enter a description for the Virtual Collector.
- ATP Appliance Device Key Passphrase: Enter the passphrase for the Virtual Collector; it should be identical to the passphrase configured in the Central Manager for the Core/CM. Click Next to view the Ready to Complete page.

14. Do not check the Power-On After Deployment option because you must first (next) modify the CPU and Memory requirements (depending on the sizing options available). It is important to reserve CPU and memory for any virtual deployment.
15. To configure CPU and memory reservation:
    - For CPU reservation: Right click on vCollector-> Edit settings:
    - Select Resources tab, then select CPU.
    - Under Reservation, specify the guaranteed CPU allocation for the VM. It can be calculated based on Number of vCPUs processor speed.
    - For Memory Reservation: Right click on vCollector -> Edit settings.
    - In the Resources tab, select Memory.
    - Under Reservation, specify the amount of Memory to reserve for the VM. It should be the same as the memory specified by the Sizing guide.
16. If Hyperthreading is enabled, perform the followings elections:
    - Right click on the virtual collector -> Edit settings.
    - In the Resources tab, select HT Sharing: None for Advanced CPU.
17. Power on the Virtual Email Collector.

## RELATED DOCUMENTATION

Installing and Configuring the AWS vCore AMI | 31

# Installing and Configuring the AWS vCore AMI

IN THIS SECTION


- Part 1- Amazon AWS Management Console vCore AMI Configuration | 31
- Part 2 - Running the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore AMI Instance | 37


Juniper ATP Appliance vCore for AWS requires both Juniper ATP Appliance and AWS licensed accounts. The installations and configuration process uses both the Amazon AWS Management Console (Part 1) as well as the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore Central Manager Web UI and CLI (Part 2).

**NOTE**: After purchasing the vCore AMI license, share the vCore AMI with your AWS customer account by using the AWS Management Console to configure and launch the vCore AMI. Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore for AWS Quick Start Guide for more information.

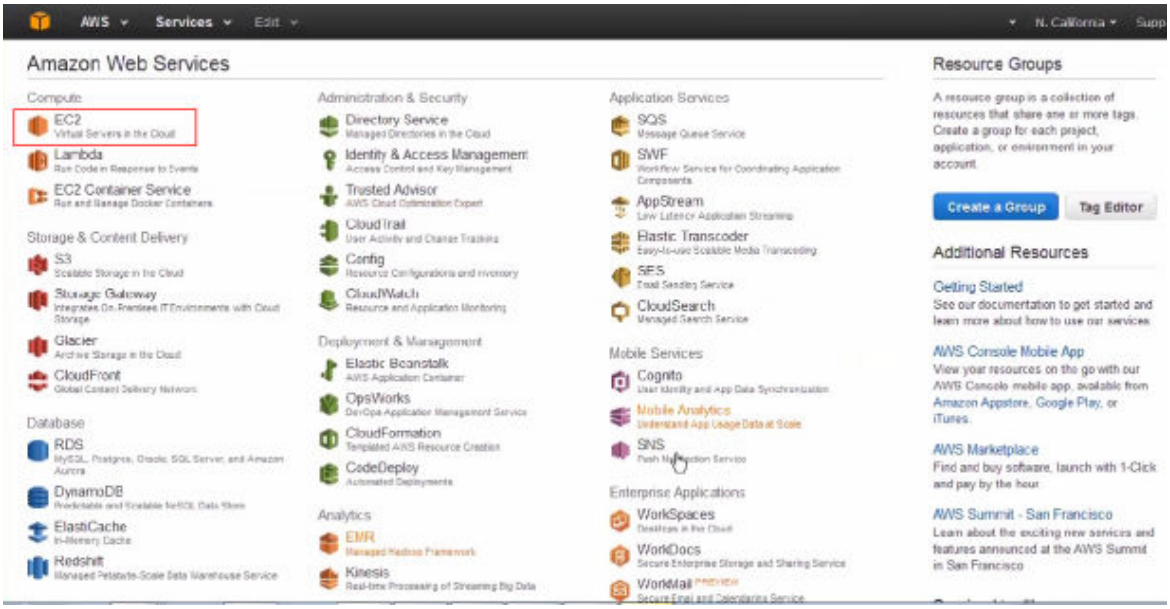
A general AWS AMI configuration workflow is provided below; be sure to refer to the AWS Management Console operations guide for more detailed console usage information.

## Part 1- Amazon AWS Management Console vCore AMI Configuration

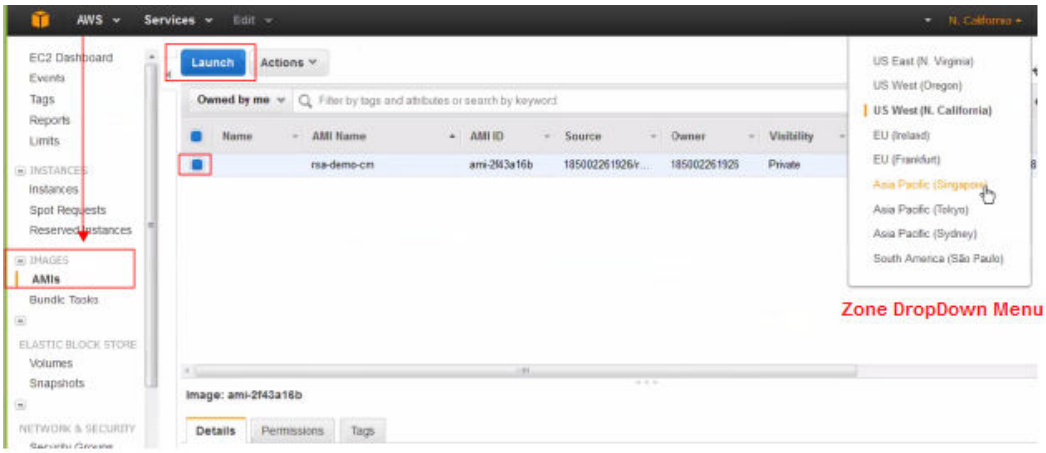
1. Log into your AWS database account at the Amazon AWS Management Console.

```
console.aws.amazon.com
```

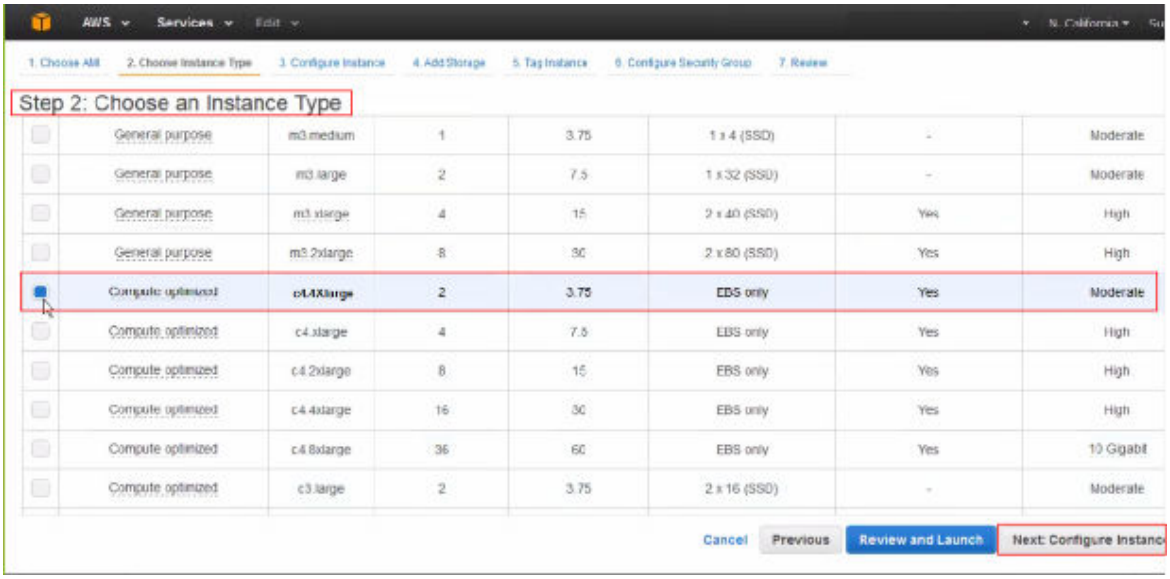
2. From the AWS Management Console Dashboard, select EC2 services.



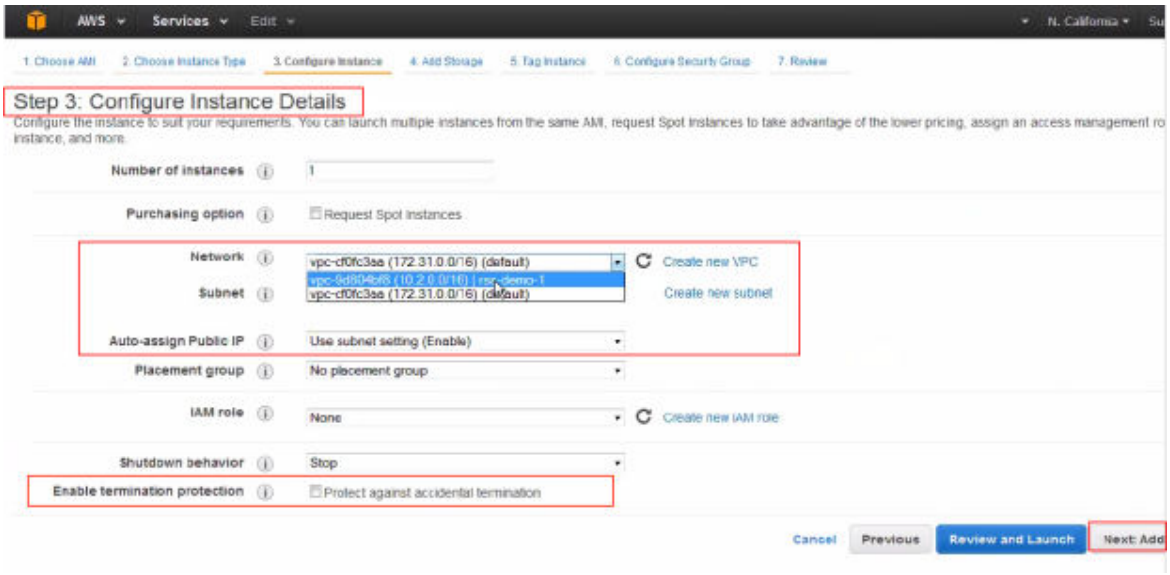

3. In EC2 Services, click the IMAGES>AMIs option from the left menu of the AWS Console. Also click on the drop-down menu to change the image ownership type from "Owned by Me" to "Private Images".:




4. Select the Juniper ATP Appliance AMI image to be installed by clicking its radio button in the table.
5. From the Zone DropDown menu, select the Zone for which the AMI is to be configured. In our example, the Juniper ATP Appliance “rsa-demo-cm” AMI is selected. (The Juniper ATP Appliance AMI will have been shared with you before you launch the AWS Core.)
6. Click Launch to begin configuration of this Juniper ATP Appliance vCore AMI instance, in EC2, for your enterprise.




7. From the “Choose an Instance Type” page, select an instance type for the AMI. In our example, we selected “c4 large”. Click Next: Configure Instance.




8. From the “Configure Instance Details” page, select an existing customer-defined Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) from the Network dropdown menu; in our example, we’ve selected rsa-demo-1.

   To create a new VPC, click the Create New VPC link and follow the stepped procedure.

9. Define the VPC subnet in the Subnet field; in our example, we used AWS 10.2.0.0/16.

   To create a new subnet, click the Create New Subnet link and follow the stepped procedure.

10. Confirm that the subnet us using an Auto-Assigned Public IP, as in the example shown above. This allows the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore to be accessed from the Internet.

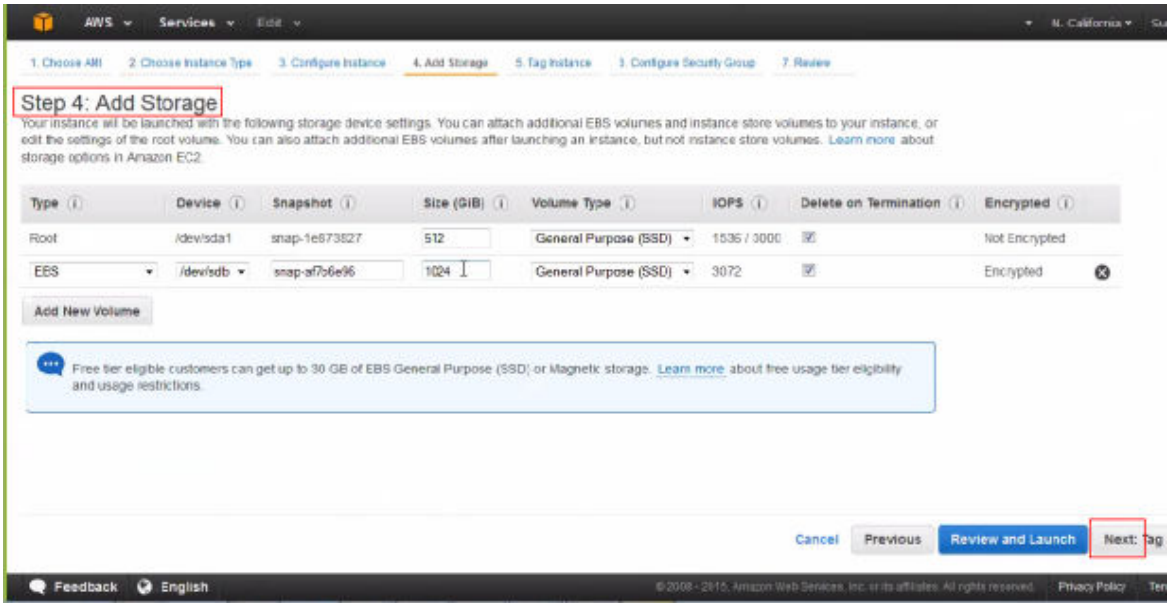
11. Click to Enable termination protection to protect against accidental termination.

**NOTE**: Each AMI instance uses a private IP and a public IP. If you are planning on installing one vCore + Central Manager with several Secondary Core, you must have a public IP address assignment. Note that the Secondary Core does not need a public IP because it doers not contain a Web UI.

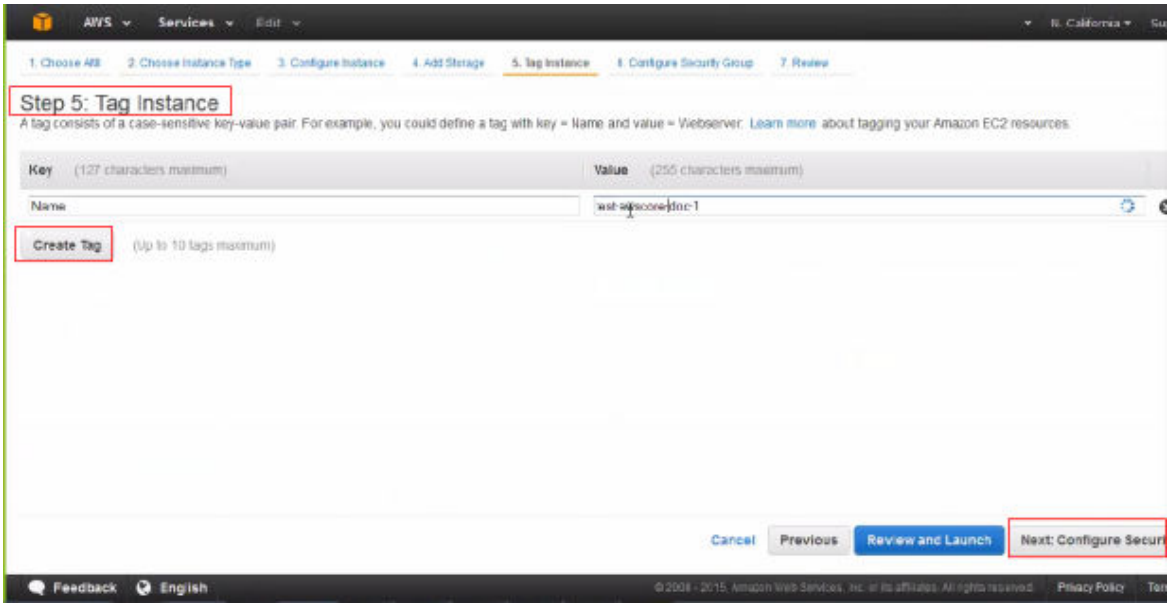
ALSO: Some enterprises connect their AWS VPC to a private network using VPN. In this case, there is no need to assign a public IP to the subnet because internet access can be configured via the VPN.

12. Click Next: Add Storage.

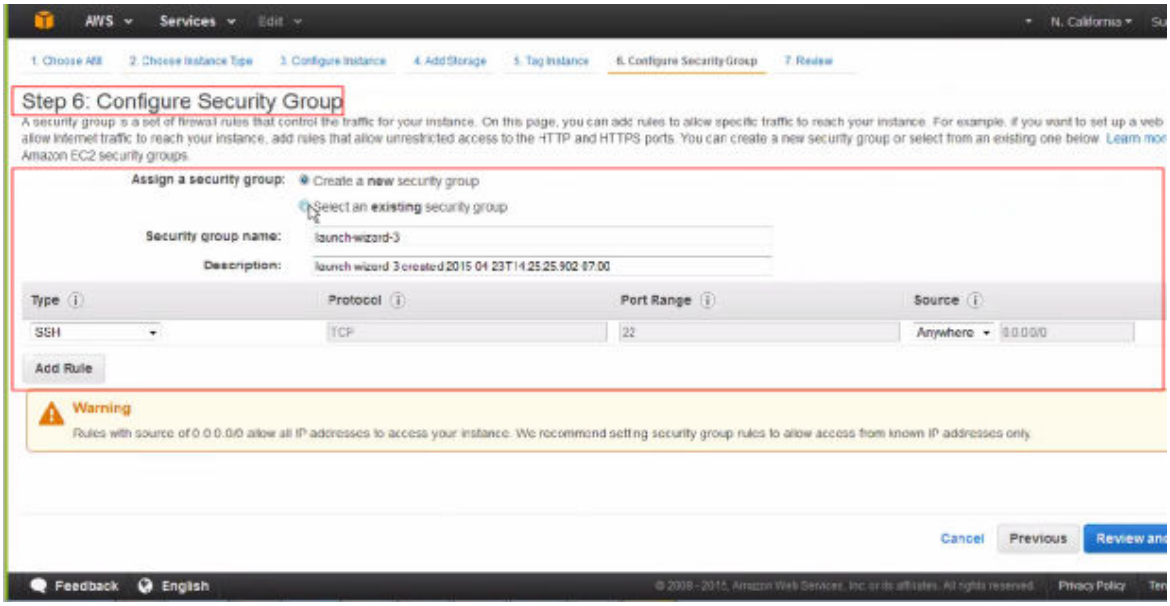
**NOTE**: Click "Encrypted" to encrypt the data volume.



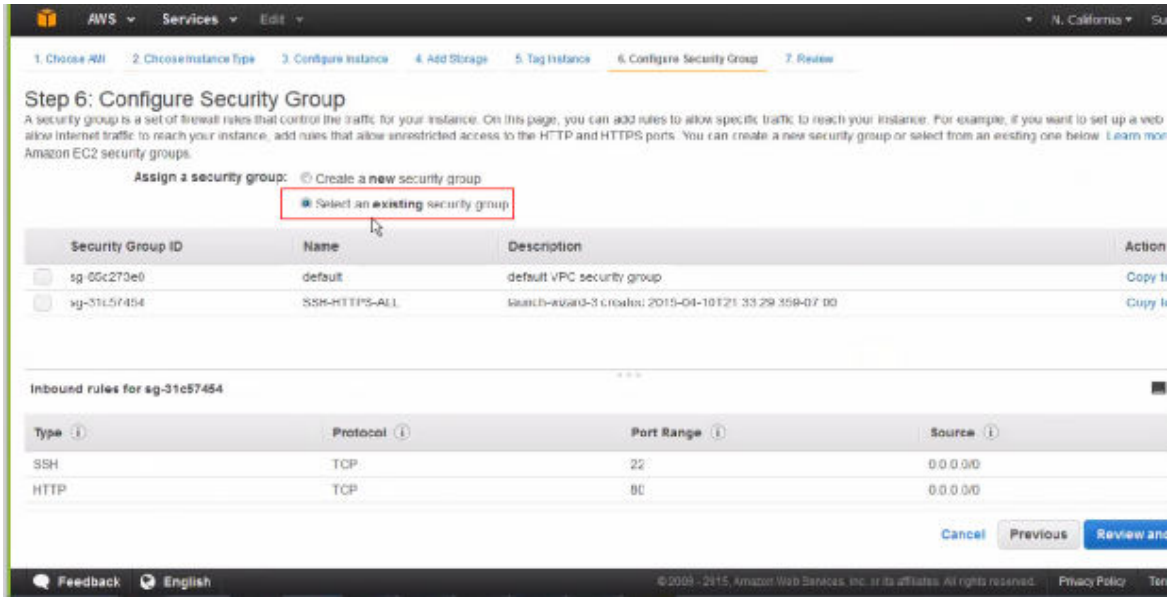

13. Juniper ATP Appliance already provides 1 TeraByte of storage in the Core. Due to the limitations of the AWS storage volume max size, there is no need for further configuration on this page; do not add extra storage to the vCore. Click Next.




14. From the "Tag Instance" page, click Create Tag and enter a tag name and description. Click Next: Configure Security to proceed.

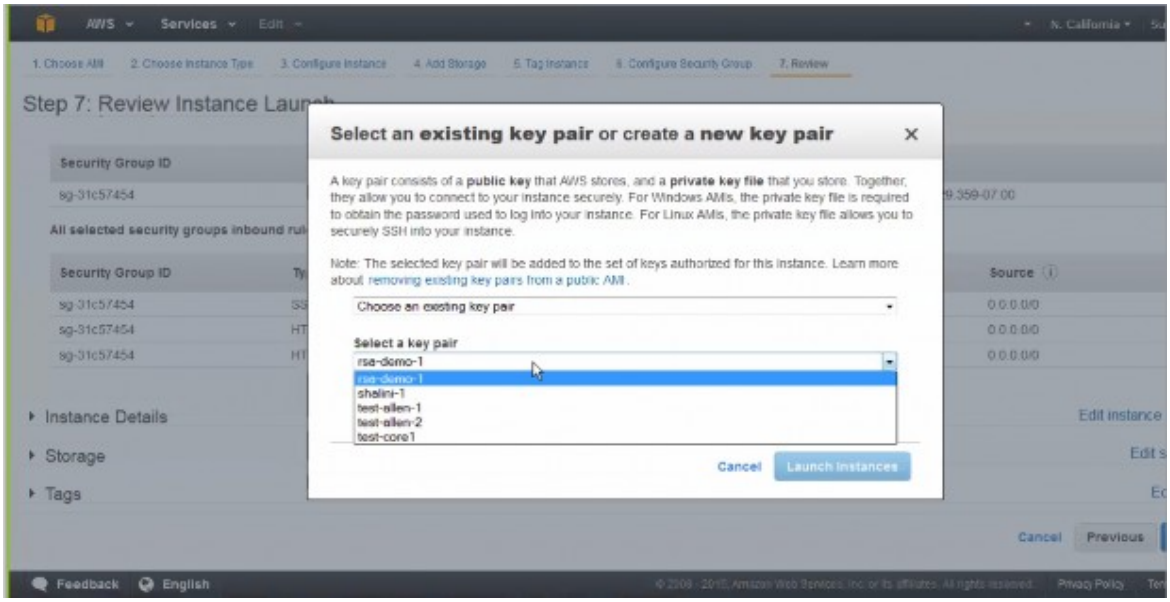



15. A security group is essentially a firewall in AWS. Most customers already have a preexisting firewall, so choose Select an existing security group, or Create a new security group. Do ensure there are rules in the Security Group that allow communication between AWS Core and AWS Secondary Cores.
16. If creating a new security group, enter a name and description in the Security Group Name field and the Description field, respectively.
17. Enter port designation; Juniper ATP Appliance vCore only allows for port 22, 80 and 443. Click Next.



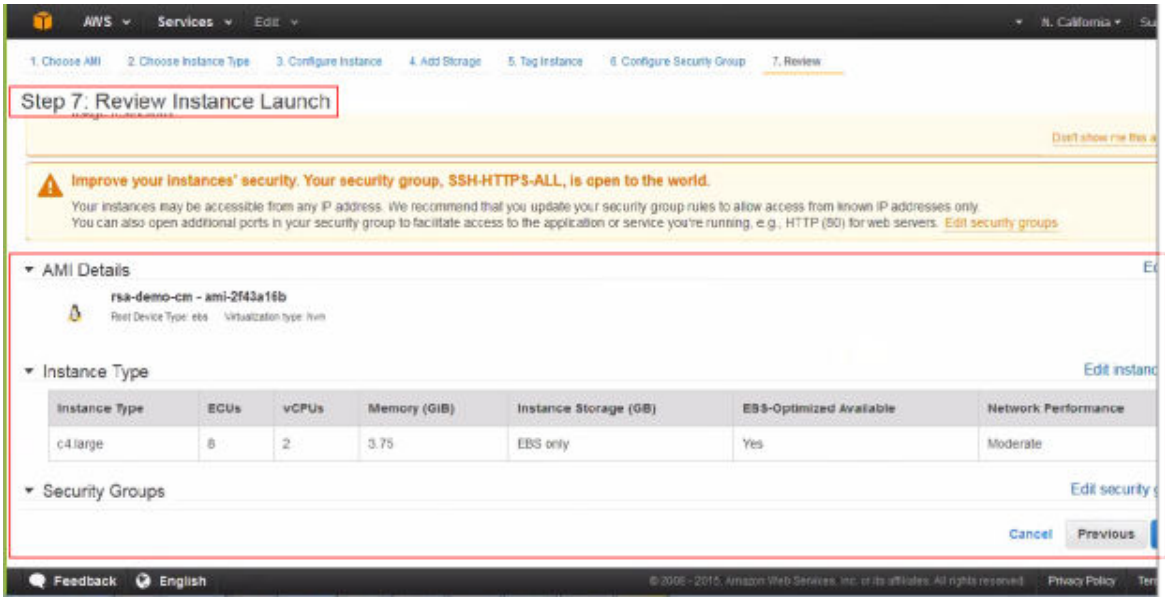

**NOTE**: You can configure an SSH key although the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore already includes password protection. To add extra protection, add a key pair first, then use Juniper ATP Appliance password for CLI-only login. AWS requires you to set a key pair. You will not be able to use a pem-only login.

**18.** To configure an SSH Key, select an existing key pair or create a new key pair:



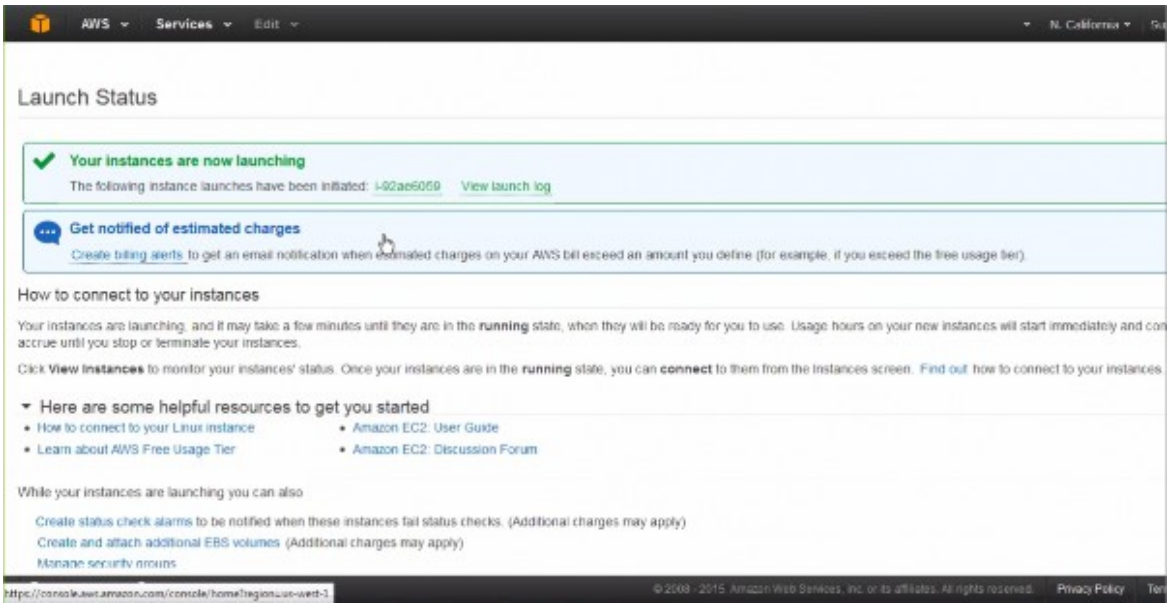

**19.** If selecting an existing security group, select then choose from the list and click Next.

The “Review Instance Launch” page displays:




20. From the “Review Instance Launch” page, review the Instance Launch details, then either click Edit Instance to make changes, or click Launch to instantiate.

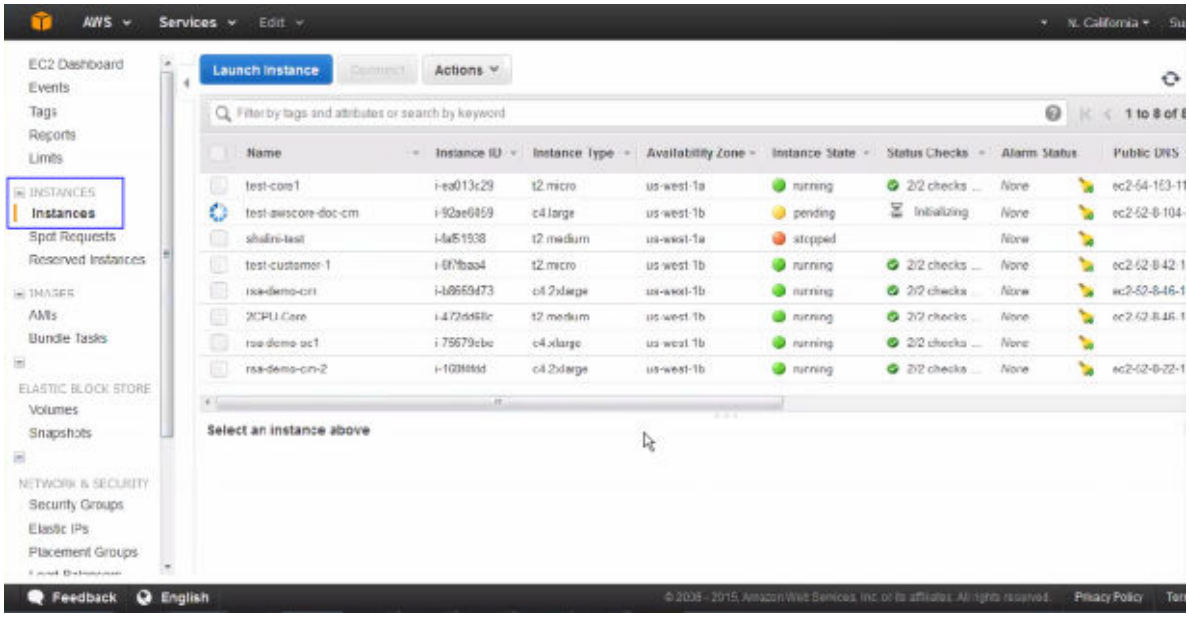
    The Launch Status window displays;



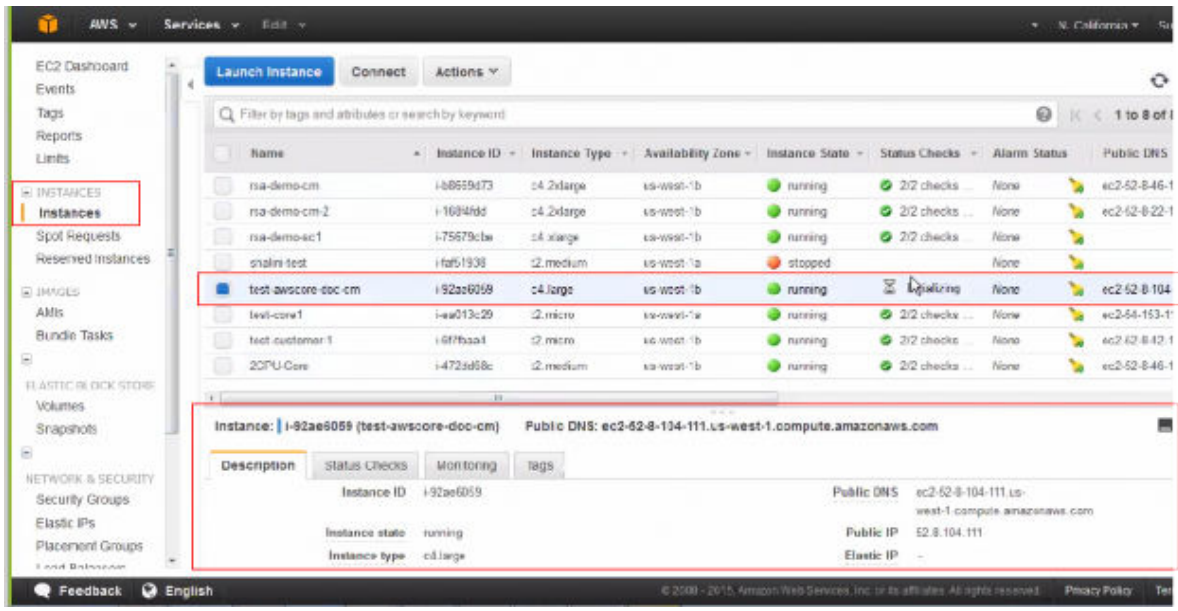

## Part 2 - Running the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore AMI Instance

Next, you will initialize the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore AMI Instance from the AWS Management Console, then verify the AMI at the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager CLI using the `show ip` command.

1. Open the AWS Management Console Instances page to view the launched AMI Instance status. When a launched Instance finishes initializing, it will display a green icon to indicate “running” status.




2. Select the launched Instance then open the panel at the bottom of the Instances table to review Instance details.
3. Copy the Instance ID and the Instance Type “c4-large2.” for the vCore CLI configuration.

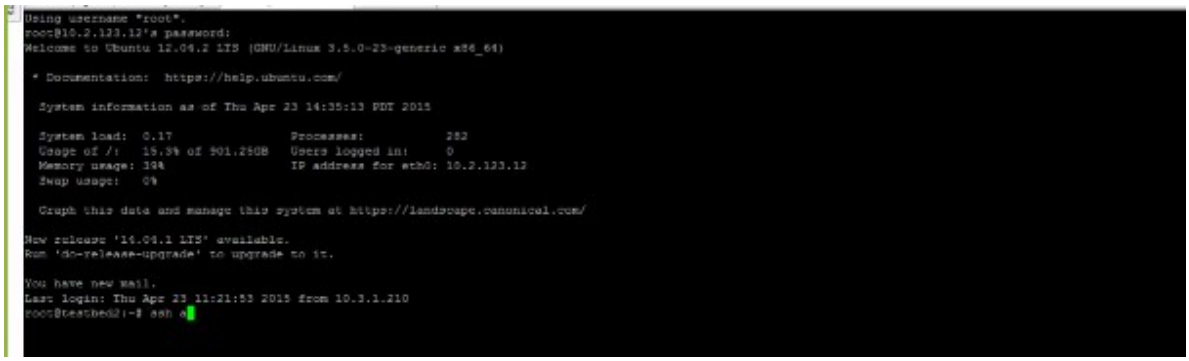



**NOTE**: It is very important to be aware that the private IP address is the DHCP setting, and it will stay static in AWS and should never change during proper operations.

Note also that you cannot change the AMI hostname, although you can change the DNS if necessary.

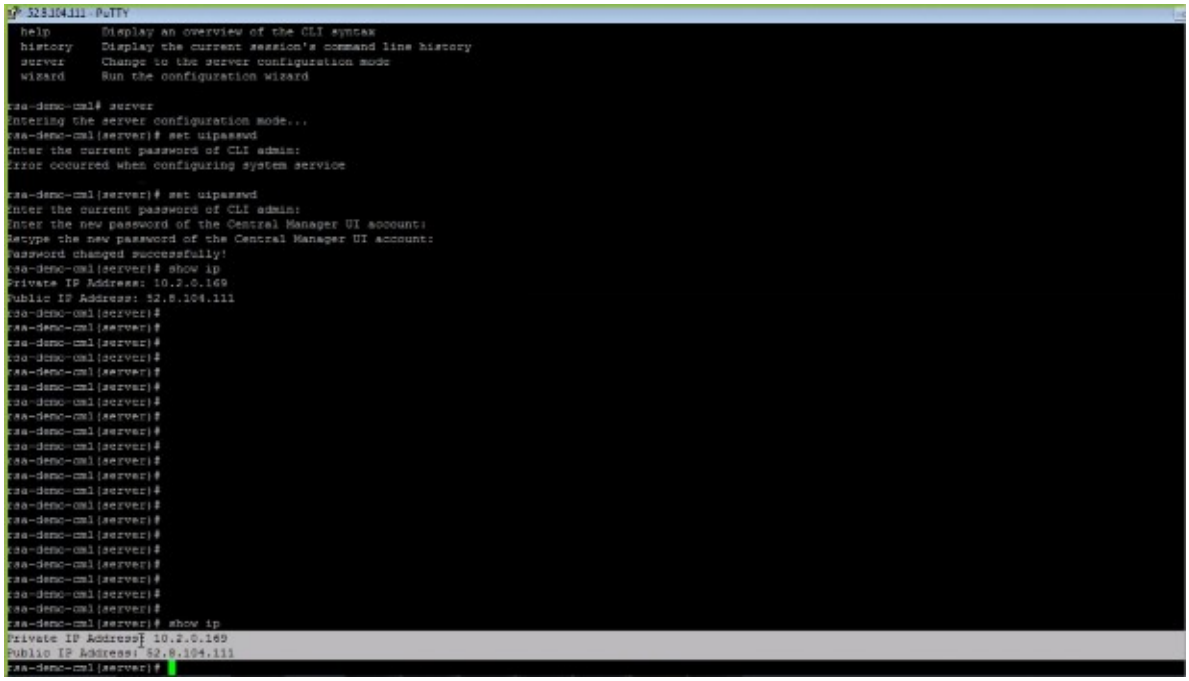
About DNS: Because the AWS vCore is not located in the enterprise, the reverse DNS on threat targets do not resolve to the expected target hostname. This is rarely confusing when connected via VPN from the corporate network to the VPC. Generally, internal DNS servers are not exposed outside the enterprise, so Juniper ATP Appliance cannot configure the AWS vCore to reach an internal DNS server. If the internal DNS server uses an outward facing IP address and you, as admin, are willing to allow connections to it, this is a reasonable solution. Note that the DNS server that the vCore uses will not have the DNS information of the networks where the Juniper ATP Appliance Traffic Collector is located. This is typical of distributed deployments where the Traffic Collector and the Core/CM are not located in the same enterprise networks.

4. Copy the Public IP address to access the vCore AWS Instance CLI via SSH/Putty:




5. At the Juniper ATP Appliance CLI prompt, type server to enter CLI Server mode, then from Server mode, run the CLI command `show ip` to display private and public IPs, as shown below. These should match the AWS configuration.

**NOTE**: For more information about AWS-specific CLI commands, and usage of CLI modes and commands, refer to the **Juniper ATP Appliance CLI Command Reference**.




> **NOTE**: Hybrid Cloud/Private Network deployments are not yet supported. All Juniper ATP Appliance Core components must be co-located on the AWS at this time. This means you cannot install the vCore on AWS and a Secondary Core on a private enterprise network (unless the private enterprise network is connected the to VPC where the AWS Core is located using VPN).

6. After launching the AWS Core, the AMI vCore instance will boot up just like a regular appliance, and after the vCore comes up, the next step is to run CLI setup wizard at the vCore CLI just like a regular virtual Core. Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance Core/Central Manager Quick Start Guide for instructions on running the wizard to configure a Virtual Core. Also in the Quick Start Guide is information about installing additional Cores, Clustered Cores, Secondary Cores or OVA Cores.

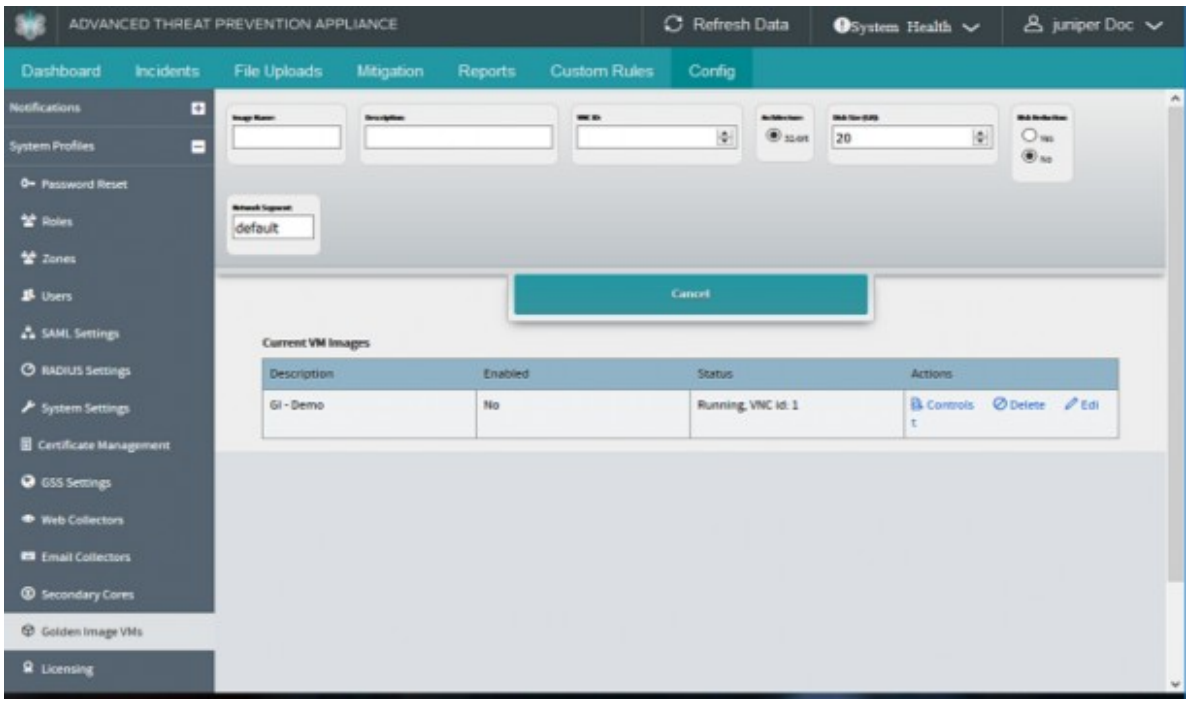
> **NOTE**: On the first boot of a virtual core (either AMI or OVA) with two disks configured, the appliance takes time to set up the second disk to be used. During this process, the system is not ready for use; the full process may take up to 10 minutes. Wait 10 minutes after first boot before logging into the system to begin configuring it.

7. To create Secondary Cores for this AWS vCore, return to the AWS Management Console and launch a few more AMI Instances, then login to their CLIs via SSH and point those vCore Central Manager IP Addresses to the primary vCore CM. This process is described in the Juniper ATP Appliance Core/ Central Manager Quick Start Guide in the section on Clustered Deployments.
8. For information about installing and configuring Juniper ATP Appliance Traffic Collectors for AWS vCore deployments, refer to Juniper ATP Appliance Traffic Collectors Quick Start Guide.

**NOTE:** Verify that there are no firewall rules blocking the outbound connections to the AWS Core. Be aware, however, that Outbound CnC detection traffic is blocked from leaving the AWS detection VMs.

9. View the AWS configuration from the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager Web UI; refer to the section in this guide"Accessing the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager Web UI" on page 48 for information about accessing and navigating the CM Web UI.

   On the Central Manager Config>Golden Image VMs page, note that 32-bit images are available for AWS; see figure below for reference.




## RELATED DOCUMENTATION

Verifying AWS Configurations | 41

Accessing the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager Web UI | 48

# Verifying AWS Configurations

To verify interface configurations, use the following CLI commands (refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance CLI Command Reference for more information):

**Table 4: CLI Commands**

| vCore CLI (Mode) & Command | Purpose |
|---|---|
| `JATP (diagnosis)# setupcheck all` | Run a check of all system components |
| `JATP (server)# show interface` | Verify interface connectivity and status |
| `JATP (server)# show ip <interface>` | Verify traffic [example: show ip eth1] |
| `JATP (server)# ping x.x.x.x` | Ping connected devices. |
| `JATP (server)# show ip` | Display AWS public and private IP addresses. |
| `JATP (server)# shutdown` | Shutdown before moving a devices to a different location, or to perform server room maintenance etc |

**NOTE**: Be sure to refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance CLI Command Reference for more information.

# Configuring Juniper ATP Appliance Email Traffic Collection

When powered up, the Juniper ATP Appliance Collector performs its boot process and then displays a CLI login prompt. Use the following procedure to configure the Juniper ATP Appliance Server using the CLI command line and Configuration Wizard.

**NOTE**: FOR OVA DEPLOYMENTS: this configuration process is optional and can be skipped because these settings are addressed during OVA deployment to the VM vSwitch.

**TIP**: Integration requirements for the Email Collector: Microsoft Exchange 2010+

To Configure the Collector Configuration Wizard

1. At the login prompt, enter the default username `admin` and the password `1JATP234`. Review the displayed EULA and press q to continue.
2. When prompted to accept the Juniper ATP Appliance End User License Agreement (EULA), enter yes. Configuration cannot continue until the EULA is accepted.
3. At the prompt, enter a new CLI administrator password. Weak passwords are not accepted. Note that the CLI admin password is maintained separately from the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager Web UI interface.
4. When prompted with the query “Do you want to configure the system using the Configuration Wizard (Yes/ No)?”, enter `yes`.
5. Next, respond to the Configuration Wizard questions as follows in the Configuration Wizard section below.

| Configuration Wizard Prompts | Customer Responses/Actions |
|---|---|
| Use DHCP to obtain the IP address and DNS server address for the management interface (Yes/No)? | We strongly discourage the use of DHCP addressing because it changes dynamically. A static IP address is preferred.<br><br>Recommended: Respond with no: |

| | |
|---|---|
| **NOTE**: Note: Only if your DHCP response is no,enter the following information when prompted:<br>• IP address<br>• Netmask<br>• Enter a gateway IP address for this management (administrative) interface:<br>• Enter primary DNS server IP address.<br>• Do you have a secondary DNS Server (Yes/No).<br>• Do you want to enter the search domains?<br>• Enter the search domain (separate multiple search domains by space): | Enter a gateway IP X.X.X.X and quad-tuple netmask using the form 255.255.255.0 (no CIDR format).<br>• Enter an IP address<br>• Enter a netmask<br>• Enter a gateway IP address.<br>• Enter the DNS Server IP address<br>• If yes, enter the IP address of the secondary DNS server.<br>• Enter yes if you want DNS lookups to use a specific domain.<br>• Enter search domain(s) separated by spaces; for example: example.com lan.com dom2.com |
| Restart the eth0 interface (Yes/No)? | Enter yes to restart with the new configuration settings applied. |
| Enter a valid hostname. | Type a unique hostname when prompted; do not include the domain; for example: JuniperATP1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| [OPTIONAL]<br><br>If the system detects a Secondary Core with an eth2 port, then the alternate CnC exhaust option is displayed:<br><br>Use alternate-exhaust for the analysis engine exhaust traffic (Yes/No)?<br><br>Enter IP address for the alternate-exhaust (eth2) interface:<br><br>Enter netmask for the alternate-exhaust (eth2) interface: (example: 255.255.0.0)<br><br>Enter gateway IP Address for the alternate-exhaust (eth2) interface: (example:10.6.0.1)<br><br>Enter primary DNS server IP Address for the alternateexhaust (eth2) interface: (example: 8.8.8.8)<br><br>Do you have a secondary DNS server for the alternateexhaust (eth2) interface?<br><br>Do you want to enter the search domains for the alternate-exhaust (eth2) interface?<br><br>**NOTE**: A complete network interface restart can take more than 60 seconds | Enter yes to configure an alternate eth2 interface.<br><br>Enter the IP address for the eth2 interface.<br><br>Enter the eth2 netmask.<br><br>Enter the gateway IP address.<br><br>Enter the primary DNS server IP Address for the alternate-exhaust (eth2) interface.<br><br>Enter yes or no to confirm or deny an eth2 secondary DNS server.<br><br>Enter yes or no to indicate whether you want to enter search domain. |
| Enter the following server attributes:<br><br>Central Manager (CM) IP Address:<br><br>Device Name: (must be unique)<br><br>Device Description<br><br>Device Key PassPhrase<br><br>**NOTE**: Remember this passphrase and use for all distributed devices! | Enter the CM external IP address, not the loopback. in order to register with and view the Collector in the CM Web UI.<br><br>Enter the JuniperATP Collector device name; this identifies the Collector in the Web UI.<br><br>Enter a device Description<br><br>Enter the same PassPhrase used to authenticate the Core to the Central Manager. |

**NOTE**: Enter CTRL-C to exit the Configuration Wizard at any time. If you exit without completing the configuration, you will be prompted again whether to run the Wizard. You may also rerun the Wizard at any time with the CLI command wizard. Please refer to the CLI Guide for more information.

The Traffic Collector will now automatically “call home” to the Central Manager to announce it is online and active. Wait ~5 minutes and confirm Collector connectivity from the JuniperATP Web UI, as described further below.

When the Configuration Wizard exits to display the CLI, you may use the commands listed in "Verifying Configurations and Traffic from the CLI" on page 47 to view interface configurations and to allowlist an Email Collector (in distributed systems) if one is already installed and configured. Special characters used in CLI parameters must be enclosed in double quotation marks.

To exit the CLI, type exit. Be sure to confirm Collector activity from the JuniperATP Central Manager Web UI (below).

```
JATP (collector)# exit
```

RELATED DOCUMENTATION

Verifying Configurations and Traffic from the CLI | 47

# Setting the same Device Key Passphrase on all Juniper ATP Appliance Devices

The same device key must be set on all Juniper ATP Appliance devices in your network, no matter how remote the distributed devices may be. To set a device key passphrase, SSH into the device, login, and use the following CLI commands:

```
JATP (server)# set passphrase <strongPassphraseHash>
JATP (server)# show device key
```

**NOTE**: Always use the latest version of Putty for SSH operations, if using Putty as an SSH client.

# Verifying Configurations and Traffic from the CLI

To verify interface configurations, use the following CLI commands. Refer also to the Juniper ATP Appliance CLI Command Reference for more information and to set traffic-filter and x-forwarded-for configurations:

**Table 5: Configurations and Traffic CLI**

| CLI Mode & Command | Purpose |
|---|---|
| `JATP (diagnosis)# setupcheck all` | Run a check of all system components |
| `JATP (server)# show interface` | Verify interface connectivity and status |
| `JATP (server)# show ip <interface>` | Verify traffic [example: show ip eth1] |
| `JATP (server)# ping x.x.x.x` | Ping connected devices. |
| `JATP (diagnosis)# capture-start <IP address> <interface>` | Starts packet capture as a means for diagnosing and debugging network traffic and obtaining stats (not part of the Collector traffic capture engine). |
| `JATP (server)# shutdown` | Shutdown before moving a devices to a different location, or to perform server room maintenance etc |

**NOTE**: Be sure to refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance CLI Command Reference for more information. Special characters used in CLI parameters must be enclosed in double quotation marks.

# Accessing the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager Web UI

IN THIS SECTION


- To Log in to the Central Manager Web UI | 48


To access the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager (CM) Web UI, use HTTP/HTTPS and enter the configured Juniper ATP Appliance CM IP address or hostname in a web browser address field, then accept the SSL certificate when prompted. Login is required

## To Log in to the Central Manager Web UI

1. In the Juniper ATP Appliance Login window, enter the default username `admin` and the password `juniper`.

   **NOTE**: The Juniper ATP Appliance Web UI login username and password are separate from the CLI admin username and password.

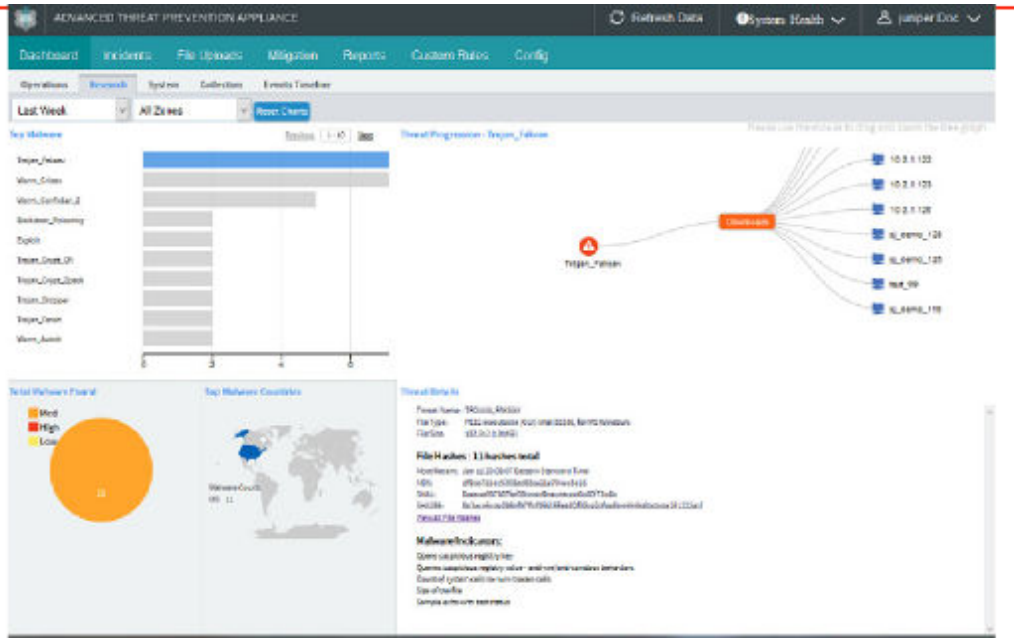
2. When prompted to reset the password, re-enter the password `juniper` as the "old" password, and enter a new password (twice).
3. At login, the Juniper ATP Appliance Central Manager Dashboard is displayed, as shown below. The Dashboard tab includes aggregated malware detection information and provides system status and health information
4. Configuration informations for Email Collectors and MTAs are made from the Configuration tab. Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance Operator's Guide for more information.

**Web UI Navigation Tabs**

- **Dashboards:** Review malware summaries, lateral progressions and trends
- **Incidents:** View detected incidents and their behaviors
- **File Uploads:** Submit files for malware analysis

- **Mitigation:** Perform immediate threat verification & mitigation actions
- **Reports:** Configure & view malware activity and audits
- **Custom Rules:** Create and Manage custom security rules
- **Configuration:** Config and modify Juniper ATP Appliance Settings

**Figure 12: Central Manager Dashboards**




- The Juniper ATP Appliance CM Dashboard views (Operations | Research | System | Collectors [Web | Email]) provide in-context and aggregated malware detection information as well as system status and health statistics.

The Juniper ATP Appliance CM Dashboard provides in-context and aggregated malware detection information for web and email traffic as well as system status and health information. Additional configurations are made from the Configuration tab. Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance Operator's Guide or online help for more information. Use the Config tab to verify that the new Collector is calling the Central Manager (CM) Web UI, and is online and actively inspecting and collecting traffic.

# Changing the Appliance Type

In release version 5.0.4, a single ISO is provided for all appliance types (All-In-One, Email Collector, Traffic Collector, Core/Central Manager). If you don't change the form factor during the installation, all appliances initially boot-up as an All-In-One appliance. You can keep this type or change the type by selecting a different type in the wizard screen that appears following the EULA, after boot-up. See the hardware installation guide for details.

In addition to changing the appliance type after the initial installation, you can change the appliance type at any time using a new CLI command introduced in version 5.0.4 for both JATP700 and JATP400.

**WARNING**: If you change the appliance type after the initial installation, all data files related to the current type are lost.

**NOTE**: After you change the appliance type, you must configure the device for the new type as you would any new installation. Follow the installation procedure in the documentation that corresponds to the new appliance type, including setting the passphrase and following the configuration wizard prompts. There is no limit to how many times you can change the appliance type.

To change the appliance type using the CLI, enter the following command while in server mode. (Note that the current appliance type is displayed at the prompt. In this case, the type is "AIO," which is All-In-One.):

```
jatp:AIO#(server)# set appliance-type core-cm
This will result in the deletion of all data and configurations not relevant to the new form
factor.
Proceed? (Yes/No)?  Yes
```

The appliance types available from the `set appliance-type` command are listed below and displayed in the following CLI screen:

- `all-in-one`
- `core-cm`
- `email-collector`
- `traffic-collector`

**NOTE**: When an Email Collector or Traffic Collector is converted to an All In One or Core/CM, you must obtain and apply a new license created for that device identified by its UUID. This is because, after the conversion, the device still uses the existing license, which it obtained and validated from the Core it was connected to previously. Refer to Setting the Juniper ATP Appliance License Key in the Operator's Guide for instructions on applying a new license.

**Figure 13: Available Appliance Types, CLI appliance-type Command**

```
*********************************************************************
*      Juniper Networks Advanced Threat Prevention Appliance        *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Welcome admin. It is now Fri Jul 27 11:53:50 PDT 2018
[jatp:AIO# server
Entering the server configuration mode...
[jatp:AIO#(server)# set appliance-type
  all-in-one         All-In-One
  core-cm            Core/Central Manager
  email-collector    Email Collector
  traffic-collector  Traffic Collector

jatp:AIO#(server)# set appliance-type
```

As mentioned previously, if you change the appliance type after the initial installation, all data files related to the current type are lost. Here are examples of the information that is lost when the appliance type is changed.

- **Core/CM**—If Core/CM is removed from the current appliance type, that will result in the deletion of the following data: all user configurations such as notifications (alert and SIEM settings), system profiles (roles, zones, users, SAML, systems, GSS, collectors and other settings), environmental settings (email and firewall mitigation settings, asset value, identity, splunk configuration and other environmental settings), all file samples, analysis results, events and incidents.
- **Traffic Collector**—If Traffic Collector is removed from the current appliance type, that will result in the deletion of the following data: the data path proxy, traffic rules and all other items configured through the collector CLI.

- **Email Collector**—If Email Collector is removed from the current appliance type, that will result in the deletion of collector related information. Also note that the Email Collector will stop receiving emails.
- **All-In-One**—If All-In-One is removed from the current appliance type, that will result in the following:
  - If you convert from All-In-One to Traffic Collector, then all items mentioned in the Core/CM section above will be removed.
  - If you convert from All-In-One to Core/CM, then all settings mentioned in the Traffic Collector section above will be removed.
  - If you convert from All-In-One to Email Collector, then all settings mentioned in both the Core/CM and Traffic Collector sections above will be removed.

**NOTE**: If you are using MCM or Secondary Core and want to change the appliance type to one of the choices available from the "set appliance-type" CLI command, you must first do the following:

- Convert the MCM system back to a Core/CM system by running the `set mcm remove` command from the **cm** menu.
- Convert from a Secondary Core system to a Core system by resetting the CM IP address to 127.0.0.1 and running the `set cm 127.0.0.1` command from the **server** menu.

# Appendix A: Deploy ATP Appliance Email Threat Mitigation for Office 365 (A Start to Finish Example)

IN THIS SECTION


- Overview | 53
- Register a New Application in the Azure Portal | 53
- Obtain the Application ID and Object ID | 54
- Obtain the Directory ID | 54
- Provide API Access Permissions | 55
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- Upload the Manifest File | 58
- Configure Office 365 Journaling for ATP Appliance Mitigation | 58
- Configure the Email Collector on ATP Appliance | 60
- Test the Configuration | 61


This section provides a start to finish configuration of ATP Appliance email threat mitigation for Microsoft Office 365 using Azure.

## Overview

The administrator must configure supported servers to direct the email stream to the ATP Appliance MTA Receiver using the email address setup on the MTA Receiver (for example: CustomerX@MTA-IP or CustomerX@DomainName. When using a domain name, the MX records should be resolvable by the servers). The ATP Appliance Appliance's On-Premise MTA Receiver extracts objects/URL links and submits them to the ATP Appliance Appliance Core for analysis.

Prerequisites:

- ATP Appliance SmartCore running CyOS version 5.0.4.27
- ATP Appliance SmartCore licensed for Enterprise Feature Set
- ATP Appliance SmartCore administrator account privileges

**SEE ALSO**

> JATP Core/Central Manager Quick Start Guide
>
> Understanding Office 365 Identity and Azure Active Directory
>
> Add users in Office 365

## Register a New Application in the Azure Portal

1. Sign in to the Azure Portal.
2. Choose your Azure AD tenant by selecting your account in the top right corner of the page.

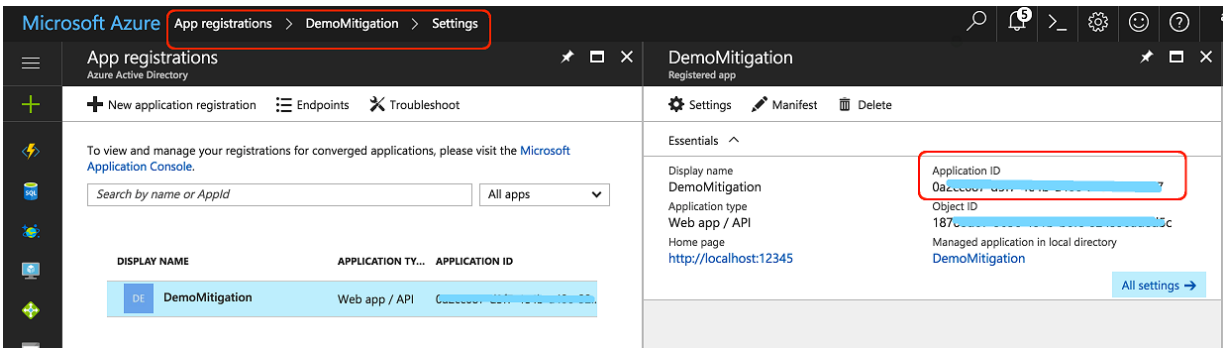
3. In the left-hand navigation pane, choose **Azure Active Directory** and click **New application registration**.
4. A Create template opens. In that template, you will enter the name of the new application and select the **Application type** and **Sign-on URL** fields.
5. Enter a **Name** (such as ATP Appliance Email Mitigation). Select **Web App/ API** for **Application Type** and enter a **Sign-On URL** in the format http://localhost:<portnumber>.

   Enter any port number, preferably in the range 20000 – 60000. For example https://x.x.x.x:56565.

## Obtain the Application ID and Object ID

Once you've completed the registration process, Azure AD assigns your application a unique client identifier—the Application ID. Go to the **App registrations** page, select the application you just created, and save the Application ID and Object ID as shown below.

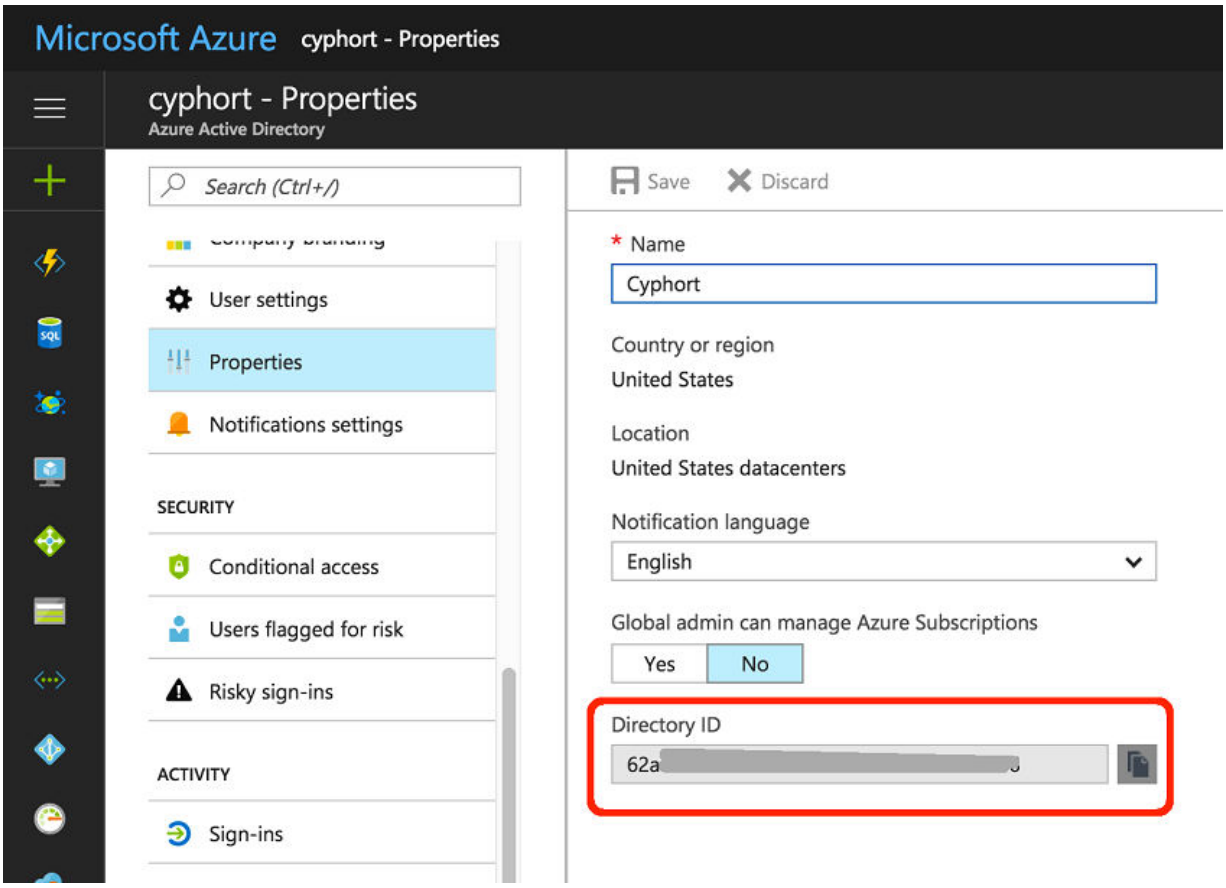
**Figure 14: Application ID and Object ID**




## Obtain the Directory ID

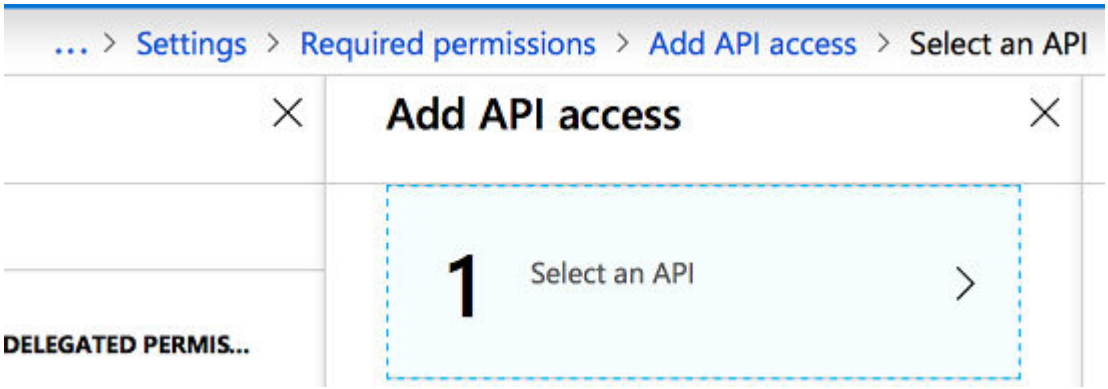
In Azure, navigate to **DashboardActive Directory**>**Properties**. Copy the **Directory ID** and save it for later use.

**Figure 15: Directory ID**




## Provide API Access Permissions

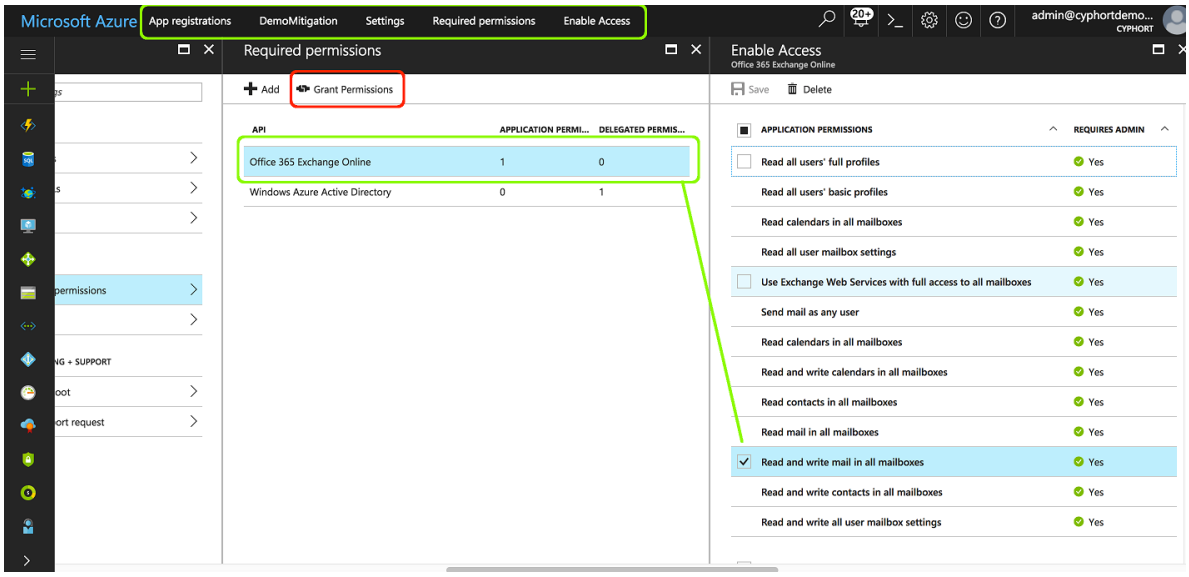
1. Navigate to the API Access Permissions page by going to **App Registrations**>**(App you just created)**>**Settings**>**Required Permissions** (Located in the API Access section).
2. Click the **Add** button at the top of the page and then click **Select an API**.




Next, select **Office 365 Exchange Online**.

3. Provide the following permissions:
   - "APPLICATION PERMISSIONS"
     - Read and write mail in all mailboxes
4. Click the **Grant Permissions** button located under the **Required Permissions** section.

**Figure 16: Grant Permissions**

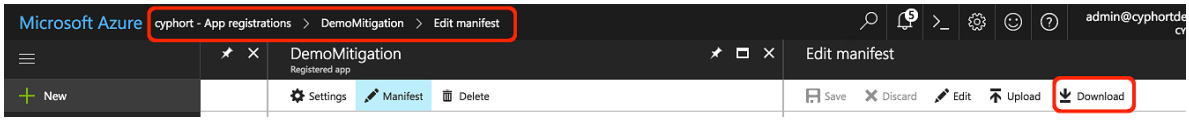



## Download the Manifest File

1. Go to your **App registrations** in the Azure Portal

2. From your new app registration, click the **Manifest** button located in between the “Settings” and “Delete” buttons.
3. Click **Download** to download the manifest json file.

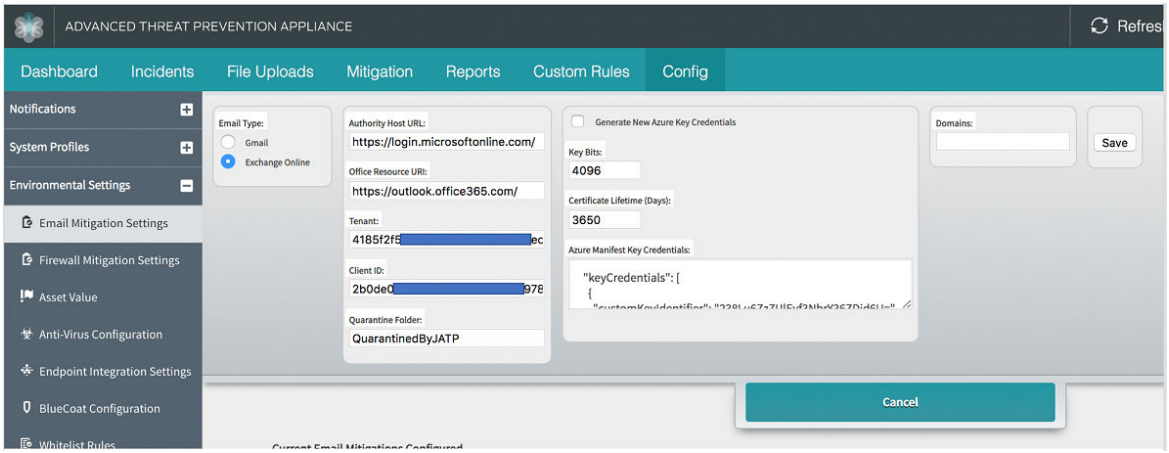
**Figure 17: Download Manifest File**




## Configure Email Mitigation Settings in ATP Appliance

1. Login to the ATP Appliance Web UI.
2. Navigate to **Config**>**Environmental Settings**>**Email Mitigation Settings**.
3. Select **Add New Mitigation**.
4. For email type, select **Exchange Online**.
5. In the Tenant field, enter the **Directory ID** you obtained in the previous section entitled “Obtain the Directory ID.”
6. In the Client ID field, enter the **Application ID** you obtained in the previous section entitled “Obtain the Application ID and Object ID.”
7. Quarantined emails are moved to the “QuarantinedByJATP” folder under **Quarantine**. If you want to move emails to a different folder, enter the folder name under **Quarantine Folder**.
8. Select the **Generate New Azure Key Credentials** check box and then click the **Add** button.
9. View the configuration by clicking **Edit**. You should see the ‘Azure Manifest Key Credentials’ populated.
10. Copy the entire contents of the Azure Manifest Key Credentials and paste it under the ‘**keyCredentials**’ section of the manifest file you downloaded previously from Azure -App registrations.

**Figure 18: ATP Appliance Email Mitigation Settings**



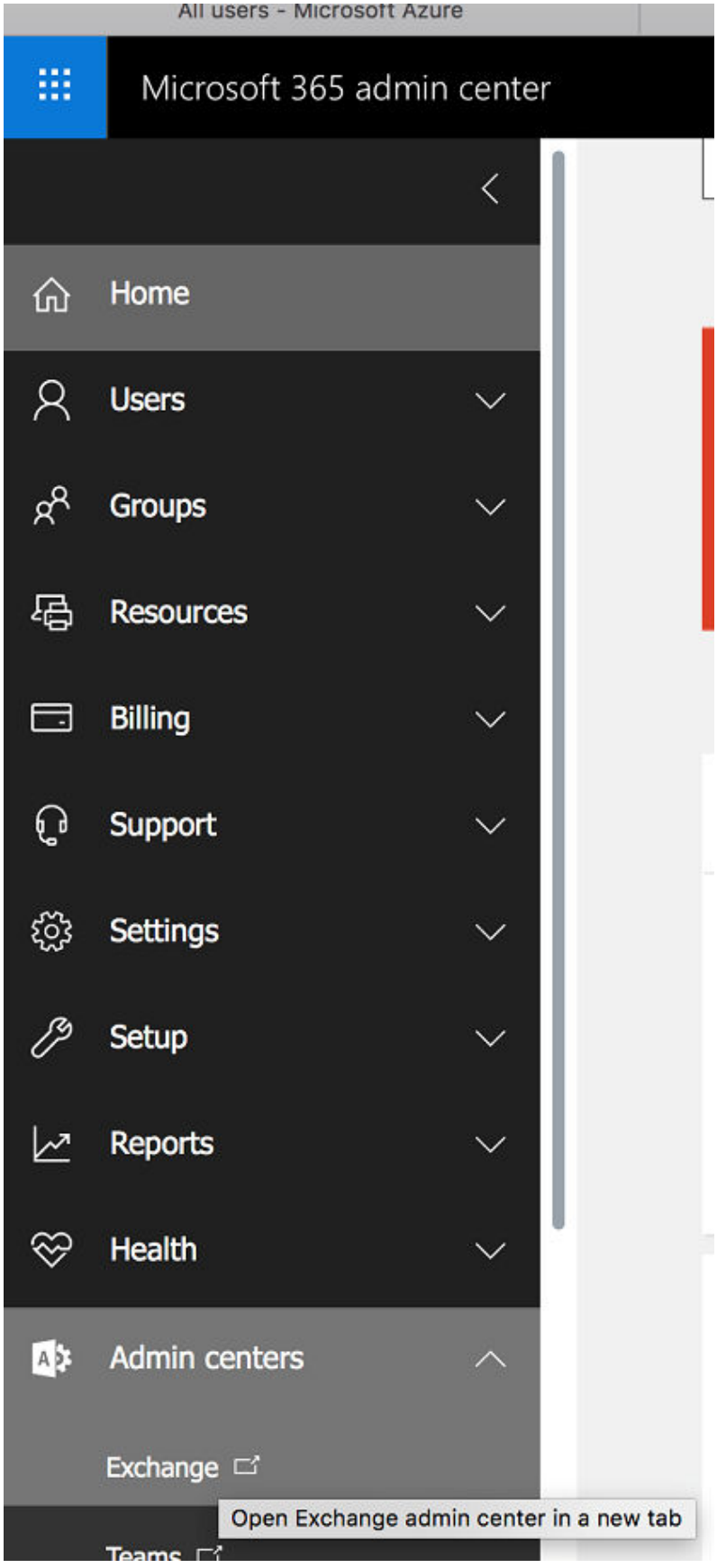

## Upload the Manifest File

1. Go to your **App registrations** in the Azure Portal.
2. From your app, click the **Manifest** button located between the “Settings” and “Delete” buttons.
3. Upload the manifest json file you updated with ‘keyCredentials’ from the ATP Appliance section.

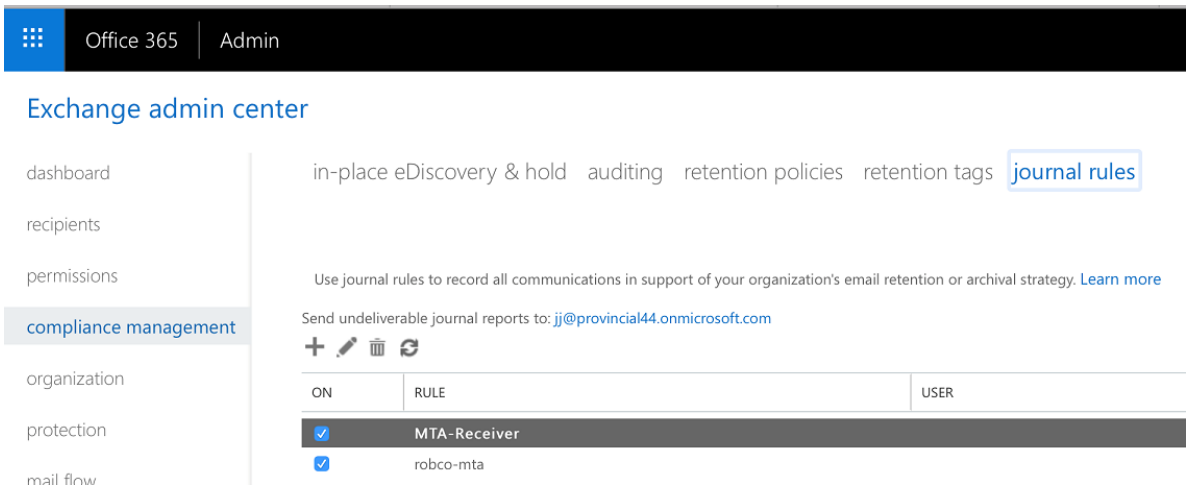
## Configure Office 365 Journaling for ATP Appliance Mitigation

Create an administrator user in Office 365 who is configured as the journal email sender:

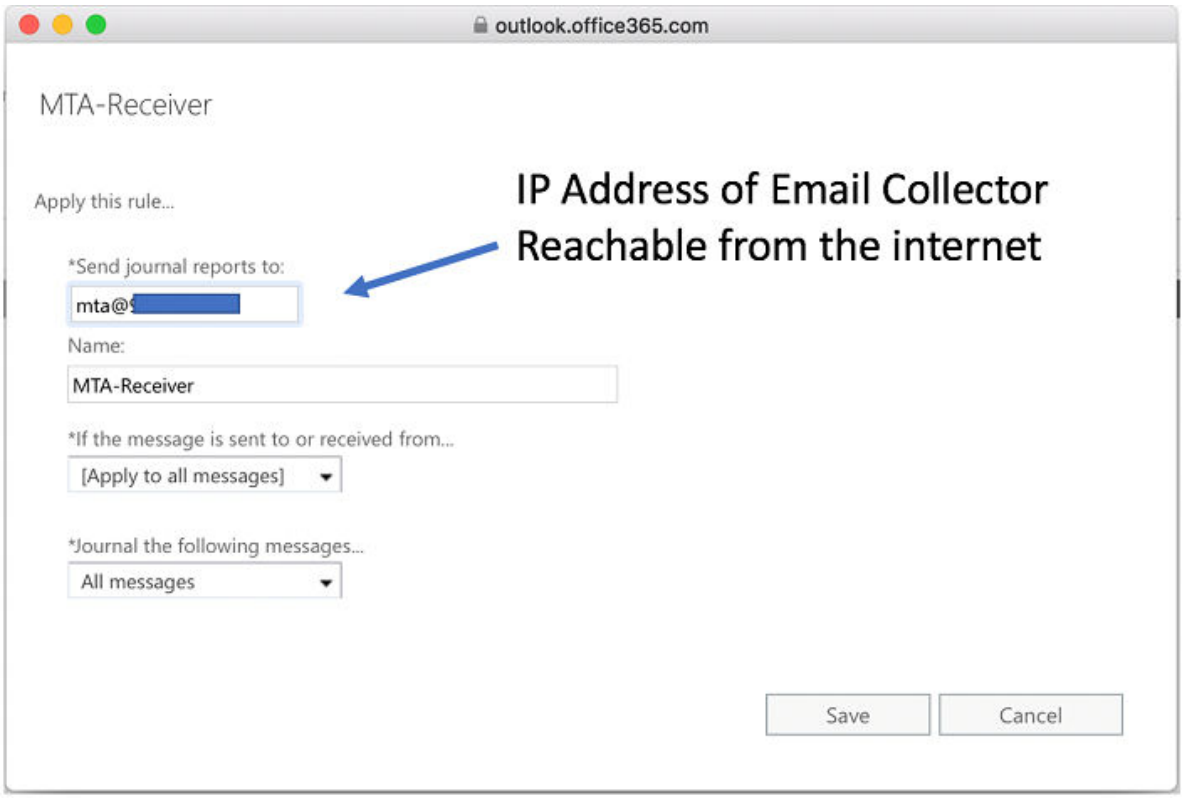
1. In the Admin center, go to the **Active users** page or select **Users**>**Active Users**.
2. Choose **Add a user**.
3. Fill in the information for the user and select **Add** when you are done. This account name will be used in the ATP Appliance email collector configuration.
4. After you create the journal email sender, navigate to **Admin centers**>**Exchange**.


All users - Microsoft Azure
Microsoft 365 admin center
Home
Users
Groups
Resources
Billing
Support
Settings
Setup
Reports
Health
Admin centers
Exchange
Open Exchange admin center in a new tab
Teams

5. Select **Compliance Management**>**Journal Rules**.




6. Click the **+** sign to add a new Journal Rule.
7. Complete the new Journal Rule form fields and click **Save**.




## Configure the Email Collector on ATP Appliance

1. Login to the ATP Appliance Web UI.
2. Navigate to **Config**>**System Profiles**> **Email Collectors**.
3. Under **Capture Method**, select **JATP MTA Receiver**.
4. Under **MTA Receiver IP**, enter the publicly accessible IP address for the ATP Appliance MTA appliance.

   This is the same address entered at the “Registered app>Home page” step. Note that this deployment uses DMZ Mode to expose ATP Appliance MTA to the service provider allocated public IP address. Port forwarding would be another option.
5. **Domains** should be left blank.
6. **Receive from my email server** should be set to **No**.
7. The **Enabled** option should be selected.
8. Click **Save**.

### Test the Configuration

1. Login to the ATP Appliance Web UI.
2. Navigate to **Config**>**Environmental Settings**>**Email Mitigation Settings**.
3. Click the **Test** link.
4. Verify that the test is successful.
5. If you see **Unable to obtain access token**, the manifest file’s key credentials are not correct. This may be caused by a lack of API access permissions, an incorrect Client ID, or an incorrect Tenant Id. Please refer to the above sections again to verify that all configurations are correct and that they match on both Azure and ATP Appliance.

## What to Do Next?

- Navigate to the Configuration tab and select System Settings> Licensing from the left panel; upload your license key (obtained from your sales representative).
- Use the Central Manager (CM) Web UI Dashboard and Config pages to confirm traffic monitoring and detection activity. The CM updates security intelligence every 5 minutes, so you may need to wait 5 minutes to see activity at the Web UI.
- Review the Juniper ATP Appliance Product Release Notes for current release information.

- Review the Juniper ATP Appliance Core/Central Manager Quick Start Guide if planning to install additional Cores, Clustered Cores, Secondary Cores or OVA Cores.
- Review the Juniper ATP Appliance vCore for AWS Quick Start Guide if planning to install additional Cores, Clustered Cores, Secondary Cores or OVA Cores.
- Review the Juniper ATP Appliance All-in-One Quick Start Guide for information about All-in-One platform installation and configuration.
- For Email Traffic Collector deployments, refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance Field Guide for information about Email Journaling and Gmail BCC configuration.
- Review the Juniper ATP Appliance Web Traffic Collector Quick Start Guide if planning to install additional or remote Web or Email Traffic Collectors.
- Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance Mac Mini OS X Engine Quick Start Guide for information about installing a Mac Mini Detection Engine.
- Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance CLI Command Reference for information about Collector CLI commands.
- Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance Operator's Guide for information about all products and usage.
- Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance HTTP API Guide for information about accessing and managing Juniper ATP Appliance advanced threat detection using APIs, including processing data, device and software configuration.
- Refer to the Juniper ATP Appliance CEF Logging Support for SIEM Integration Guide for information about CEF logging.