Unified Mobile Security Platform

Directed Activity Beta Testing

Updated February 22, 2023

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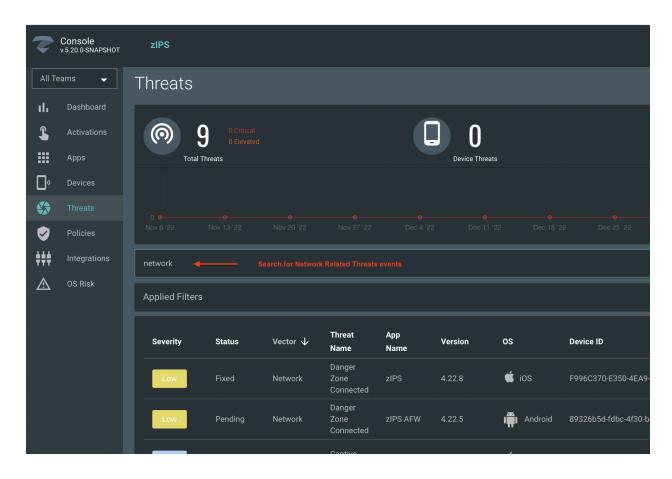
Threat Hunting - Filters (Network)

 Perform a global search for company Wi-Fi network to see all detected threats on that network.

The Threat Intel team was notified by an end user that a strange Wi-Fi name (similar to the office Wi-Fi name that they are familiar connecting into) is available to connect to around the office. The analyst is tasked with finding any suspicious networks or related network attacks.

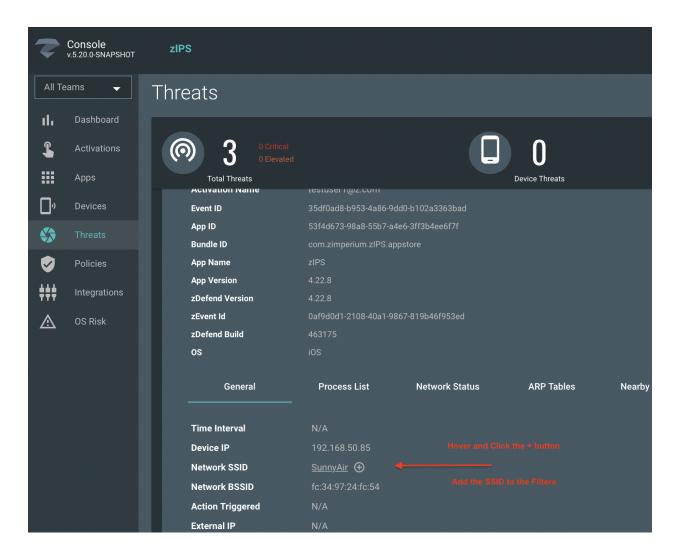
The analyst can do the following:

- 1. Select the Threats Tab.
- 2. Search for the vector type using the keyword "Network."
 - A large number of Threats that relate to Networks are shown.

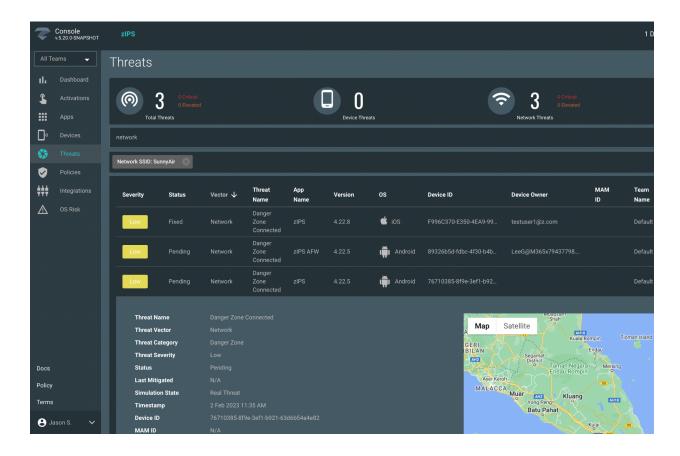


To hunt for any patterns and see if any threats are related, the analyst follows these steps:

- Clicked into one of the first Network Threats, in this case, it was a Rogue Access Point.
- 2. Scroll down and Identify the Network SSID
 - It is found that attackers used a familiarly crafted Network ID, which is similar to the corporate Wi-Fi name.
 - o The analyst can hover over and click the Network SSID value.
 - Network SSID is added to the active search filters.



It is quickly discovered that multiple events are related to the same Network SSID within the same geographic location. This could confirm a targeted network attack on the office location.

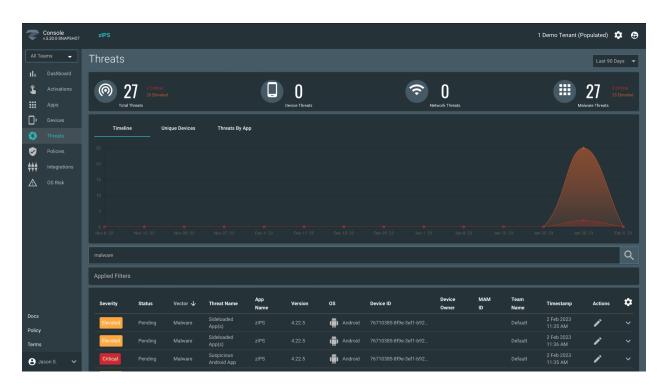


Threat Hunting - Filters (Malware Discovery)

• Open a malware threat and click on the name of the malware in the forensics to display all other threats with that same malware name. Find sideloaded app.

The SOC believes there could be a targeted, cross-platform malware campaign. To start hunting on mobile, the analyst can follow these steps:

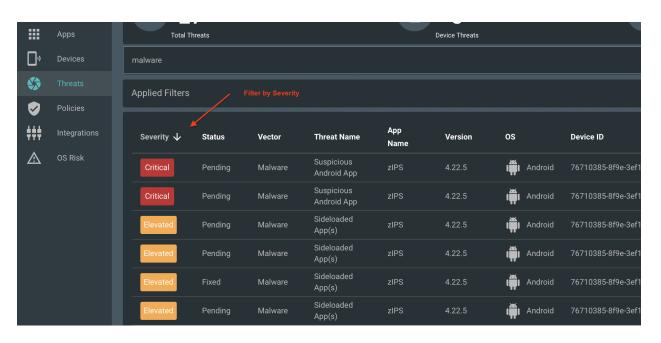
- 1. Select the Threats Tab.
- 2. Search for the vector type using the keyword "Malware."
 - o A large total of Threats that relate to Malware or Malicious Apps are shown.
 - o Based on the Timeline, most threats occurred on a particular date.



To investigate further, the analyst can do the following:

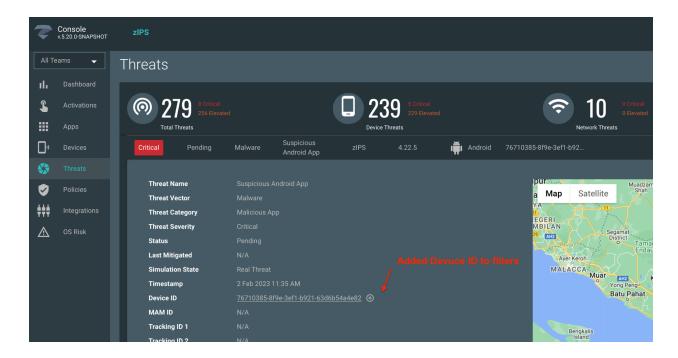
- 1. Sort using the Severity column.
 - They discover multiple confirmed cases of Malware and a large amount of Side Loaded Apps.

2. Click into the top Malware Threat (Suspicious Android App).

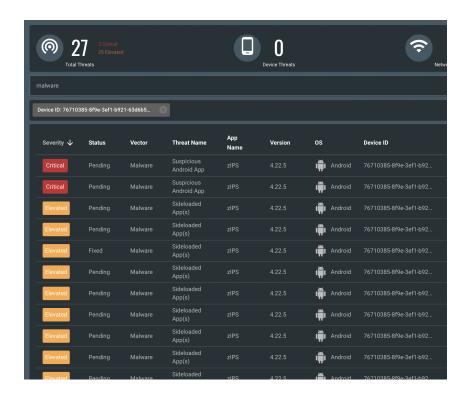


To continue their investigation, the analyst wants to check if the device with active malware has any other related threats. They can follow these steps:

- 1. Inside the Threat event, hover and click on the Device ID value.
 - a. Device ID is added to the active search filters.
 - b. Now only Threats for the selected Device ID will show in the Threat log.



The analyst can quickly see that the majority of events are related to one device - the device that has active Malware. This validates that there is a malware campaign, as suspected. However, at this time it is only targeted at one specific user's device. With this intelligence, the SOC team can focus on that specific user and their devices.



Create Teams

- Then go into the account management settings → users → teams, and add a new team.
- Set up 2 more teams by geography and subsidiary (Division 1, Division 2).

This organization has both BYO and corporate devices, which demands different privacy and security policies - to ensure PII is not collected and security does not over-reach on personal devices. The organization also categorizes its workforce into two divisions, known as "Field Workers" and "Office Workers."

To meet these grouping and policy requirements, the concept of "Teams" and "Groups" was introduced.

Teams are the overarching mechanism to address the separation of company divisions, geographical regions, or any other organizational separation requirements. For Managed Service Provider (MSP) scenarios, please instead refer to the partner management guides.

Groups can be created within each of these teams to provide a granular separation of administration, end users, and use cases. **Global Groups** can also be created by Global admins and assigned to multiple teams.

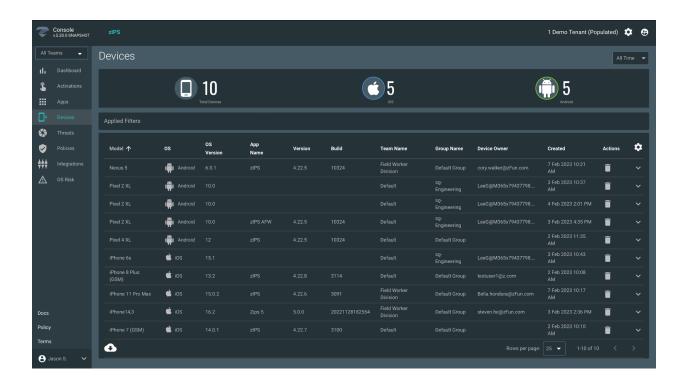
Note: Groups are not the same as Activation Groups, they serve a separate purpose in zConsole.

Policies are assigned to Groups, allowing admins to meet the unique policy requirements of each Group of users. Policies can be assigned to a single group or multiple groups.

Users & Devices now logically belong to groups and inherit the policies assigned to their given group.

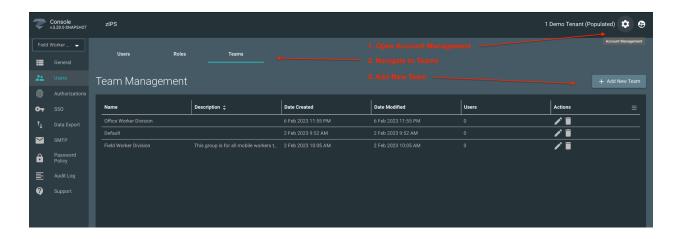
Teams	Groups	Policies
Company Division 1 Field Workers	Group 1 MDM - Corporate Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App
	Group 2 MDM - BYO Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App
	Group 3 Rugged Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App
	Group 4 High Security Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App
Company Division 2 Office Workers	Group 1 Corporate Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App
	Group 2 BYO Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App
	Group 3 Rugged Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App
	Group 4 High Security Devices	Privacy, Threat, Device Inactivity, App Settings, Network, App

Currently, the analyst is viewing "All Teams" for an organization-wide view of the environment.

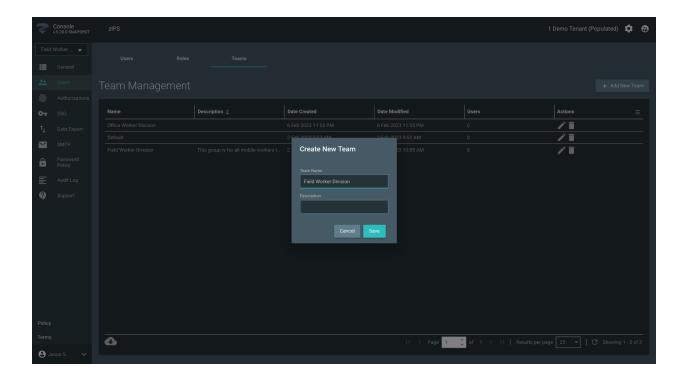


To create new Teams for the two divisions, the admin proceeds to:

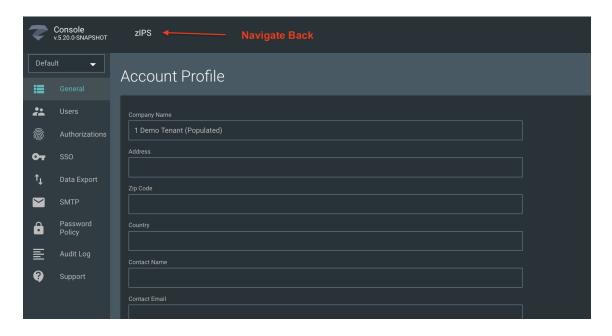
- 1. Open the top-right account management settings cog.
- 2. Select the Users tab.
- 3. Select the Teams option.
- 4. Select + Add New Team



5. The analyst names the first Team the "Field Worker Division" and then the second called the "Office Worker Division."



The analyst navigates back to the zIPS main console section by clicking on "zIPS" in the top product bar.

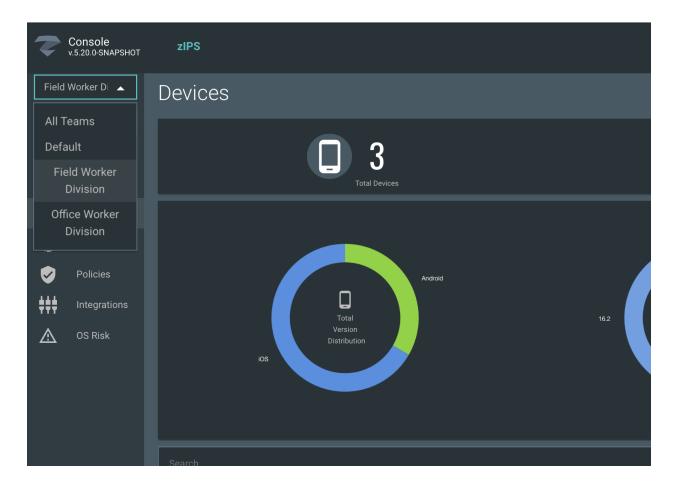


Search Devices Across Teams

Show multiple devices returned and prove global due to devices being in a different team than lower group level?

• Show that your devices, policies, etc., are segregated by team.

The analysts can now quickly change their console view to see specific Teams using the top-left Teams drop-down option.



Once a team is selected, all views within the console will be specific to that Team. Including Dashboards, Activations, Apps, Devices, Threats, Policies, Integrations, and OS Risk.

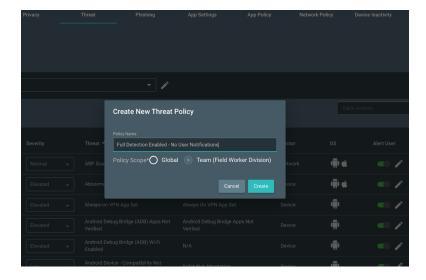


Create Policies for a Team

- Create a new threat policy that is team-bound (Division 1) and assign it to Division
 1 Group.
- Show that your devices, policies, etc., are segregated by team.
- Now activate devices per group the easiest way without MDM is group activation.
- QR code activation link under group activations and use with zIPS.

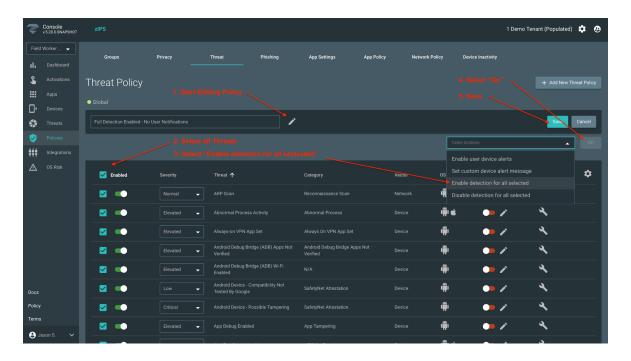
The organization would like to build custom Threat Policies that meet the detection and user experience requirements of each individual worker division. The analyst does the following:

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Policy Tab.
- 3. Select the Threat option.
- 4. Select + Add New Threat Policy
 - Names the Group "Full Detection Enabled No User Notifications"
 - Select the Policy Scope of "Team."



To customize the policy, the analyst followed these steps:

- 1. Edit Policy using the Pencil tool.
 - o Select all Threats or the threats in the scope of detection.
 - Select "Enable detection for all selected."
 - Click "Go" to implement the action.
- 2. Save Policy.

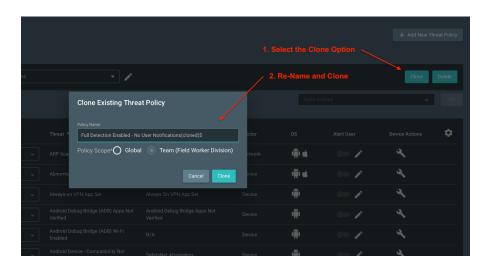


Clone Policies

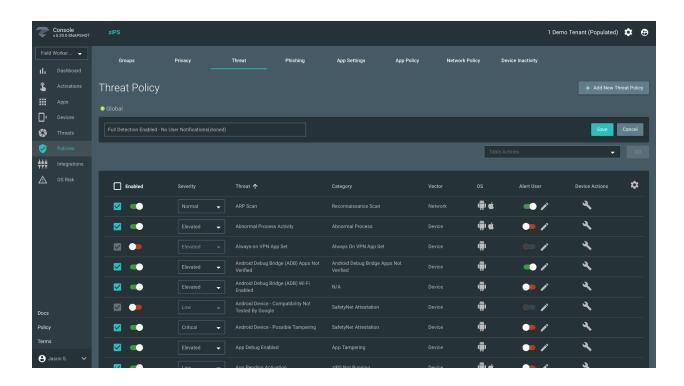
Clone template for a new BYOD threat policy and make incremental updates.

The analyst is tasked with creating multiple threat policies unique to each Team and Group. To quickly achieve this, they can Clone the Threat Policies and make incremental changes.

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Policy Tab.
- 3. Select the Threat option.
- 4. Choose the Threat Policy to Clone using the drop-down.
 - o Click the Clone button on the right side.
- 5. Clone the Policy.
 - o Rename the Policy for the new group, such as "BYOD Detection Enabled."
 - Select the "Team" Policy Scope.



Edit the policy to meet the use case, such as BYO devices.

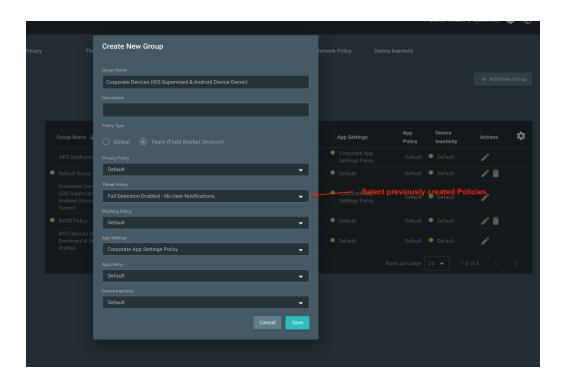


Create Groups for a Team

- Enter Division 1 team to create a group for that team.
- Assign a previously created threat policy to that group.

The analyst must now create new (or edit existing EMM) Groups within the Team, which can have unique policies assigned. These groups are used to separate use cases within Teams, such as different device ownership models, privacy requirements, threat detection requirements, etc. The analyst created a new group following these steps:

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Policy Tab.
- 3. Select the Groups option.
- 4. Select + Add New Group.
- 5. Creates Group based on device ownership named Corporate devices.
 - Use the "Team" Policy Type.
 - Select previously created Threat Policy.
- 6. Save Group.

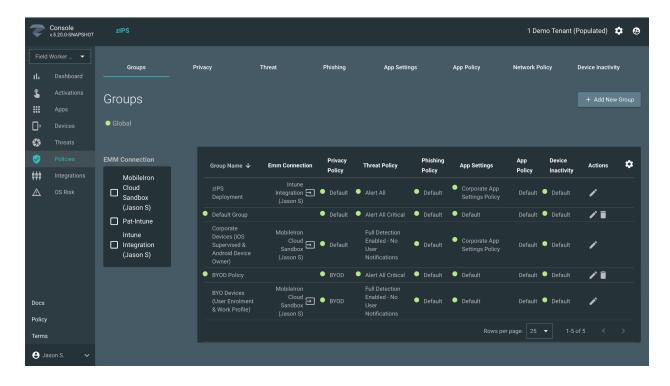


Assign Cloned Policies

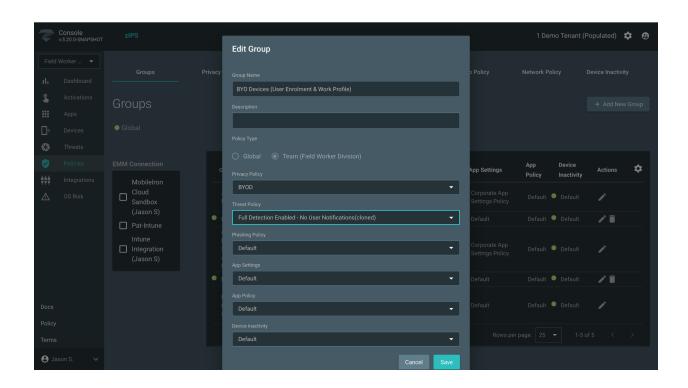
- Assign the BYOD threat policy to the BYOD group.
- Set up tailored policies (threat, privacy, etc.) based on a number of group types, including geography, organizational group, and device types.

To ensure all Teams and Groups have their correct Policies, the analyst can centrally assign all types of policies from the Groups section.

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Policy Tab.
- 3. Select the Groups option.



Edit the new Group, in this case, the BYO Device Group. From the drop-down, select the newly cloned Threat Policy and click Save.



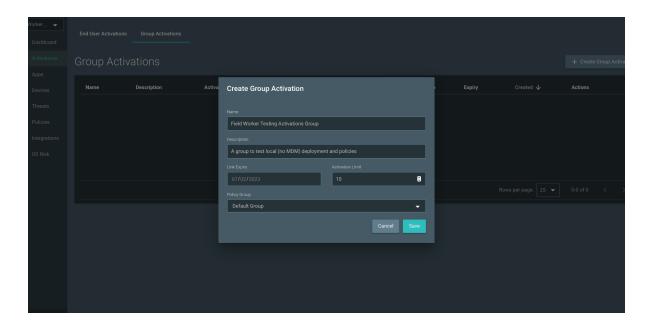
Enroll Devices into each Team - Local Group Activations

• Now activate devices per group - the easiest way without MDM is group activation.

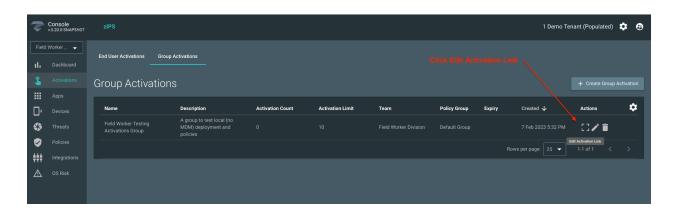
BUG: Confirmed working as per design.

For the analyst to test these groups and policies, they must create Group Activations. These allow the analyst to generate QR codes and URLs, which are generally used by testing (or non-MDM) end users to enroll. To start enrolling, the analyst can follow these steps:

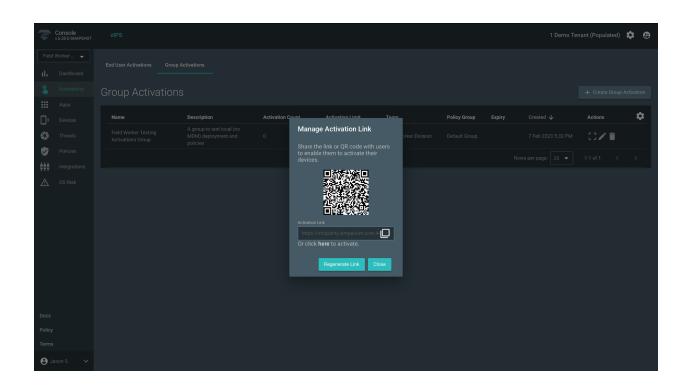
- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Activations Tab.
- 3. Select the Groups Activations option.
- 4. Select + Create Group Activation
 - a. Name Group Activation
 - b. Set expiry.
 - c. Select previously created Team Group.



The Analyst then clicks "Edit Activation Link" to access the enrollment QR code and URL.



The QR code and URL are then distributed to testing users.



Enrol Devices - Group Activation

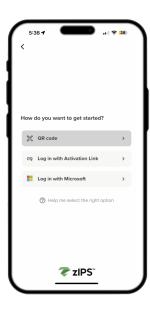
QR code activation link under group activations and use with zIPS

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared testing environment.

For the analyst to help these end users enroll, they can follow these steps:

- Instruct the end users to install zIPS from the public Google Play Store or Apple App Store.
- 2. Provide the end users with the QR code and URL via any sharing platform (E.g. Email, Slack, SMS).
 - a. The end users can use the QR code option in zIPS to scan the QR code.
 - b. The end user can use the login with the Activation Link option in zIPS to Paste the activation URL.



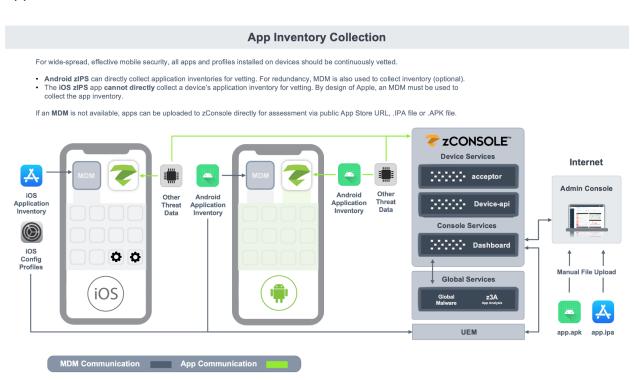


Enroll Devices - App-Based Inventory Collection Setup (Android Only)

 Verify Privacy Policy is configured to enable the collection of app inventory from Android devices

Once the end users have successfully enrolled, the analyst should soon see their device records. They will also see any detected Threats, OS Risks, and Android App Inventories.

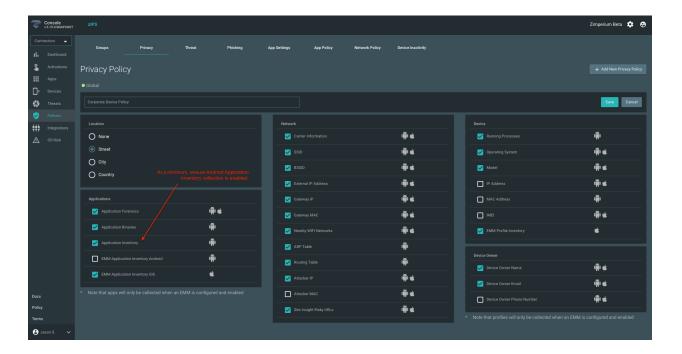
Due to by-design limitations in Apple iOS, an MDM is required to collect any iOS Device App inventories.



Additionally, the respective Privacy Policies must be correctly set. To first check within the zConsole, the analyst can follow these steps:

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Policy Tab.
- 3. Select the Privacy Option

- 4. Select the Privacy Policy your test devices have assigned to their group.
 - a. Edit Policy, using the pencil tool.
 - b. Enable the Android "Application Inventory" option.
 - c. Save.



To also ensure applications are also collected by any future MDM, the analyst selects all other application collection options.

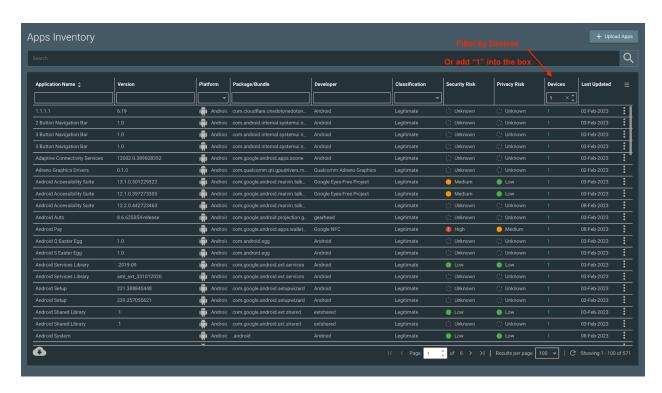
Enroll Devices - App-Based Inventory Collection (Android Only)

• Verify Android apps are shown on the App Inventory page.

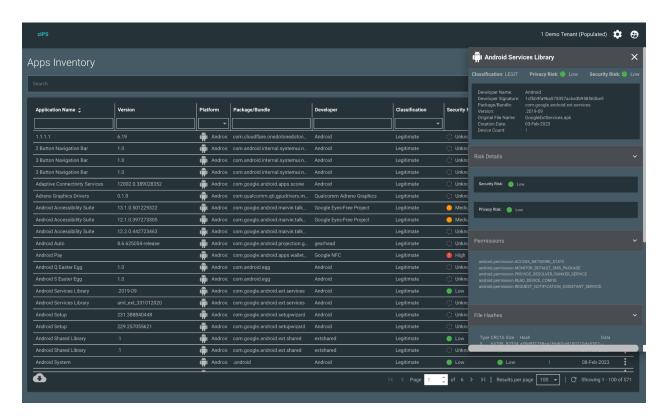
Bug: Sorting by most columns will break app results, making them not visible. (Update, bug fixed.)

The analyst can now ensure test users have enrolled their devices, and the Privacy Policy allows zIPS to directly collect Android Apps for vetting purposes. To check these reported apps, the analyst can follow these steps:

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Apps Tab.
- 3. Filter by the Devices column to see apps that exist on at least 1 currently enrolled device.
 - a. The analyst can see dozens of applications from the enrolled device(s).

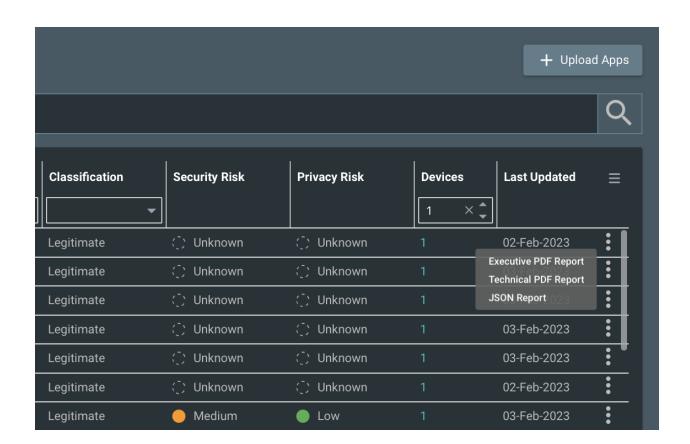


The analyst would like to know more about a specific app, they can click anywhere along an app's record to expand the details.



Since this app has been flagged by the security team, the analyst needs deeper reporting and forensics. They can do this by:

- 1. Identifying the app of interest.
- 2. Hover over the three dots on the far right of the app's record, they can select from:
 - Executive Report: Cut-down, simplified report for executives or meeting briefings.
 - b. **Technical Report:** An extended technical report of all findings.
 - c. **JSON Report:** An extended technical report of all findings in a standardized raw JSON format. This could be ingested into threat, analytics, or reporting platforms.



MDM Integration - zConsole Setup

- Choose a Team for the EMM connection or simply select the Default team.
- Go to the Integrations page and Add a New EMM connection.
 - Confirm the Team for the EMM connection and setup the authentication configuration for the EMM
 - Select the EMM Groups to associate with this connection
 - Select the Policies to assign to the selected groups and click Add Groups

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared testing environment.

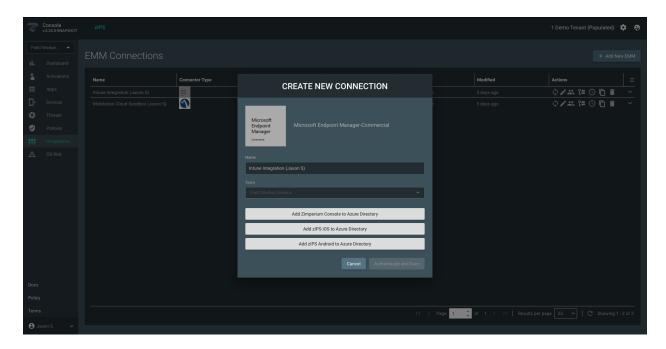
The analyst has now moved past testing individual devices and needs to set up the system for production deployment using their MDM. They can start by following these steps:

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Integrations Tab.
- 3. Select + Add New EMM
 - Select the MDM, in this example Microsoft Endpoint Manager (Intune) will be selected.



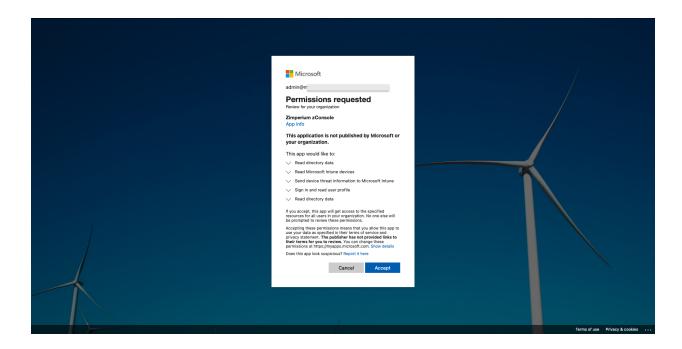
Once selected, the analyst then needs to:

- 1. Name the EMM Connection.
- 2. Click "Add" on each of the 3 Azure Integrations.



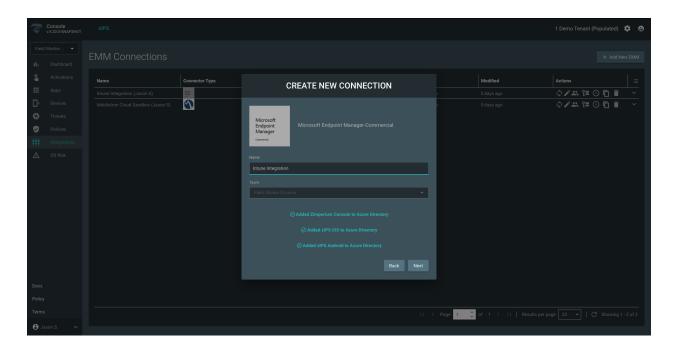
A popup will be displayed to the analyst, requiring them to log in to Microsoft and accept the Integration.

- 1. Read the permissions.
- 2. Click Accept.



Once all 3 Microsoft Integrations are accepted, they can:

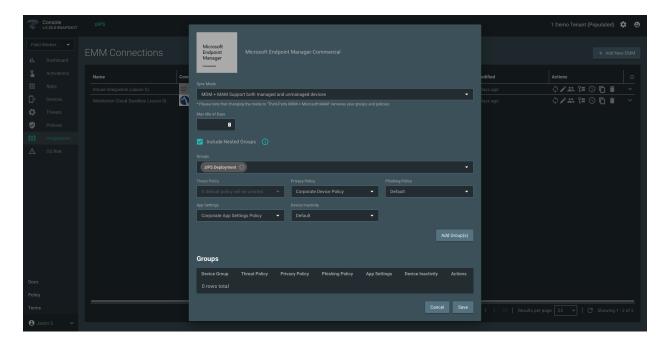
1. Click Next.



Now the analyst must configure the integration, following these steps:

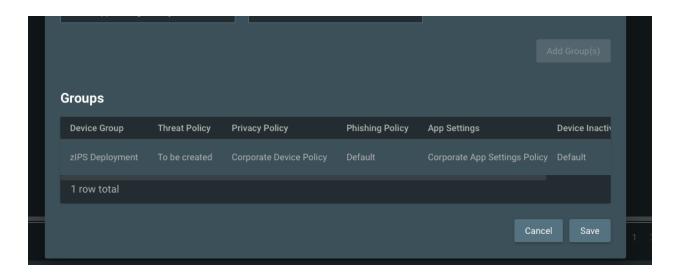
1. Select the Sync Mode.

- In this example, the option: "MDM + MAM Support both managed and unmanaged devices" was selected.
- 2. Select Include Nested Groups.
- 3. Select the Azure Group(s).
 - The Group(s) must have devices assigned to avoid sync errors.
- 4. Select the Policies.
 - These will not be applied to the whole integration, only the Group(s) selected.
- 5. Click "Add Groups."
- 6. Repeat this process for other Groups that have different policy requirements.



The analyst must confirm they have selected all their groups and associated policies before continuing.

Once confirmed, they can select Save to complete the integration within zConsole. Additional steps are required for full integration, within the Microsoft Endpoint Manager console.



MDM Integration - MTD Connector (Microsoft Endpoint Manager)

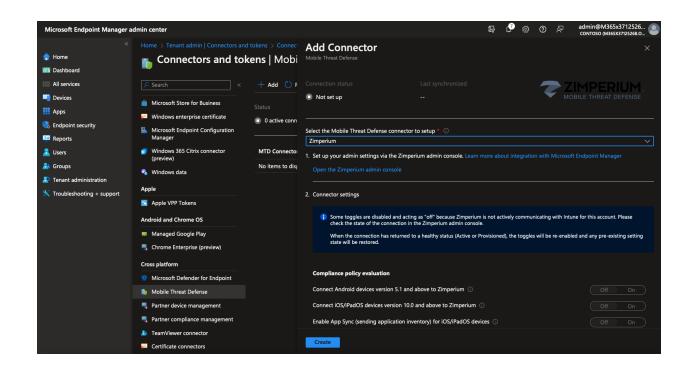
 Create the MTD Connector, to sync compliance data between zConsole and the Microsoft Endpoint Manager console.

Note: During Step 1 of deploying MTD Connector, ignore the link in step 1.

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared environment.

Next, the analyst must finish the console integration by deploying the MTD Connector within Microsoft Endpoint Manager. They do this by following these steps:

- 1. Navigate to "Tenant Administration | Connectors and Tokens | Mobile Threat Defense."
- 2. Click + Add.
 - Select Zimperium from the drop-down.
- 3. Click Create.
- 4. Once created and active, enable the required settings.
 - o In this example, all settings are turned to "On."



MDM Integration - Schedule Sync

 Go to created EMM connection and select the icon to schedule the EMM sync at the desired frequency.

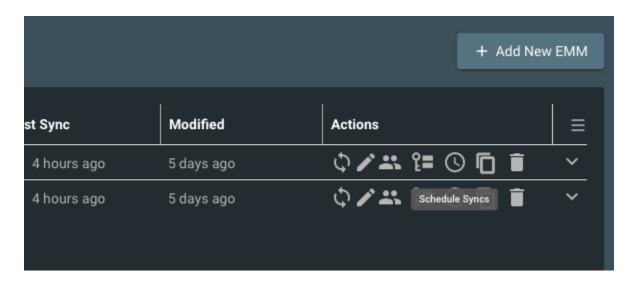
Bug: Confirmed as by design. Can select 1 hour, but the minimum is 4 hours.

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared environment.

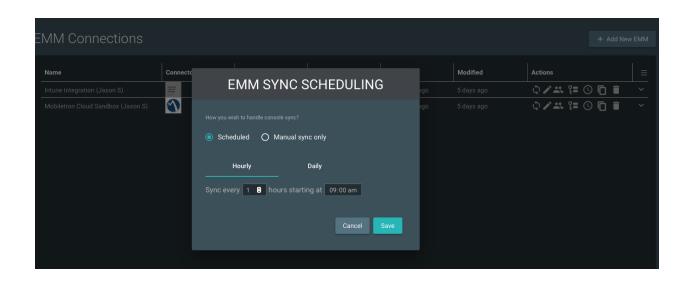
Previously, the organization had issues where devices could be enrolled in MDM but experienced a sync delay to the zConsole. This was due to the settings previously being unconfigurable at a tenant level.

Using the new Schedule Syncs Action, they can address this:

1. Click on the "Schedule Syncs" action.



The analyst could configure a scheduled sync up to once every 4 hours.



MDM Integration - Managed App Configuration

 Go to created EMM connection and select icon to view EMM app configuration parameters to use in the zIPS app configuration in your EMM

Bug: Mandatory Value for Intune deployment is missing in UI. The MDMDeviceID value is missing for Intune Integrations, it is there for others integrations such as MobileIron.

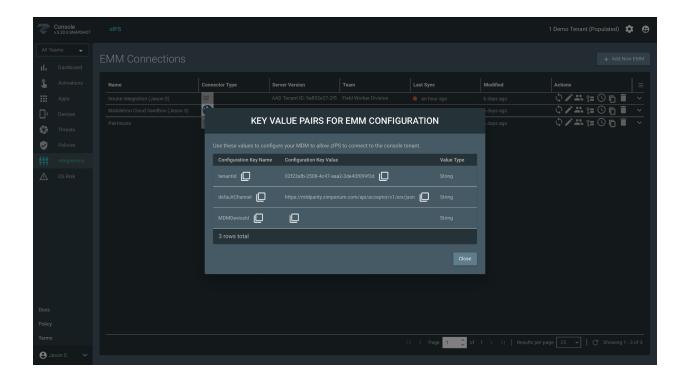
Design Floor: Other Missing Values when you view the EMM App Configuration parameters, we do not provide all the required parameters. We only provide 3 of 14 for Android and 3 of 6 for iOS.

Recommendation: We should also generate a . PLIST file to download for iOS: which can be uploaded to any MDM for auto-configuration. It removes all chances of misconfiguration or mistakes.

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared environment.

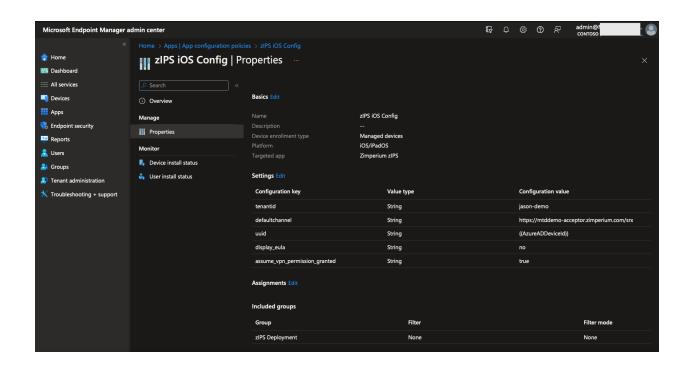
Finally, to start rollout, the admin must use their MDM to deploy the zIPS app with Managed App Configuration. They can get the values by following these steps:

- 1. Click the "Key Value Pairs for EMM Configuration" Action.
- 2. Copy Keys & values.
 - a. These Key/Values will be pasted into the Managed App Configuration Section of the MDM.



Since the organization uses Microsoft Endpoint Manager, the analyst does the following:

- 1. Deploys the zIPS Application using Apple Business Managed (Previously VPP).
- 2. Navigates to the "Apps | App configuration policies" section.
- 3. Creates a Policy for zIPS.
 - o Pastes the Key/Value pairs into the settings field.
 - Note: Key/Value pairs are case-sensitive.



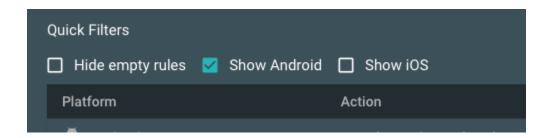
App Policies - Out of Compliance Apps

- Go to Policies and select the App Policies tab.
- Mark Android apps Out of Compliance by Package ID: Edit the Rule for Android, OOC, Package ID
 - Select one or more package IDs to mark OOC
 - Click the eye icon in the selected package ID row to see the list of apps which match this package ID
 - o Optionally upload an APK file to mark an additional package ID as OOC
 - Add the selected package ID to the rule and choose to save changes

Now the platform has its fundamental components setup the analyst needs to start actioning app-related security requests. The SOC Team have already identified a set of Android App Package IDs that must be added to the Out of Compliance (OOC) rules to automatically trigger a Threat event when any of the apps are detected on devices going forward.

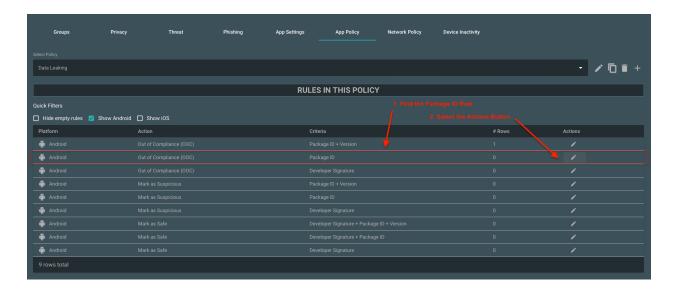
To add these devices to the OOC rule, the analyst can follow these steps:

- 1. Select the "Field Worker Division" Team using the top-left drop-down.
- 2. Select the Policy Tab.
- 3. Select the App Policy option.
 - Since the request is for Android Package IDs, untick the "Hide empty rules" and "Show iOS"



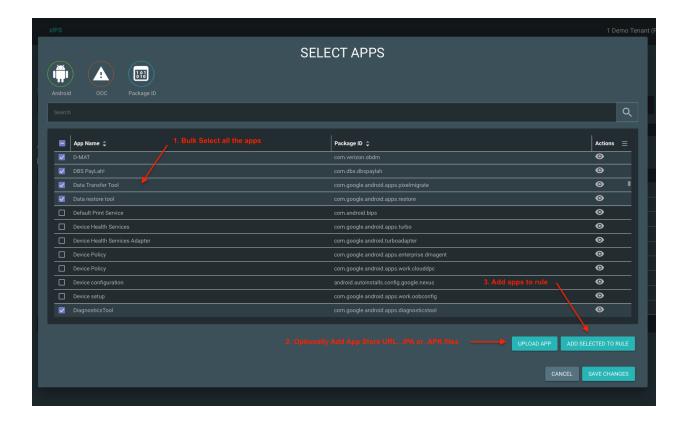
The request was to mark the Android App Package IDs as Out of Compliance:

- The analyst will select the second rule, based on the OOC and Package ID requirement.
- 2. Click the Actions button.



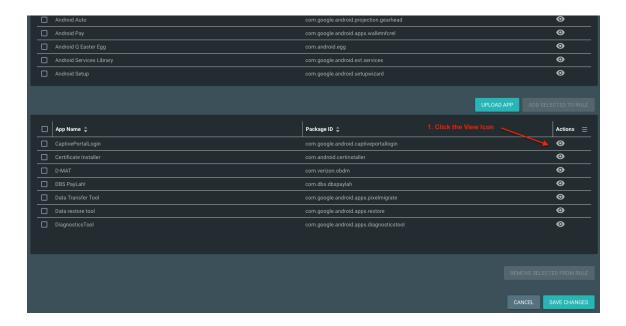
The Select Apps pane will be displayed:

- 1. The analyst will bulk select all the apps communicated by the SOC Team.
- 2. The analyst can manually add any additional App Store URLs, Apple .IPA or Android .APK files to the rule.
- 3. Click Add Selected To Rule.



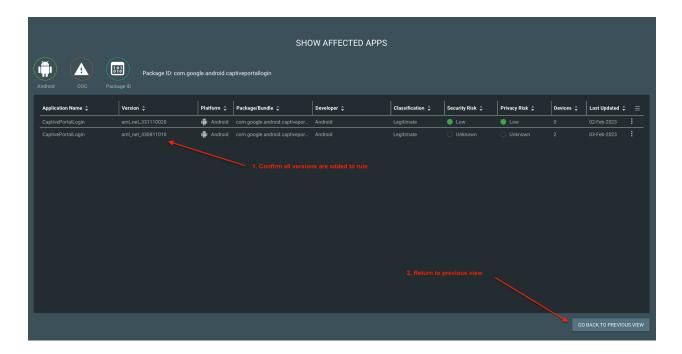
The pane will reconfigure for the analyst to confirm the selected apps are correct. However, before saving the rule, the analyst wants to confirm how many versions of each app Package ID will be added.

1. Click the View Icon.



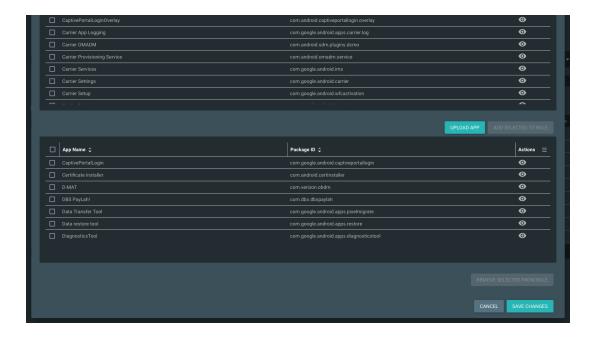
Another Pane will overlay, showing all app versions of the selected Package ID. These versions, as well as any future versions, will be added to the rule.

- 1. Confirm all versions of the app are added to the rule.
- 2. Click Return to Previous View.



Now the analyst is confident they added the correct Package IDs, and all versions are included, they can continue to save the rule.

1. Click Save Changes.



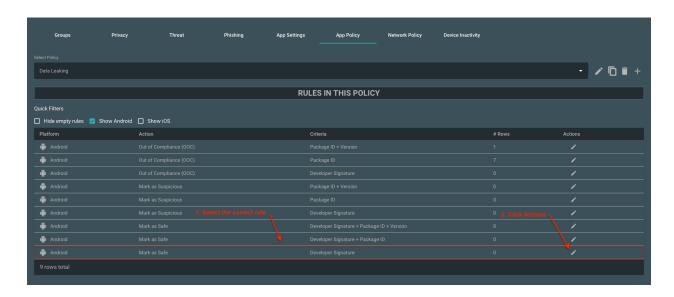
App Policies - Allow Developer Signatures

- Edit the rule for Android, Mark as Safe by Developer Signature.
 - Select a developer signature and then choose which threats will be suppressed for apps with this developer signature (suspicious, sideloaded and/or OOC threats).
 - Click the eye icon in the selected developer signature row to see the list of apps that match this developer.
 - Add the selected developers and save changes.
 - Deploy all of your app policy changes in bulk by selecting the Deploy Policy
 Changes green button at the top of the page.

Bug: Cannot add developer signatures to the "Mark as Safe" "Developer Signature" rule.

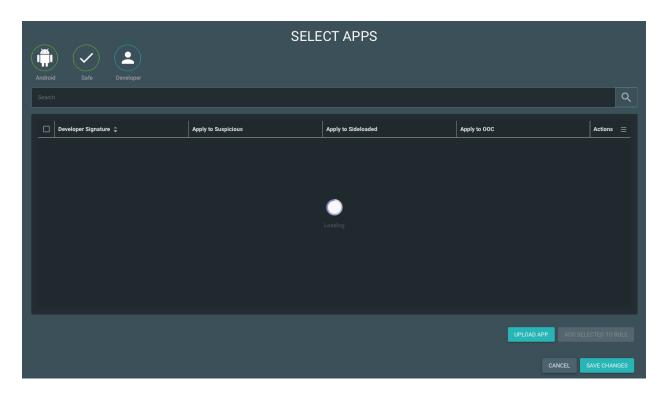
The analyst was also requested to "Mark as Safe" a specific Developer, which will automate any future approvals for the selected developer's apps.

- 1. Select the "Mark as Safe" "Developer Signature" rule.
- 2. Click the Actions Button.



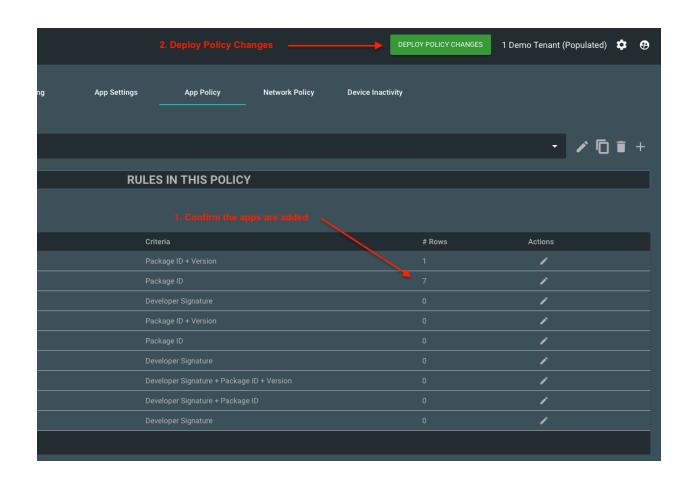
The analyst is given the choice to choose what categories of flagged apps will be Marked as Safe, such as Suspicious, Sideloaded, or OOC. These must be used cautiously, as auto-marking potentially malicious apps as safe could create a future security hole.

- 1. Select a developer signature.
- 2. Select relevant categories.
 - o In this example, only "Apply to sideloaded" is selected.
- 3. Click Add Selected to rule.
- 4. Save Changes.



Now all rule changes have been confirmed, the analyst can deploy changes.

- 1. The analyst can confirm all changes.
- 2. Click Deploy Policy Changes.



Partner Setup - Branding

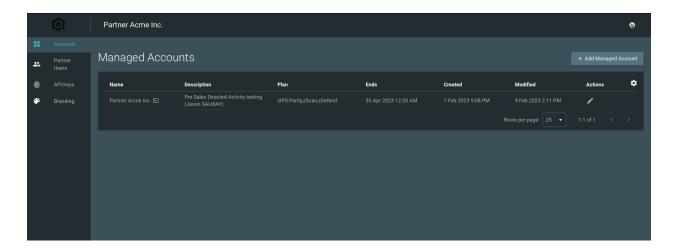
- Set up Partner Branding.
- Design Floor: Cannot easily upload icons in partner branding.

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared environment.

Security engineers at a Managed Service Provider have been tasked with onboarding a <u>dedicated</u> Zimperium environment. Since the environment is dedicated and hosted by the partner, they receive additional controls over infrastructure. Contact Zimperium sales for more information.

To start this onboarding process, they start with branding. The engineers follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the Partner console
 - This new view is for partners only which allows them to independently create "Managed Accounts."
- 2. Select the Branding Tab on the left side.



The engineers can update the Branding, which will be reflected in all Managed Accounts (customer tenants).

1. Upload Branding

- The engineer must use the .SVG format.
 - Login Page Logo.
 - Note: This option is only available to partners that host a dedicated tenant. Please contact Zimperium sales for more info.
- o Login Page background.
 - **Note:** This option is only available to partners that host a dedicated tenant. Please contact Zimperium sales for more info.
- Favicon
- o Partner Logo After Login
- o Theme
 - In this example, the partner selected light.
- o Console Name
- Module Naming
 - In this example, the partner rebranded the products to match their own naming conventions.
- Console Logo
- 2. Click Update down on the bottom right.



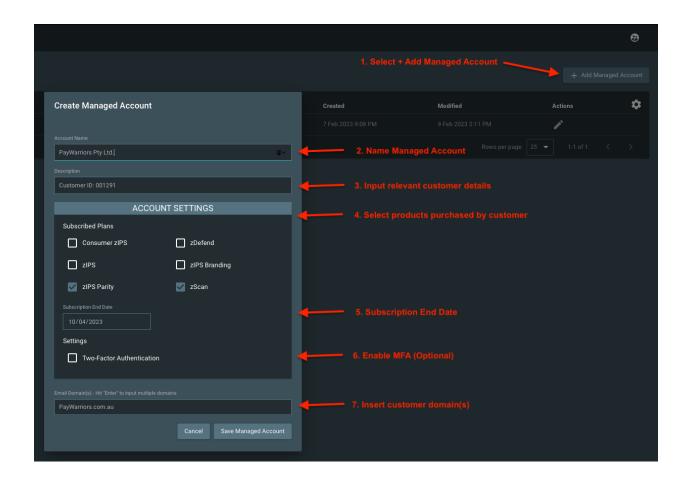
Partner Setup - Create Customer Tenant (UI Based)

Log in as a partner user and create a managed tenant in UI that will use Partner
 Branded setup in the previous step

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared environment.

Now the engineers have set up branding for all customer tenants (Managed Accounts), they need to create their first managed account. They follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to the Partner console.
- 2. Navigate to the Accounts Tab.
- 3. Click "+ Add Managed Account."
 - Name the Managed Account.
 - In this example, it is the name of the customer company.
 - Input relevant account details.
 - In this example, it is a Customer ID from the MSP's account management software.
 - Select products purchased.
 - Set subscription end date.
 - Enable MFA
 - This is optional.
 - Insert customer domain(s)
 - Only accounts with this specified email domain will be allowed to register into the tenant.
- 4. Click Save Managed Account.



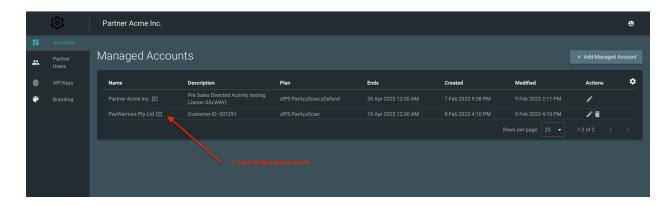
Partner Setup - Test Customer Tenant Login

Log in to the customer tenant create previously and start configuring....account settings for what products customers purchased (enabled subscribed plans for customer account).

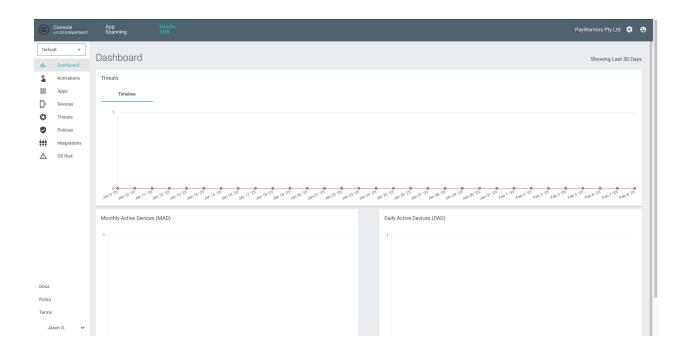
*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared environment.

Now the first tenant is set up, they can test the login using the partner console.

- 1. Log in to the Partner console.
- 2. Select the Accounts Tab.
- 3. Click the Login Icon on the Managed Account record.



The engineers can now validate the tenant was created and partner branding was successful. They have the ability to finish tenant configuration, add end-customer accounts and monitor the environment.



Partner Setup - Create Customer Tenant (API Based)

- For API testing, create a partner API key in UI.
- Create a managed account using APIs.
- Create a 2nd managed account using the same APIs but with different configuration values as needed to show this is a way to configure multiple customer tenants

*This activity must be completed in your own testing tenant, not the shared environment.

Now the engineers have branded the environment and understand basic partner navigation, they must start developing automation and integration via API. Using the new v5 zConsole APIs, engineers can automate and orchestrate almost every action or task that is available in the UI.

This is notably different from the v4 zConsole API framework, where only certain APIs were exposed for customer consumption. With the v5 zConsole API framework, all APIs are available to customers and their partners via a tenant-based API key.

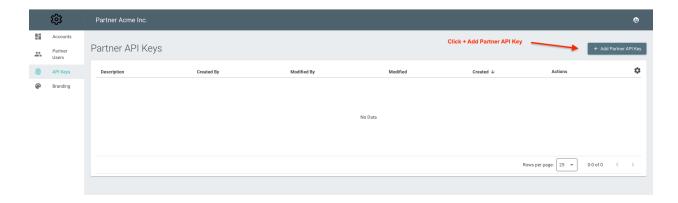
Some example tasks that can be achieved are:

- Integrate with internal MSP billing platforms.
- Integration with CRM for license management.
- Automated Managed Account creation.
- Automated creation of Managed Account users.
- Automated Managed Account Configuration.
- Automated Teams & Group Management.
- Automated Group Activation Creation with QR code and URL retrieval.
- Automate bulk configuration of customer environments.

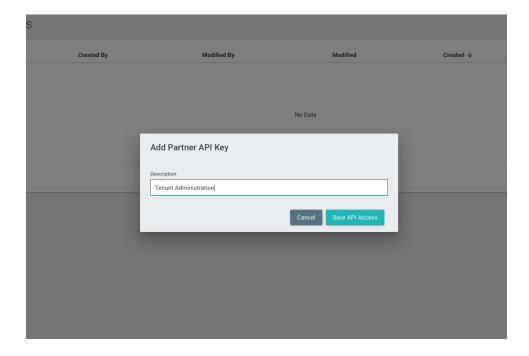
• Centrally retrieve events and threat data.

To start this process, engineers must first generate a customer API key for each Managed Account using these steps:

- 1. Log in to the Partner console.
- 2. Select the API Keys Tab.
- 3. Click + Add Partner API Key.

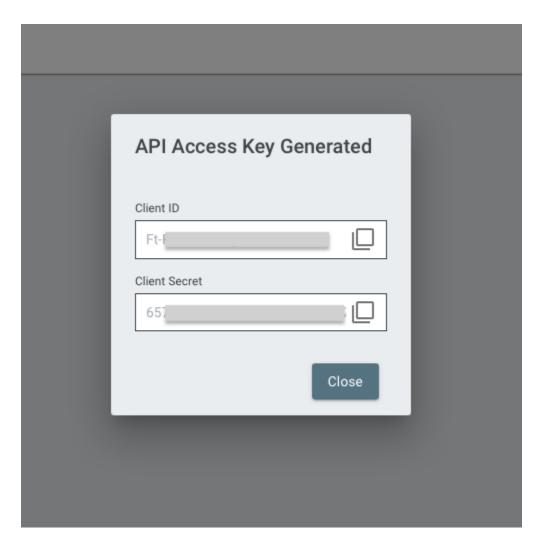


The engineers Name the key, then Save.

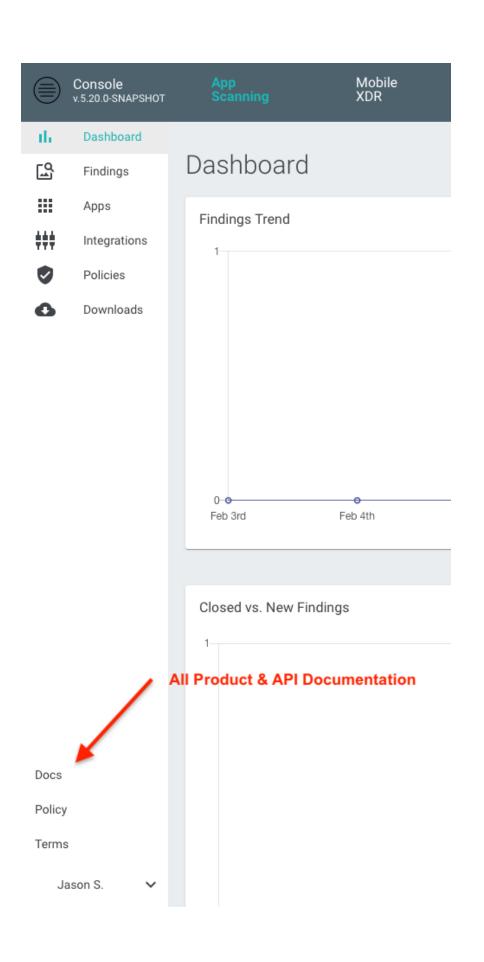


Once created, securely save the API Access Key Client ID and Client Secret.

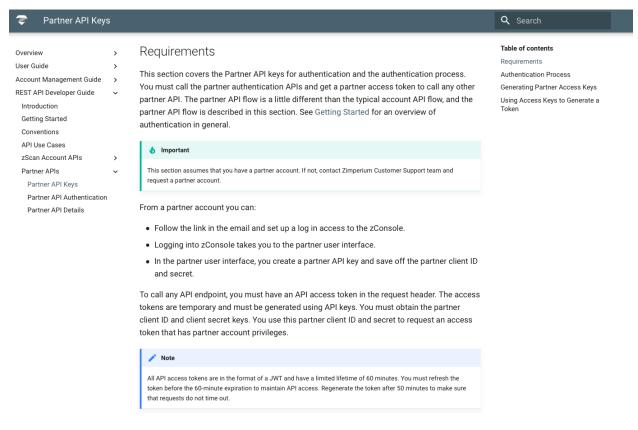
Note: If an API key is not saved at this point, it will need to be re-generated.



Once the key was generated, the engineers referred to the Partner API Documentation to start testing scripts and automation. All Product and API Documentation is available inside the zConsole Docs tab.



Note: To access documentation, you must be logged into the v5 zConsole for authentication.



Authentication Process