Forescout
Network Module: Rogue Device Detection and Prevention
How-to Guide

Version 1.1.1
Contact Information

Forescout Technologies, Inc.
190 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134 USA
https://www.Forescout.com/support/
Toll-Free (US): 1.866.377.8771
Tel (Intl): 1.408.213.3191
Support: 1.708.237.6591

About the Documentation

- Refer to the Technical Documentation page on the Forescout website for additional documentation: https://www.Forescout.com/company/technical-documentation/
- Have feedback or questions? Write to us at documentation@forescout.com

Legal Notice

© 2020 Forescout Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved. Forescout Technologies, Inc. is a Delaware corporation. A list of our trademarks and patents can be found at https://www.Forescout.com/company/legal/intellectual-property-patents-trademarks. Other brands, products, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of their respective owners.
# Table of Contents

**Rogue Device Detection and Prevention Solution** ........................................ 4  
  Overview ........................................................................................................ 4  
  Overlapping IP Address Support .................................................................. 5  
  Requirements ................................................................................................ 5  
  Forescout Platform ...................................................................................... 5  
  Network Module .......................................................................................... 6  
  Core Extensions Module ............................................................................. 6  
  Endpoint Module ........................................................................................ 6  
  Configuration ................................................................................................ 6  
  Rogue Device Plugin Configuration ............................................................ 7  
  Switch Plugin Configuration ...................................................................... 11  
  Managed Switch Configuration .................................................................. 11  
  Differentiate Managed Switches by UUID ................................................. 12  
  Policy Evaluation ....................................................................................... 12  
  Sub-Rules .................................................................................................... 14  
  Property Resolution .................................................................................. 16  
  Action Control ........................................................................................... 18  
  Console Information Display ..................................................................... 19  
  Home Tab ................................................................................................. 19  
  Event Viewer ............................................................................................ 20  
  Advanced Plugin Configuration ................................................................ 21  
  Monitored Device Properties ................................................................... 21  
  Detection Confidence Levels ................................................................... 23  
  Detection Intervals .................................................................................. 24  
  Modify Detection Confidence Levels and Intervals .................................... 24  

**Network Module Information** ................................................................ 25  

**Additional Forescout Documentation** ................................................. 26  
  Documentation Downloads ........................................................................ 26  
  Documentation Portal ............................................................................... 27  
  Forescout Help Tools .............................................................................. 27
Rogue Device Detection and Prevention Solution

Overview

The Rogue Device Detection and Prevention How-to Guide, version 1.0, provides you with the information necessary to deploy the Forescout rogue device detection and prevention solution in your network. The solution addresses the following rogue device, network security problem:

- MAC Spoofing

The solution monitors Forescout platform-managed switches to identify suspicious MAC spoofing events occurring to endpoints that are connected to these switches. The solution identifies these suspicious events regardless of whether the involved endpoints - the *spoofing victim* (legitimate endpoint) and the *spoofing attacker* (illegitimate endpoint) - are located on (connected to) the same managed switch or two different, managed switches. Monitoring is continuous. The solution also provides the operator/administrator with the option to take action.

With this solution, Forescout delivers the following value to customers:

- Ensure and demonstrate security compliance
- Reduce the risk of network disruption, due to security incidents/breaches

The solution offers two different methods by which it identifies suspicious MAC spoofing events. The operator/administrator of the Forescout platform, based on their security standards, can activate the use of a single method or both methods. The detection methods are as follows:

- **Detect MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports** - per endpoint connected to a Forescout platform-managed switch, the solution monitors the MAC address appearance at its specific switch location and tracks consecutive changes in/movements of the MAC address switch location. Should a configured threshold of MAC address movements occur within a pre-defined interval, the solution identifies a MAC spoofing event.

- **Detect Changes in Character of Device** - per endpoint connected to a Forescout platform-managed switch, the solution monitors a pre-defined set of fundamental, device properties for changes in their value. Should a configured number of these properties experience a change in value within a pre-defined interval, the solution identifies a MAC spoofing event.

In addition to identifying suspicious MAC spoofing events, the Forescout solution provides:

- Properties containing event-related or action-related information
- A policy template for creating policies to handle identified MAC spoofing events
- Action control
- A Console filter that displays, as a group, the detected endpoints that have been involved in a MAC spoofing event
For Console display purposes, the Forescout platform assigns a unique, fake MAC address to every, detected spoofing attacker.

This document assumes that its readers have a solid understanding of the Forescout Switch Plugin (SWP) and basic Forescout platform features including properties, policies and actions.

## Overlapping IP Address Support

The Forescout rogue device detection and prevention solution, delivered by the Rogue Device Plugin in conjunction with the Switch Plugin, fully functions in networks that use overlapping IP addresses. For details about enabling and configuring the Forescout platform’s support of overlapping IP address use in an enterprise’s network, refer to the Forescout Working with Overlapping IP Addresses How-to Guide. See Additional Forescout Documentation for information on how to access this document.

## Requirements

The Rogue Device Detection and Prevention solution has the following deployment requirements:

- Forescout Platform
- Network Module
- Core Extensions Module
- Endpoint Module

### Forescout Platform

The following Forescout platform version must be running in your Enterprise Manager and your Appliances:

- Forescout interim release 8.2.1
- If you are using Flexx licensing, ensure that you have a valid Forescout eyeControl (ForeScout CounterACT Control) license, to use enforcement actions provided by the component. Refer to the Forescout Flexx Licensing How-to Guide for more information about managing Flexx licenses.

### Network Module

The following Forescout Network Module 1.2.1 components must be running in all your Forescout devices:

- Rogue Device Plugin 1.1.1
- Switch Plugin 8.14.2
MAC spoofing detection requires the following:

- A minimum of one, running (active) MAC Spoofing Tracking policy or an equivalent policy that resolves the **MAC Spoofing Suspected** property.
- *Only endpoints that fall within the policy’s defined scope are subject to MAC spoofing detection.* Therefore, for each MAC Spoofing Tracking policy or equivalent policy, make sure that you define its scope with the IP segments/IP address range(s) that you require the solution to track and detect.

**Core Extensions Module**

The following Forescout Core Extensions Module 1.2.1 component is *optionally* running in all your Forescout devices:

- DHCP Classifier Plugin 2.3.1
  - Resolves endpoint property information that the Rogue Device Plugin uses for the **Detect Changes in Character of Device** detection method.

**Endpoint Module**

The following Forescout Endpoint Module 1.2.1 component is *optionally* running in all your Forescout devices:

- HPS Inspection Engine 11.1.1
  - Resolves endpoint property information that the Rogue Device Plugin uses for the **Detect Changes in Character of Device** detection method.
  - The Rogue Device Plugin requests the HPS Inspection Engine to verify, via Nmap query, the connection status of endpoints.

**Configuration**

This section describes both the required and optional configuration for deploying the Rogue Device Detection and Prevention solution. This section addresses the following topics:

- Rogue Device Plugin Configuration
- Switch Plugin Configuration
- Managed Switch Configuration
Rogue Device Plugin Configuration

The Rogue Device Plugin (RGDP) provides the following options for configuration:

- For MAC spoofing detection to function, see MAC Spoofing Detection Requirement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option/Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sub-Fields</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detect MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports</td>
<td>By default, this option is enabled. Enabling this detection method instructs the plugin to do the following, per endpoint connected to a SWP-managed switch:</td>
<td>Detection Confidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Monitor MAC address for its reported appearance at a switch location (IP address, port).</td>
<td>Select from among the following detection confidence level settings:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Per MAC address, keep count of consecutive changes (movements) in its switch location.</td>
<td>- Normal (default) – 3 consecutive MAC address location movements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- When the plugin identifies that &lt;n&gt; consecutive MAC address location movements have occurred within a pre-defined interval, this state results in plugin detection of a MAC spoofing event.</td>
<td>- High - 5 consecutive MAC address location movements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the Detection Confidence sub-field, define &lt;n&gt;.</td>
<td>1200 seconds (20 minutes) is the default interval within which the &lt;n&gt; consecutive MAC address location movements must occur, in order for the Rogue Device Plugin to determine that these occurrences constitute a MAC spoofing event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forescout recommends enabling the Expedite MAC Spoofing Detection option when the RGDP must perform MAC spoofing detection on endpoints that connect to Cisco switches.</td>
<td>Expedite MAC Spoofing Detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As needed, enable both this detection method and the following one, as they function independently of each other.</td>
<td>Enable this option to permit the RGDP to proactively instruct the SWP to remove an identified MAC address from the MAC Address table of a managed Cisco switch. This option is only supported for SWP-managed Cisco switches and requires specific configuration of the SWP. See section Configuration for Expedite MAC Spoofing Detection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By proactively requesting removal of MAC addresses from a switch’s MAC Address table, the RGDP quickens the pace at which it identifies the occurrence of &lt;n&gt; consecutive MAC address switch location changes. The RGDP does not have to wait for/rely on the switch to perform its MAC Address Aging processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option/Field</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Sub-Fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Detect Changes in Character of Device** | By default, this option is enabled. Enabling this detection method instructs the plugin to monitor a set of device properties for the occurrence of a change in their value. When the plugin identifies that a change in value occurred in `<n>` properties of a connected endpoint, this state results in plugin detection of a MAC spoofing event. The rationale being that the plugin detected that the endpoint has undergone a change in `<n>` of its fundamental properties, which typically maintain a fixed value.  

**Note:** Detection of a MAC spoofing event does not result when any single, monitored device property undergoes `<n>` changes in value  

For a list of the default set of plugin-monitored device properties, see [Advanced Plugin Configuration](#).  

In the **Detection Confidence** sub-field, define the number of monitored device properties, `<n>`, that must undergo a value change. 

As needed, enable both this detection method and the previous one, as they function independently of each other. | **Detection Confidence**  
Select from among the following detection confidence level settings:  
- **Normal** - a change in value occurred to any 2 of the monitored device properties  
- **High (default)** - a change in value occurred to any 3 of the monitored device properties  
600 seconds (10 minutes) is the default interval within which a change in value must occur to the properties, in order for the Rogue Device Plugin to determine that these property value changes constitute a MAC spoofing event. However, if the plugin identifies that a change in IP address also occurred to the connected endpoint (an *IP change event*) during this interval, then the plugin does not treat the detected endpoint property value changes as constituting a MAC spoofing event, discards these findings and begins the detection cycle over again.  
To ensure against false positive, MAC spoofing event detection, the...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option/Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sub-Fields</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Apply actions on ports with connected endpoints that use LLDP/CDP/FDP | Enable this option to allow the Switch Plugin to apply, when requested by the Rogue Device Plugin, the Block Suspected MAC Spoofing action on ports with connected endpoints, where such endpoints use one of the following discovery protocols: LLDP, CDP or FDP. By default, this option is disabled. | RGDP takes following processing precaution:  
- Upon the first occurrence of a change in value per MAC address, the RGDP always waits \(<m>\) minutes to see if the affected MAC address changes/does not change during the waiting period. If the affected MAC address does not change, this confirms for the plugin that the change in value is indeed suspicious and it then starts to track the change in value interval.  
  - For the *Normal* detection confidence level, \(<m>\) is 90 seconds (1.5 minutes)  
  - For the *High* detection confidence level, \(<m>\) is 600 seconds (10 minutes) |
| Exclude MAC Addresses from Detection and Action | Enabling the *Exclude Endpoint MAC Addresses* option causes the *MAC Addresses* field to be available for data entry. By default, the *Exclude Endpoint MAC Addresses* option is disabled. | MAC Addresses  
In the available *MAC Addresses* field, specify the MAC addresses and/or MAC address patterns that you want excluded from rogue device evaluation.  
- Comma separate multiple entries  
- Use regular expressions to specify MAC address patterns  
See also [Pre-Defined MAC Address Exclusions](#).  
Clearing the *Exclude Endpoint MAC Addresses* checkbox disables use of this option without deleting existing entries from the *MAC Addresses* field. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option/Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sub-Fields</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If a MAC address is excluded only after the endpoint was already determined to be involved in a MAC spoofing event:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- The Block Suspected MAC Spoofing action cannot be applied on the endpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- The endpoint’s MAC Spoofing Suspected property information remains available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To configure the Rogue Device Plugin, do the following:

1. In the Console, select **Tools > Options > Modules**.
2. In the Modules pane, expand the **Network** entry and select **Rogue Device**.
3. Select **Configure**. The Rogue Device pane opens.

![Rogue Device Plugin Configuration](image)

**Pre-Defined MAC Address Exclusions**

The following MAC addresses/MAC address patterns, although not entered in the **MAC Addresses** field, are automatically excluded from plugin rogue detection and action processing:

- 001c7f.* - Check Point virtual firewall mac address pattern
- 0050b6.* - docking station MAC address pattern
- 00249b.* - docking station MAC address pattern

If your organization identifies other MAC addresses/MAC address patterns requiring this automatic exclusion, contact Forescout support.
Switch Plugin Configuration

In the Console, you must configure the Switch Plugin (SWP) to manage those switches that require the solution to perform MAC spoofing detection on endpoints that connect to these switches. For information about SWP options mentioned in the following sections, refer to the Forescout Network Module: Switch Plugin Configuration Guide.

Configuration for Action Application

Application of Rogue Device Plugin-provided actions requires interaction between the RGDP and the SWP; the RGDP requests the SWP to either block or cancel the block of a managed switch’s <IP address>:<port>. In order for the SWP to apply these actions on a targeted, managed switch, you are required to configure the SWP with the following option, per managed switch:

- In the CLI pane/tab, enable the **Use CLI** option

Configuration for Expedite MAC Spoofing Detection

Forescout recommends that the RGDP operates using the **Expedite MAC Spoofing Detection** option with managed Cisco switches. Use of this option requires you to configure the SWP with the following the options, per managed Cisco switch:

- In the CLI pane/tab, enable the **Use CLI** option
- In the MAC Permissions section of the Permissions pane/tab, enable the **Write – Enable Actions** option.

Handling SNMP Traps

Forescout recommends that you configure the SWP to handle the SNMP traps sent to it from managed switches. The types of SNMP traps that the SWP handles are:

- Link status traps [Link Up trap, Link Down trap] – sent by all switches
- MAC notification traps - sent only by Cisco switches

In the Console’s Edit general parameters window, configure the following Switch Plugin options:

- Enable the **Handle SNMP Traps** option
- In the **Advanced configuration flags** field, configure the `forward_snmp_traps` flag to enable SWP forwarding of SNMP traps

For configuring Cisco switch sending of MAC notification traps, see section Managed Switch Configuration.

Managed Switch Configuration

This section describes the required, managed switch configuration for deploying the Rogue Device Detection and Prevention solution.

Cisco

Forescout recommends that managed Cisco switches send SNMP MAC notification traps to the SWP. You must configure each managed Cisco switch to send MAC notification traps to the SWP. For information about configuring MAC notification
traps on Cisco switches, refer to the *Forescout Network Module: Switch Plugin Configuration Guide*.

For configuring SWP handling of received MAC notification traps, see section *Handling SNMP Traps*.

**Differentiate Managed Switches by UUID**

In support of overlapping IP addresses (OIP) and rogue device detection and prevention, the SWP, when it discovers that two or more of its managed switches have the identical IPv4 address and these switches, due to their overlapping IP address, are located in different IP Reuse Domains (IRD), it then does the following:

- The SWP appends a UUID (a randomly generated, unique, hexadecimal number) to the IPv4 address of each of these (the 2nd, the 3rd...the Nth) managed switches, in order to distinguish their IPv4 address as unique. The modified IPv4 address is in the format `<IPv4 address@UUID>`.

By modifying the IPv4 address of these managed switches, the RGDP can then effectively distinguish between the switch location of the connected spoofing attacker and the switch location of the connected spoofing victim. Consequently, if the RGDP must apply the *Block Suspected MAC Spoofing* action, the plugin knows which switch location to target.

The following property sub-fields, which the Forescout rogue device detection and prevention solution resolves, are affected:

- Spoofing Attacker Network Device Address
- Spoofing Victim Network Device Address

See the *MAC Spoofing Suspected* property.

**Policy Evaluation**

The Forescout rogue device detection and prevention solution provides the MAC Spoofing Tracking policy template. Use this template to create policies that deal with the endpoints involved in suspected MAC spoofing events.

Forescout MAC spoofing detection has the following policy requirements:

- A minimum of one, running (active) MAC Spoofing Tracking policy or an equivalent policy that resolves the *MAC Spoofing Suspected* property.

- **Only endpoints that fall within the policy’s defined scope are subject to MAC spoofing detection.** Therefore, for each MAC Spoofing Tracking policy or equivalent policy, make sure that you define its scope with the IP segments/IP address range(s) that you require the solution to track and detect.

For the properties that the Rogue Device Plugin resolves upon detection of a suspected MAC spoofing event, see *Property Resolution*. 
To access the policy template:

1. Open the Console’s **Policy Manager** and select **Add** to open the Policy Wizard.

2. In the Templates tree, navigate to and open **Threats > MAC Spoofing Tracking**.

The Policy Wizard then requires you to define the following information:

- **Step 2**: **Name** (and an optional **Description**)

- **Step 3**: The policy’s scope; the range of IP addresses of the endpoints that the policy targets for evaluation.

  In the **Ranges** column of the Scope page, the default entry is *Hosts without a known IP address* (meaning, Forescout does not know the endpoint IP address). This entry ensures that the policy you create targets spoofing attackers for evaluation, as Forescout assigns a unique, fake MAC address to detected, spoofing attackers but does not assign them an IP address. Select **Add** or **Segments** to add entries to the table.

- **Step 4**: The **Event Detection Period** - specify the time period when suspicious MAC spoofing events had to have been identified, in order to qualify the endpoints involved in the event for policy evaluation. The defined period globally applies to all policy sub-rules. The default, event detection period is *Detected within the last 1 hour*. 


Sub-Rules
The policy uses sub-rules to evaluate endpoints that were involved in a suspected MAC spoofing event and identify those endpoints that match the specified, sub-rule criteria.

The policy includes the following sub-rules:

- **Detected Spoofing Attacker - MAC address port changes**
- **Detected Spoofing Attacker - Character of device changes**
- **Detected Spoofing Victim**
- **Ever Detected as Spoofing Victim**

Endpoints that do not match any policy sub-rule means that the plugin has never identified them as being involved in a suspected MAC spoofing event.

**Detected Spoofing Attacker - MAC address port changes**
Endpoints matching this sub-rule’s condition are the *spoofing attacker* in a suspected MAC spoofing event that the plugin identified using its Detect MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports method. For details about this method, see Detect MAC Appearances on Different Ports.

The plugin made this spoofing attacker determination within either the defined **Event Detection Period** or the sub-rule’s locally defined event detection period. The assigned value of these identified endpoints’ **MAC Spoofing Suspected** property sub-field **Endpoint Identity** is **Spoofing Attacker**.

When an endpoint matches this sub-rule’s condition, the policy then applies all enabled, sub-rule actions. The default set of actions for this sub-rule is:

- **Block Suspected MAC Spoofing** – block the detected switch port where the matching endpoint is connected. For details about this action, see Action Control.
- **Send Message to Syslog** – send a message, either a customized one or the default one, to a syslog server. For details about this action, refer to the Core Extensions Module: Syslog Plugin Configuration Guide.
- **Send Email** – send an email message to the configured Forescout administrator(s) of the Appliance. For details about this action, refer to the following Forescout Administration Guide sections:
  - Chapter 2: Working the Initial Setup Wizard > Set Up an Appliance from Scratch > Mail
  - Chapter 5: Policy Management > Policy Preferences > Email Preferences

By default, these actions are disabled.

**Detected Spoofing Attacker - Character of device changes**
Endpoints matching this sub-rule’s condition are the *spoofing attacker* in a suspected MAC spoofing event that the plugin identified using its Detect Changes in Character of Device method. For details about this method, see Detect Changes in Character of Device.
The plugin made this spoofing attacker determination within either the defined Event Detection Period or the sub-rule’s locally defined event detection period. The assigned value of these identified endpoints’ MAC Spoofing Suspected property sub-field Endpoint Identity is Spoofing Attacker.

When an endpoint matches this sub-rule’s condition, the policy then applies all enabled, sub-rule actions. The default set of actions for this sub-rule is:

- Send Message to Syslog – send a message, either a customized one or the default one, to a syslog server. For details about this action, refer to the Core Extensions Module: Syslog Plugin Configuration Guide.
- Send Email – send an email message to the configured Forescout administrator(s) of the Appliance. For details about this action, refer to the following Forescout Administration Guide sections:
  - Chapter 2: Working the Initial Setup Wizard > Set Up an Appliance from Scratch > Mail
  - Chapter 5: Policy Management > Policy Preferences > Email Preferences

By default, these actions are disabled.

**Detected Spoofing Victim**

Endpoints matching this sub-rule’s condition are the identified spoofing victim in a suspected MAC spoofing event, which the plugin detected within either the defined Event Detection Period or the sub-rule’s locally defined event detection period. The assigned value of their MAC Spoofing Suspected property sub-field Endpoint Identity is Spoofing Victim.

When an endpoint matches this sub-rule’s condition, the policy then applies all enabled, sub-rule actions. The default set of actions for this sub-rule is:

- Send Message to Syslog – send a message, either a customized one or the default one, to a syslog server. For details about this action, refer to the Core Extensions Module: Syslog Plugin Configuration Guide.
- Send Email – send an email message to the configured Forescout administrator(s) of the Appliance. For details about this action, refer to the following Forescout Administration Guide sections:
  - Chapter 2: Working the Initial Setup Wizard > Set Up an Appliance from Scratch > Mail
  - Chapter 5: Policy Management > Policy Preferences > Email Preferences

By default, these actions are disabled.

**Ever Detected as Spoofing Victim**

Endpoints matching this sub-rule’s condition are the identified spoofing victim in a suspected MAC spoofing event, which the plugin ever detected; the assigned value of their MAC Spoofing Suspected property sub-field Endpoint Identity is Spoofing Victim.
When an endpoint matches this sub-rule’s condition, the policy then applies all enabled, sub-rule actions. The default set of actions for this sub-rule is:

- **Send Message to Syslog** – send a message, either a customized one or the default one, to a syslog server. For details about this action, refer to the Core Extensions Module: Syslog Plugin Configuration Guide.

- **Send Email** – send an email message to the configured Forescout administrator(s) of the Appliance. For details about this action, refer to the following Forescout Administration Guide sections:
  - Chapter 2: Working the Initial Setup Wizard > Set Up an Appliance from Scratch > Mail
  - Chapter 5: Policy Management > Policy Preferences > Email Preferences

By default, these actions are disabled.

### Property Resolution

The Forescout rogue device detection and prevention solution resolves the following properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Sub-Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MAC Spoofing Suspected    | Spoofing Attacker Network Device Address | IP address of the network device where the illegitimate, spoofing endpoint is located.  
If the resolved, network device IP address includes a UUID, which the Switch Plugin appended to the IP address, then that UUID displays as part of the IP address in the format `<IP address@UUID>`. See Differentiate Managed Switches by UUID. |
|                           | Spoofing Attacker Network Device Port | Port (the physical Ethernet interface information of the port, for example, eth1/3) on the network device where the illegitimate, spoofing endpoint is connected. |
|                           | Spoofing Victim Network Device Address | IP address of the network device where the legitimate, victimized endpoint is located.  
If the resolved, network device IP address includes a UUID, which the Switch Plugin appended to the IP address, then that UUID displays as part of the IP address in the format `<IP address@UUID>`. See Differentiate Managed Switches by UUID. |
<p>|                           | Spoofing Victim Network Device Port | Port (the physical Ethernet interface information of the port, for example, eth1/3) on the network device where the legitimate, victimized endpoint is connected. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Sub-Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Endpoint Identity**                |                                                                           | Identifies each endpoint involved in the suspected MAC spoofing event, using either of the following assignments:  
                                           |                                                                           | ▪ **Spoofing Attacker** (illegitimate endpoint)                                                                                                     |
|                                      |                                                                           | ▪ **Spoofing Victim** (legitimate endpoint)                                                                                                      |
| **Spoofed MAC Address**              |                                                                           | The MAC address being spoofed in the suspected MAC spoofing event                                                                                |
| **Detection Method**                 |                                                                           | The method that the plugin used to detect the suspected MAC spoofing event. Sub-field provides any of the following values:  
                                           |                                                                           | ▪ **MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports**                                                                                                  |
|                                      |                                                                           | ▪ **Changes in Character of Device**                                                                                                               |
| **Device Character Changes**         |                                                                           | Sub-field provides both the original and the changed values of the plugin-monitored properties that, due to their value change, triggered plugin detection of a MAC spoofing event. Changed property values are reported in the following form:  
                                           |                                                                           | `<propertyA value’> - &lt;propertyA value’’>, ..., &lt;propertyZ value’> - &lt;propertyZ value’’`                                                                 |
| **MAC Spoofing Suspected – Blocked Locations** |                                                                           | The blocked network device location - IP address and port – of either the spoofing attacker, the spoofing victim or both of these involved endpoints.  
                                           |                                                                           | The information is provided in the following form:  
                                           |                                                                           | `<IP address>:<Port>, <IP address>:<Port>`                                                                                                          |
|                                      |                                                                           | Blocking of network device locations, involved in a suspected MAC spoofing event, is accomplished by applying the **Block Suspected MAC Spoofing** action. For details about this action, see **Action Control**. |

The plugin resolves the **MAC Spoofing Suspected** property upon detection, in your network, of each suspected MAC spoofing event. While the MAC spoofing event remains in effect, the plugin also periodically re-resolves this property.

The plugin resolves the **MAC Spoofing Suspected – Blocked Locations** property as part of its processing of the **Block Suspected MAC Spoofing** action.

In the Forescout Console, find these properties in the **Rogue Device** property group.
**Action Control**

The Rogue Device Plugin provides the following action to apply control on endpoints:

- *Block Suspected MAC Spoofing* - blocks the port of the managed switch to which the targeted endpoint (MAC address) is connected

As part of action processing, the plugin resolves the *MAC Spoofing Suspected - Blocked Locations* property.

In the Forescout Console, find this action in the *Restrict* action group.

If you are using Flexx licensing, ensure that you have a valid *Forescout eyeControl* license to use this action. Refer to the *Forescout Flexx Licensing How-to Guide* for more information about managing licenses.

Action processing requires interaction between the Rogue Device Plugin and the Switch Plugin; the Rogue Device Plugin requests the Switch Plugin to either block or cancel the block of a managed switch’s `<IP address>:<port>`. Use the action in policies and manually apply it on detected endpoints.

In the action’s Parameter tab, the following options are available for configuration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Do not perform action if port exceeds the Maximum allowed endpoints connected to port | ▪ Enable this option to prevent applying the *Block Suspected MAC Spoofing* action on switch ports that exceed the value defined for the Switch Plugin option *Maximum allowed endpoints connected to port for Block or Assign to VLAN actions*.  
  ▪ Disable this option to allow applying the *Block Suspected MAC Spoofing* action on switch ports that exceed the value defined for the Switch Plugin option *Maximum allowed endpoints connected to port for Block or Assign to VLAN actions*. By default, this option is enabled.  
  For information about this Switch Plugin option, refer to the *Forescout Network Module: Switch Plugin Configuration Guide*. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Allow blocking VoIP switch ports | • Enable this option to allow applying the Block Suspected MAC Spoofing action on switch VoIP ports.  
• Disable this option to prevent applying the Block Suspected MAC Spoofing action on switch VoIP ports. By default, this option is enabled.  
For information about Switch Plugin-managed switches that support VoIP blocking, refer to the Forescout Network Module: Switch Plugin Configuration Guide. |

Policy re-evaluation can cancel the applied action; you can also manually cancel the action. The plugin provides the following cancel action:

• **Undo Rogue Device Block** – removes the block of the port of the managed switch to which the targeted endpoint (MAC address) is connected  

In the Forescout Console, find this action in the **Restrict** action group.

If you are using Flexx licensing, ensure that you have a valid **Forescout eyeControl** license to use this action. Refer to the Forescout Flexx Licensing How-to Guide for more information about managing licenses.

**Console Information Display**

This section describes the impact of the Forescout rogue device detection and prevention solution on Console information displays, as follows:

• The **Home Tab**  
• The **Event Viewer**

**Home Tab**

In the **All Hosts** pane in the Console's **Home** tab, entries of connected endpoints that the RGDP determines to be involved in a MAC spoofing event, display the following distinguishing information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detected Endpoint Identity</th>
<th>Column/Field</th>
<th>Information/Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spoofing Attacker</td>
<td>MAC Address</td>
<td>The entry displays the unique, <strong>fake</strong> MAC address of the Spoofing Attacker, which the Forescout platform assigns to the endpoint.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                           | Comment      | The entry displays the following comment:  
**Note**: Detected spoofing attacker. Fake MAC address assigned by Forescout. |

When you select such a table entry, meaning an endpoint determined to be involved in a MAC spoofing event, the following MAC spoofing event information displays in the **Profile** tab:

• The **MAC Spoofing Suspected** property and it sub-fields
The **MAC Spoofing Suspected - Blocked Locations** property – info only displays (available) while the Block Suspected MAC Spoofing action is applied on the endpoint.

For a description of these properties, see [Property Resolution](#).

| MAC Spoofing Suspected | Spoofing Victim Network Device Address: 10.33.1.250 &nbsp; | Endpoint Identity: Spoofing Victim |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
|                        | Spoofing Attacker Network Device Port: Fa202             | Device Character Changes: N/A |
|                        | Spoofing Attacker Network Device Address: 10.33.1.250 &nbsp; | |
|                        | Spoofed MAC Address: 3c97d910e603                      | Detection Method: MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports |

**Event Viewer**

For each, detected MAC spoofing event, the RGDP creates an entry in the Console **Event Viewer** that contains the following event information detail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detected Endpoint Identity</th>
<th>Information Details</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spoofing Attacker</td>
<td>MAC Address</td>
<td>Unique <em>fake</em> MAC address of the Spoofing Attacker, which the Forescout platform assigns to the endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Device</td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ IP address of the network device where the illegitimate, spoofing endpoint is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ IP Address</td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Port on the network device where the illegitimate, spoofing endpoint is connected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spoofing Victim</td>
<td>MAC Address</td>
<td>MAC address of the Spoofing Victim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Device</td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ IP address of the network device where the legitimate, victimized endpoint is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ IP Address</td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Port on the network device where the legitimate, victimized endpoint is connected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advanced Plugin Configuration

Using the Forescout device CLI, you can modify plugin processing flag settings to customize the rogue device detection solution to suit your network environment. Customize any of the following:

- Monitored Device Properties
- Detection Confidence Levels
- Detection Intervals

Before modifying processing flag settings, Forescout recommends to first contact our customer support to discuss.

Monitored Device Properties

The detection method **Detect Changes in Character of Device** instructs the Rogue Device Plugin to monitor a set of device properties for the occurrence of a change in their value. The default set of plugin-monitored device properties are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device Property</th>
<th>fstool Property Name</th>
<th>Plugin Responsible for Obtaining the Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHCP Domain Name</td>
<td>dhcp_domain_name</td>
<td>Core Extensions Module: DHCP Classifier Plugin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Property</td>
<td>fstool Property Name</td>
<td>Plugin Responsible for Obtaining the Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP Hostname</td>
<td>dhcp_hostname</td>
<td>Core Extensions Module: DHCP Classifier Plugin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP Device OS</td>
<td>dhcp_os</td>
<td>Core Extensions Module: DHCP Classifier Plugin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP Vendor Class</td>
<td>dhcp_vendor_class</td>
<td>Core Extensions Module: DHCP Classifier Plugin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP Request Fingerprint</td>
<td>dhcp_req_fingerprint</td>
<td>Core Extensions Module: DHCP Classifier Plugin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ipv6_link_local_internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> This address information is obtained for connected IPv6 endpoints and is reported, per endpoint, in the Console Home tab &gt; All Hosts pane along with the endpoint IPv6 address(es).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following plugin processing flag defines the set of plugin-monitored device properties:

- **config.listen_to_properties.value**

Using the Forescout device CLI, you can modify this processing flag’s setting. Modifications that you make to the set of plugin-monitored device properties remain in effect following both a Rogue Device Plugin upgrade and a Rogue Device Plugin restart.

For plugin monitoring of track changes properties, see also Monitoring of Track Changes Properties.

**To modify the set of plugin-monitored device properties:**

1. To modify the processing flag per Appliance, do the following:
   a. On the Appliance, log in to the CLI.
   b. Run the following fstool command:

   ```bash
   fstool rogued set_property config.listen_to_properties.value
   property= <property_name1>:from=<value/regular expression>:to=<value/regular expression>,...,<property_name_n>:from=<value/regular expression>:to=<value/regular expression>
   ```

   Make sure the command sets the flag’s from=:to= value range for all device properties you want monitored.
2. To modify the processing flag for all Forescout devices [Enterprise Manager and all Appliances], do the following:
   a. On the Enterprise Manager, log in to the CLI.
   b. For the Enterprise Manager, run the fstool command provided in the preceding step 1b.
   c. For all Appliances, run the following fstool command:

   \[
   \text{fstool oneach } -c \text{ fstool rogued set_property}\n   \text{config.listen_to_properties.value property=}<\text{property_name1>:from=<value/regular expression>:to=<value/regular expression>},...,<\text{property_name_n}:from=<value/regular expression>:to=<value/regular expression>\n   \]

   Make sure the command sets the flag's from=:to= value range for all device properties you want monitored.

   For example, per Appliance, to set the flag's from=:to= value range to <any value> for all of the default set of plugin-monitored device properties, the fstool command to run is:

   \[
   \text{fstool rogued set_property config.listen_to_properties.value property=dhcp_hostname:from=.*:to=.*,property=nbtdomain:from=.*:to=.*,property=nbthost:from=.*:to=.*,property=sw_port_poe_desc:from=.*:to=.*,property=va_netfunc:from=.*:to=.*,property=va_os:from=.*:to=.*}\n   \]

**Monitoring of Track Changes Properties**

- Plugin monitoring of track changes properties requires the following configuration:
  - Adding the track changes property to the set of plugin-monitored device properties
  - In the MAC Spoofing Tracking policy or the equivalent policy, which resolves the **MAC Spoofing Suspected** property, add a final sub-rule that evaluates the track changes properties you want the plugin to monitor. This is required because only policy evaluation resolves track changes properties.

- When monitoring track changes properties, the plugin includes the following changes as value changes in any track changes property:
  - From any value \(<n>\) to the value **Became Irresolvable**
  - From the value **Became Irresolvable** to any value \(<n>\)

**Detection Confidence Levels**

Both the **Detect MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports** and the **Detect Changes in Character of Device** detection methods perform their processing using their own detection confidence level. The following plugin processing flags define the detection confidence levels:

- For the **Detect MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports** method
  - \text{config.normal_mac_spoof_mac_move_to_port_events.value} – defines the number, \(<n>\), of consecutive MAC address location movements for the method’s **Normal** detection confidence level
− config.high_mac_spoof_mac_move_to_port_events.value – defines the number, <n>, of consecutive MAC address location movements for the method’s High detection confidence level

• For the Detect Changes in Character of Device method

− config.normal_number_of_properties_changed_required_for_mac_spoof.value – defines the number, <n>, of changes in value that must occur to any of the monitored device properties for the method’s Normal detection confidence level

− config.high_number_of_properties_changed_required_for_mac_spoof.value – defines the number, <n>, of changes in value that must occur to any of the monitored device properties for the method’s High detection confidence level

Using the Forescout device CLI, you can modify any of these processing flag’s setting. Modifications that you make to processing flag settings remain in effect following both a Rogue Device Plugin upgrade and a Rogue Device Plugin restart.

To modify detection confidence levels, see Modify Detection Confidence Levels and Intervals.

Detection Intervals

Both the Detect MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports and the Detect Changes in Character of Device detection methods perform their processing using their own detection interval. The following plugin processing flags define the detection intervals:

• config.mac_to_port_change_threshold_period.value – defines, in seconds <s>, the detection interval for the Detect MAC Address Appearances on Different Ports method

• config.property_change_expiration_period.value – defines, in seconds <s>, the detection interval for the Detect Changes in Character of Device method

Using the Forescout device CLI, you can modify any of these processing flag’s setting. Modifications that you make to processing flag settings remain in effect following both a Rogue Device Plugin upgrade and a Rogue Device Plugin restart.

To modify detection intervals, see Modify Detection Confidence Levels and Intervals.

Modify Detection Confidence Levels and Intervals

Modify processing flag settings for detection confidence level and/or detection interval using the following procedure:

To modify detection confidence level/detection interval:

1. To modify the processing flag per Appliance, do the following:

   a. On the Appliance, log in to the CLI.

   b. Run the following fstool command:

      fstool rogued set_property <processing flag> <n/s>
2. To modify the processing flag for all Forescout devices [Enterprise Manager and all Appliances], do the following:
   a. On the Enterprise Manager, log in to the CLI.
   b. For the Enterprise Manager, run the fstool command provided in the preceding step 1b.
   c. For all Appliances, run the following fstool command:
      `fstool oneach -c fstool rogued set_property <processing flag> <n/s>`

Fstool command examples:

- On a single Appliance, run the following command to set its detection confidence level processing flag:
  `config.normal_mac_spoof_mac_move_to_port_events.value` to the value 1:
  `fstool rogued set_property
  config.normal_mac_spoof_mac_move_to_port_events.value 1`

- Set the detection interval processing flag `config.property_change_expiration_period.value` to the value 300 for all Forescout devices:
  - On the Enterprise Manager, run the following command to set the processing flag for the Enterprise Manager:
    `fstool rogued set_property
    config.property_change_expiration_period.value 300`
  - On the Enterprise Manager, run the following command to set the processing flag for each Appliance:
    `fstool oneach -c fstool rogued set_property
    config.property_change_expiration_period.value 300`

**Network Module Information**

The Rogue Device Plugin is installed with the Forescout Network Module. The Forescout® Network Module provides network connectivity, visibility and control through the following plugin integrations:

- Centralized Network Controller Plugin
- Network Controller Plugin
- Rogue Device Plugin
- Switch Plugin
- VPN Concentrator Plugin
- Wireless Plugin

The Network Module is a Forescout Base Module. Base Modules are delivered with each Forescout release. This module is automatically installed when you upgrade the Forescout version or perform a clean installation of Forescout.

The plugins listed above are installed and rolled back with the Network Module.
Additional Forescout Documentation

For information about other Forescout features and modules, refer to the following resources:

- Documentation Downloads
- Documentation Portal
- Forescout Help Tools

Documentation Downloads

Documentation downloads can be accessed from the Technical Documentation Page, and one of two Forescout portals, depending on which licensing mode your deployment is using.

- Per-Appliance Licensing Mode – Product Updates Portal
- Flexx Licensing Mode – Customer Support Portal

Software downloads are also available from these portals.

To identify your licensing mode:

- From the Console, select Help > About Forescout.

Technical Documentation Page

The Forescout Technical Documentation page provides a link to the searchable, web-based Documentation Portal, as well as links to a wide range of Forescout technical documentation in PDF format.

To access the Technical Documentation page:

- Go to https://www.Forescout.com/company/technical-documentation/

Product Updates Portal

The Product Updates Portal provides product and documentation downloads for Forescout platform releases, Base Modules, Content Modules, and eyeExtend modules. The portal also provides additional documentation.

To access the Product Updates Portal:

- Go to https://updates.forescout.com/support/index.php?url=counteract and select the version you want to discover.
Customer Support Portal
The Downloads page on the Forescout Customer Support Portal provides product and documentation downloads for Forescout platform releases, Base Modules, Content Modules, and eyeExtend modules. Software and related documentation only appear on the Downloads page if you have a license entitlement for the software.

To access documentation on the Customer Support Portal:
- Go to https://Forescout.force.com/support/ and select Downloads.

Documentation Portal
The Forescout Documentation Portal is a searchable, web-based library containing information about Forescout tools, features, functionality, and integrations.

To access the Documentation Portal:
- Go to https://updates.forescout.com/support/files/counteract/docs_portal/

Forescout Help Tools
You can access individual documents, as well as the Documentation Portal, directly from the Console.

Console Help Buttons
- Use context sensitive Help buttons to quickly access information about the tasks and topics you are working with in the Console.

Forescout Administration Guide
- Select Administration Guide from the Help menu.

Plugin Help Files
- After the plugin is installed, select Tools > Options > Modules, select the plugin, and then select Help.

Content Module, eyeSegment Module, and eyeExtend Module Help Files
- After the component is installed, select Tools > Options > Modules, select the component, and then select Help.

Documentation Portal
- Select Documentation Portal from the Help menu.