

User Guide for Zone Labs Security Software

Version 5.0



Smarter Security™

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Zone Labs Incorporated
475 Brannan, Suite 300
San Francisco, CA 94107

ZLD 1-0222-0500-2004-0515

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Preface

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- “What’s new in release 5.0?,” on page xiii
- “About this guide,” on page xiv

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About Zone Labs security software

Zone Labs security software is a family of security products that offers a wide range of features and benefits. This release supports the following versions of Zone Labs security software:

- **ZoneAlarm**

Offers firewall protection and limited e-mail protection.

- **ZoneAlarm with Antivirus**

Includes the same features available in free ZoneAlarm plus Antivirus protection.

- **ZoneAlarm Pro**

Includes expert firewall protection, Inbound and Outbound e-mail protection, Privacy control, and expert firewall rules.

- **ZoneAlarm Security Suite**

Includes the features available in ZoneAlarm Pro, plus IM Security, Web Filtering, and Antivirus Protection.

What's new in release 5.0?

The 5.0 release of Zone Labs security software includes the following new features:

- Antivirus protection

Provides solid protection against viruses and worms, and extreme protection against the latest hacking, spying, and identity theft tools. Chapter 7, “Virus protection,” starting on page 106.

This feature is only available in ZoneAlarm with Antivirus and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

- IM Security

Works with public services like AOL Instant Messenger, Yahoo! Messenger, and MSN Messenger and any client, such as Trillian, that uses these services. Protects instant messaging in whatever way you already use it, without requiring you to learn a new way to IM.

- Automatic program configuration

Automatic Program Configuration identifies programs by their MD5 fingerprint, and optionally assigns access based on expert policies from Zone Labs. New Program alert design includes program advice when available.

- Alerts & Logs improvements

You now can sort log entries for alert events and view them by type. For more information, see “Viewing log entries,” on page 46.

- Privacy enhancement




New security scanner adds protection against third-party spying by distinguishing between cookies used by sites you trust and third-party spying sites.

About this guide

This guide is intended for users of ZoneAlarm, ZoneAlarm with Antivirus, ZoneAlarm Pro, and ZoneAlarm Pro Security Suite. Throughout this guide, these products are collectively referred to as Zone Labs security software. In cases where a reference to a specific product is required, the product name is used.

Conventions

This guide uses the following formatting and graphics conventions.

Convention	Description
Bold	Used for user interface elements such as panels, tabs, fields, buttons, and menu options.
<i>Italic</i>	Used for file names and paths.
	Used to separate panel and tab selections in procedures. Example: Select Overview / Status , then click Add .
	Tip icon. Suggests alternative methods for accomplishing tasks or procedures.
	Note icon. Emphasizes related, reinforcing, or important information.
	Caution icon. Indicates actions or processes that can potentially damage data or programs.

Zone Labs User Forum

Connect with other users of Zone Labs security software. Ask questions, get answers, and see how fellow users get the most out of their Zone Labs security software. Visit: <http://www.zonelabs.com/forum>

Chapter

Installation and setup

1

This chapter provides system requirements and instructions for installing, upgrading, configuring, and uninstalling Zone Labs security software.

Topics:

- “System requirements and supported software” on page 2
- “Installing Zone Labs security software” on page 3
- “Upgrading from a previous version” on page 5
- “Configuring basic options” on page 6
- “Uninstalling Zone Labs security software” on page 8

System requirements and supported software

This section lists hardware and software needed to run Zone Labs security software.

The computer on which you install Zone Labs security software must have:

- One of the following operating systems and minimum RAM required:
 - Microsoft® Windows® XP, Home or Professional Edition, 128MB of RAM
 - Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional, 64MB of RAM
 - Microsoft Windows 98 (SE only), 48MB of RAM
 - Microsoft Windows ME, 48MB of RAM
- 10MB of available hard-disk space (20MB with Zone Labs Antivirus)
- 233 MHz Pentium® or higher

Supported protocols for e-mail protection:

- POP3 (incoming only)
- IMAP4 (incoming only) - IMAP4 is not supported for Antivirus scanning of e-mail.
- SMTP (outgoing only)



The ideal resolution for Zone Labs security software is 1024 x 768 or higher. Some software screens might not display properly at resolutions of 800 x 600 or lower.

Installing Zone Labs security software

The installation and setup process for Zone Labs security software involves installing the software files, running the configuration wizard to set basic protection options, and viewing the Tutorial.



If you have a previous version of Zone Labs security software installed, you may receive a security warning during installation. Click **OK** to dismiss these warnings before proceeding with installation.

🔗 Installing ZoneAlarm

🔗 Installing other Zone Labs security software products

Installing ZoneAlarm

Before you can begin the installation process, you must download ZoneAlarm from the Zone Labs Web site, then browse to the location on your computer where you saved the installation file.

1. Double-click the installation file *zonealarm.exe*.

The installation program begins.

2. Either specify a location for the installation files, or click **Next** to continue.

The default location is *C:\Program Files\Zone Labs\ZoneAlarm*.

3. Type your name, company (optional), and e-mail address, then click **Next**.

4. Read and accept the license agreement, then click **Install**.

The installation program runs.

5. Click **Finish** to close the installation program.

6. Click **Yes** to start ZoneAlarm.

The License Wizard appears.

7. Select either the ZoneAlarm Pro trial or free ZoneAlarm, then click **Next**.



When installing ZoneAlarm, you have the option to install a trial version of ZoneAlarm Pro, free for 15 days. During the trial period you will experience the advanced security protection available in ZoneAlarm Pro. At the end of the trial period, you can continue to use these advanced features by purchasing ZoneAlarm Pro, or you can revert to ZoneAlarm. When reverting to ZoneAlarm after the ZoneAlarm Pro trial, any custom settings you have created in ZoneAlarm Pro will be discarded.

Installing other Zone Labs security software products

Before you can begin the installation process, you will need to insert the Zone Labs security software CD into your CD-ROM drive, or if you downloaded the software from the Zone Labs Web site, browse to the location on your computer where you saved the installation file.

To install Zone Labs security software:

1. Double-click the installation file.

The installation program begins.

2. Either specify a location for the installation files, or click **Next** to continue.

The default location is *C:\Program Files\Zone Labs\ZoneAlarm*.

3. Type your name, company (optional), and e-mail address, then click **Next**.
4. Read and accept the license agreement, then click **Install**.
5. Click **Finish** to close the installation program.

If you are upgrading to version 5.0 from a previous version, you may be prompted to restart your computer to complete the installation process.

6. Click **OK** to restart your computer, or click **Cancel**.



If you click **Cancel**, remember to restart your computer later to complete the installation process.

Upgrading from a previous version

Zone Labs security software is designed for easy upgrade from version to version. In most cases, you do not need to uninstall your existing version before upgrading to version 5.0. However, if you are using any version of Integrity Client (for enterprise use only), you should first uninstall that product before proceeding.

In addition, if you are upgrading to ZoneAlarm Security Suite and you have a standalone version of IMsecure or IMsecure Pro installed, only some of the items in myVAULT will be transferred. Due to security enhancements for Social Security, credit card, and Access PIN numbers, items with those categories in IMsecure will not be transferred to ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

To upgrade from a previous version:

1. Double-click the installation file.

The installation program begins.

2. Select an upgrade option, then click **Next** to continue.

Upgrade	This option preserves your existing security settings and applies them to the new version. New features that are added during upgrade receive default settings.
Clean Install	This option discards your existing security settings and restores default settings.

Configuring basic options

After completing installation, you will see the Configuration Wizard. The Configuration Wizard appears only after installation and assists you in setting the basic Zone Labs security software options. You can use the Configuration Wizard to enable privacy protection, specify alert settings, enable Antivirus protection, and configure program permissions.

Configuring program access permissions

Zone Labs security software can configure many of the most popular programs in the following software categories:

- Instant Messaging programs
- Web browsers
- Microsoft Office
- E-mail
- Antivirus
- Microsoft Windows processes
- Document utilities
- Zone Labs software applications

For more information about assigning permission to programs, see “Setting permissions for specific programs” on page 87.

Sharing your settings with Zone Labs

Zone Labs security software users can help shape the future of Zone Labs security products by periodically sending anonymous configuration data to Zone Labs for analysis. By participating in this effort, you can help us focus our attention on the features and services that you use most often and to introduce new functionality that will provide even smarter security.

Configuration data is not collected from ZoneAlarm or ZoneAlarm with Antivirus users.



Even with the “Alert me before I make contact” preference selected in the **Overview/Preferences** tab, you will not be alerted before sending configuration data to Zone Labs.

The data collected is completely anonymous and is for Zone Labs internal use only and will not be shared with others. Of the millions of Zone Labs security software users, only a small percentage of users will have their information collected. The frequency of

data transmission depends upon the configuration of your computer. For most users, data will be sent once per day.

To send configuration data to Zone Labs, select **Yes, anonymously share my settings** in the Configuration Wizard.



If you later decide that you do not want to send anonymous data, select **Overview/Preferences**, in the Contact with Zone Labs area, then clear the **Share my settings anonymously...** check box.

Uninstalling Zone Labs security software

If you need to uninstall Zone Labs security software, run the uninstall program included with your installation rather than using the Windows Add/Remove Programs utility. This ensures that all traces of Zone Labs security software are removed from your computer.

You must be logged in as a user with administrator privileges in order to uninstall Zone Labs security software.



If you are upgrading, there is no need to uninstall your existing version. For more information, see “Installing Zone Labs security software” on page 3.

To uninstall Zone Labs security software:

1. Select **Start | Programs**.
2. Select **Zone Labs | Uninstall**.

The Uninstallation program begins.

Chapter

Zone Labs security software basics

2

This chapter provides an introduction to the main tools and concepts of Zone Labs security software.

Topics:

- “Tour of the Zone Labs security software Control Center,” on page 12
- “Understanding Zones,” on page 18
- “Responding to alerts,” on page 20
- “Setting product preferences,” on page 22
- “Licensing, registration, and support,” on page 26

Tour of the Zone Labs security software Control Center

The Zone Labs security software Control Center provides one-stop access to the security features that keep your computer safe. Zone Labs security software's major features are presented in a menu on the left side of the Control Center.

Getting around the Control Center

To move from feature to feature, first select the feature you want from the menu, then select the tab you want to view.

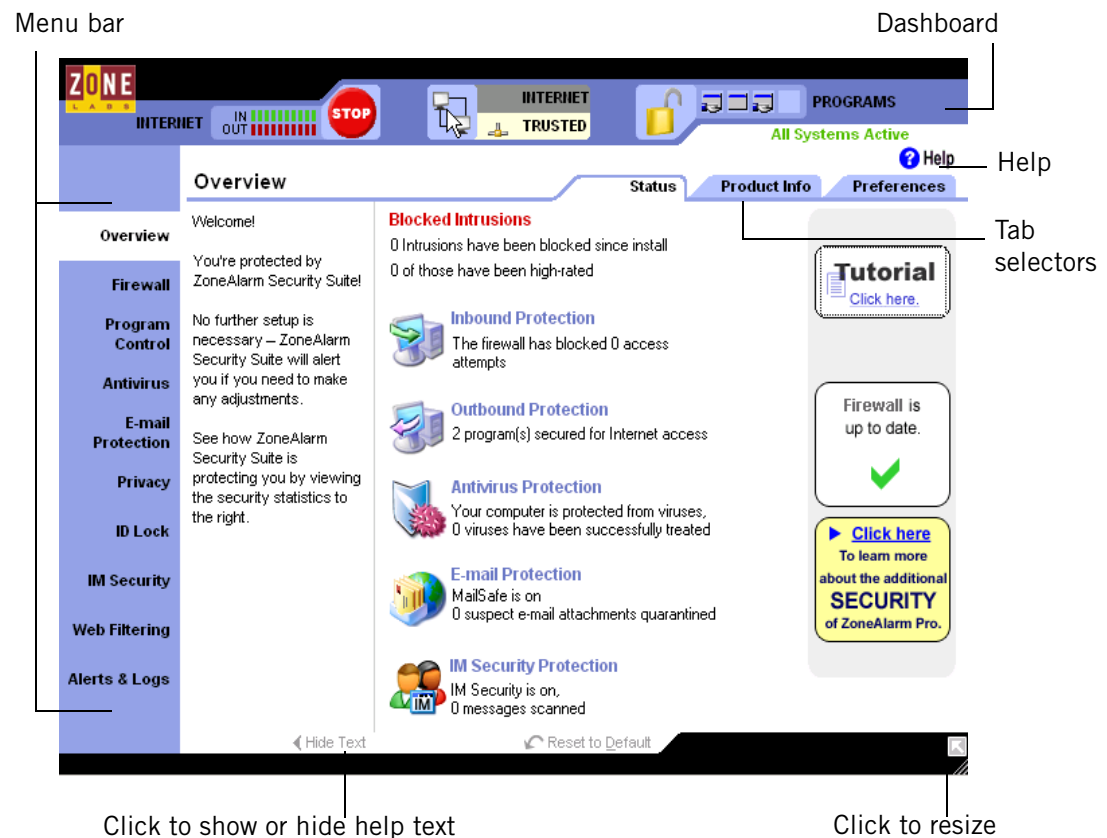


Figure 2-1: Zone Labs security software Control Center

Menu bar

The menu bar provides access to the available panels. The tools in each panel are arranged in two or more tabs.

Tab selectors

Click a tab selector to bring the tab you want to see to the top.

With the exception of the Overview panel, each panel in the Control Center has a Main tab and one or two other tabs. The Main tab contains the global controls for that panel.

Show /Hide Text

Click this link to show or hide instructional text for the selected tab. The text gives a brief explanation of the tab and its controls.

Help button

To get help with the controls on any panel, click the Help link in the upper-right corner. Zone Labs security software's online help system goes immediately to the help topic for the selected tab.

Using the dashboard

The dashboard provides constant access to basic security indicators and functions. The dashboard appears at the top of every panel.

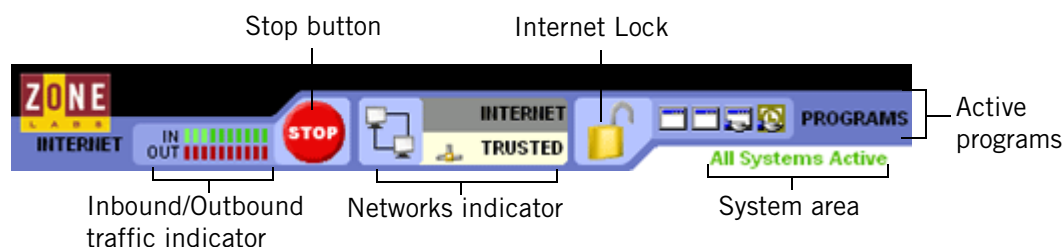


Figure 2-2: Zone Labs security software dashboard

Inbound/Outbound traffic indicator

The traffic indicator shows you when traffic leaves (red) or enters (green) your computer. This does not imply that the traffic is illegal or that any security problem has occurred.



Some applications access network resources in the background, so you may see network traffic occurring even when you aren't actively accessing the Internet.

Stop button

Click the Stop button to immediately block all network activity including Internet access. Clicking the Stop button on the dashboard instantly closes your computer to incoming and outgoing Internet traffic. Therefore, you should click the Stop button only if you believe your computer is under attack, otherwise, Zone Labs security software may block legitimate programs that require access, as well as *DHCP (Dynamic*

Host Configuration Protocol) messages or ISP *heartbeat messages* used to maintain your Internet connection. To re-open access, click the **Stop** button again.

Internet Lock

The Internet Lock stops all traffic except traffic initiated by programs to which you have given *pass-lock* permission. Clicking the Internet Lock instantly blocks DHCP messages or ISP heartbeats used to maintain your Internet connection. As a result, you may lose your Internet connection. To reopen access, click the **Lock** button again.



You also can activate the Stop button and Internet Lock by right-clicking on the system tray icon and choosing either **Stop all Internet activity** or **Engage Internet Lock** from the shortcut menu.

Networks indicator

The networks indicator shows you when you have wired or wireless networks in either the Trusted Zone or Internet Zone.

Click the network symbol to go immediately to the Zones tab, where the settings for the network are stored.

Active Programs area

The active programs area displays the icons of programs that are currently open and that have accessed the Internet in your current session. To see information about a program displayed here, hover your mouse pointer over the icon.

The icon blinks when the program is sending or receiving data.

A hand symbol under the icon indicates that the program is active as server and is listening for connection requests.

System area

This area can display two messages.

■ All Systems Active

Indicates that Zone Labs security software is functioning normally.

■ Error Please Reboot

Indicates that you are not protected by Zone Labs security software because the underlying security process is not running. Restart your computer to allow Zone Labs security software to reset.

System Tray icons

The icons displayed in the system tray let you monitor your security status and Internet activity as frequently as you wish, and access your security settings in just a few clicks. Right-click any of the icons below to access a shortcut menu.






Icon	Description
	Zone Labs security software is installed and running.
	Your computer is sending (red band) or receiving (green band) network traffic. This does not imply that you have a security problem, or that the network traffic is dangerous.
	Zone Labs security software has blocked a communication, but your settings prevent a full-sized alert from being shown.
	(Yellow lock) The Internet Lock is engaged.
	(Red lock) The Stop button is engaged. You may also begin to see a lot of alerts.

Table 2-3: System Tray icons

Using the Status tab

The protection area of the Status tab tells you whether your firewall, program, and e-mail security settings are enabled and provides a summary of security activity. From the Status tab you can:

- See at a glance if your computer is secure
- See a summary of Zone Labs security software's activity
- See if your version of Zone Labs security software is up to date
- Access the product tutorial

To reset the alert counts in this area, click **Reset to Default** at the bottom of the panel.

Blocked intrusions

Shows you how many times the Zone Labs security software firewall and MailSafe have acted to protect you, and how many were *high-rated alerts*.

Inbound Protection

Indicates whether your firewall is on and displays the number of Firewall alerts, MailSafe alerts, and Internet Lock alerts that have occurred since the last reset. If a warning is

displayed, click the underlined warning text to go immediately to the panel where you can adjust your settings.

Outbound Protection

Indicates whether program control is configured safely and displays the number of program alerts that have occurred since the last reset. Zone Labs security software will warn you if program control is disabled.

Antivirus Protection

Indicates whether your computer is protected against viruses and displays the number of viruses that have been treated to date. The Antivirus Protection status only appears in ZoneAlarm with Antivirus and ZoneAlarm Security Suite. If you are using ZoneAlarm or ZoneAlarm Pro, you will see Antivirus Monitoring status instead.

E-mail Protection area

Indicates whether MailSafe is enabled and displays the number of attachments that have been quarantined since the last reset. If a warning is displayed, click the underlined warning text to go immediately to the panel where you can adjust your settings.

IM Security Protection

Indicates whether IM Security is on or off and displays the number of instant messages scanned.

Update and tutorial information

When you purchase Zone Labs security software, you receive an automatic update subscription valid for one year.

The update box helps you make sure you're running the latest version of Zone Labs security software, and gives you quick access to product updates when they arrive.

Message	Meaning
"Check for update."	Click the link to see if there are any important updates to Zone Labs security software available for download.
"An update is available."	Your automatic update subscription indicates that an update to Zone Labs security software is available. Click the link to go to the Zone Labs Web site to download the update.
"Firewall is up to date"	You have the most up-to-date version of Zone Labs security software.
"Update subscription expired. Click to Renew."	Your automatic update subscription has expired. Click the link to go to the Zone Labs Web site to renew your subscription.

Table 2-4: Update messages

Click **Tutorial** to learn the basics of how Zone Labs security software works.



If the product you're using includes the ID Lock feature, you can view ID Lock Status by selecting **ID Lock|Main**. For for more information, see "Monitoring ID Lock status," on page 158.

Understanding Zones

Zone Labs security software keeps track of the good, the bad, and the unknown out on the Internet by using virtual containers, called Zones, to classify the computers and networks that connect to your computer.

The *Internet Zone* is the “unknown.” All the computers and networks in the world belong to this Zone—until you move them to one of the other Zones.

The *Trusted Zone* is the “good.” It contains all the computers and networks you trust and want to share resources with—for example, the other machines on your local or home network.

The *Blocked Zone* is the “bad.” It contains computers and networks you distrust.

When another computer wants to communicate with your computer, Zone Labs security software looks at the Zone it is in to help decide what to do.

To learn how to put a computer, network, or program in the Trusted Zone, see “Managing traffic sources,” on page 59.

Zones manage firewall security

Zone Labs security software uses security levels to determine whether to allow or block inbound traffic from each Zone. Use the Firewall panel, Main tab to view and adjust security levels.

High security setting

High security places your computer in *stealth mode*, making it invisible to hackers. High security is the default configuration Internet Zone.

In High security, file and printer sharing is disabled; but outgoing DNS, outgoing DHCP, and broadcast/multicast are allowed, so that you are able to browse the Internet. All other ports on your computer are closed except when used by a program that has access permission and/or server permission.

Medium security setting

Medium security removes places your computer in *component learning mode*, where Zone Labs security software quickly learn the MD5 signatures of many frequently used program components without interrupting your work with multiple alerts. Medium security is the default setting for the Trusted Zone.

In Medium security, file and printer sharing is enabled, and all ports and protocols are allowed. (If Medium security is applied to the Internet Zone, however, incoming NetBIOS traffic is blocked. This protects your computer from possible attacks aimed at your Windows networking services.) At Medium security, you are no longer in stealth mode.

We recommend that you use the Medium security setting for the first few days of normal Internet use after installing Zone Labs security software. After a few days of normal use, Zone Labs security software will have learned the signatures of the majority

of the components needed by your Internet-accessing programs, and will remind you to raise the Program Authentication level to High.

No security level is necessary for the Blocked Zone, because no traffic to or from that Zone is allowed.



Advanced users can customize high and medium security for each Zone by blocking or opening specific ports. For more information, see “Blocking and unblocking ports,” on page 63.

Zones provide program control

Whenever a program requests *access permission* or *server permission*, it is trying to communicate with a computer or network in a specific Zone. For each program you can grant or deny the following permissions:

- Access permission for the Trusted Zone.
- Access permission for the Internet Zone.
- Server permission for the Trusted Zone.
- Server permission for the Internet Zone.

By granting access or server permission for the Trusted Zone, you enable a program to communicate only with the computers and networks you have put in that Zone. This is a highly secure strategy. Even if a program is tampered with, or given permission accidentally, it can only communicate with a limited number of networks or computers.

By granting access or server permission for the Internet Zone, however, you enable a program to communicate with any computer or network, anywhere.



Advanced users can specify the ports and protocols a particular program can use, the hosts it can access, and other details. For more information, see “Creating an expert rule for a Program,” on page 96.

Responding to alerts

When you first start using Zone Labs security software, it is not unusual to see a number of alerts. Don't worry! This doesn't mean you're under attack. It just means that Zone Labs security software is learning your program and network configurations, and giving you the opportunity to set up your security the way you want it.

How you respond to an alert depends upon the type of alert displayed. For information on responding to a particular type of alert, see Appendix A, "Alert reference," starting on page 187.

New Program alerts

The majority of the initial alerts you see will be New Program alerts. These alerts occur when a program on your computer requests access or server permission to the Internet or your local network. Use the New Program alert to give access permission to programs that need it—like your browser and e-mail program.



Use the check box labeled **Remember this answer** to give permanent permission to programs you trust.

Few programs or processes actually require server permission in order to function properly. Some processes, however, are used by Microsoft Windows to carry out legitimate functions. Some of the more common ones you may see in alerts are:

- lsass.exe
- spoolsv.exe
- svchost.exe
- services.exe
- winlogon.exe

If you do not recognize the program or process that is asking for server permission, search the Microsoft Support Web site (<http://support.microsoft.com/>) for information on the process to determine what it is and what it's used for. Be aware that many legitimate Windows processes, including those listed above, have the potential to be used by hackers to disguise worms and viruses, or to provide backdoor access to your system for Trojan horses. If you were not performing a function (such as browsing files, logging onto a network, or downloading files) when the alert appeared, then the safest approach is to deny server permission. At any time, you can assign permissions to

specific programs and services from the Programs List, accessed by selecting **Program Control | Programs** tab.

To learn more about New Program alerts and how to respond to them, see “New Program alerts,” on page 194.

New Network and VPN alerts

The other initial alerts you may see are the New Network alert and VPN Configuration alerts. These occur when Zone Labs security software detects a network connection or VPN connection. They help you configure your Trusted Zone, port/protocol permission, and program permissions correctly so that you can work securely over your network. For details about these alerts and how to respond to them, see Appendix A, “Alert reference,” starting on page 187.

Setting product preferences

Use the Preferences tab to set or change your Zone Labs security software password, log in or log out, manage updates, set general options for the display of the Zone Labs security software Control Center, and configure privacy settings for communications with Zone Labs.

Setting your password

By setting a password, you prevent anyone but you from shutting down or uninstalling Zone Labs security software, or changing your security settings. Setting a password will not prevent other people from accessing the Internet from your computer.

The ability to create a password is not available in ZoneAlarm.

If your version of Zone Labs security software was installed by an administrator with an installation password, that administrator can access all functions.

When you set a password for the first time, be sure to log out before leaving your computer. Otherwise, others can still change your settings.



If you are using ZoneAlarm Security Suite, use the check box **Allow others to use programs without a password (unless the program permission is set to “Block”)** to allow others to use programs you haven't explicitly blocked, even if they don't have a password.

To set or change a Zone Labs security software password:

1. Select **Overview | Preferences**.
2. Click **Set Password**.
3. Type your password and password verification in the fields provided.
4. Click **OK**.



Valid passwords are between 6 and 31 characters long. Valid characters include A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and characters !, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, *.

Once you have set a password, you must log in before you can change settings, shut down the TrueVector security engine, or uninstall Zone Labs security software.

Backing up and restoring security settings

You can back up your existing security settings to an XML file so that you can restore them later, should you need to.



The backup and restore feature should not be used to share settings among different computers or to distribute security policies. To do so could cause an extremely high number of alerts to appear due to differences among computers, applications, and Windows processes.

The ability to back up and restore settings is only available in ZoneAlarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

To back up or restore security settings

1. Select **Overview | Preferences**.
2. In the Backup and Restore Security Settings area, click **Backup** or **Restore**.

Setting update options

When you purchase Zone Labs security software you receive a year of free updates. You can check for updates manually, or set Zone Labs security software to check automatically.

To set check for update settings:

1. Select **Overview | Preferences**.
2. In the Check for Updates area, choose an update option.

Automatically	Zone Labs security software automatically notifies you when an update is available.
Manually	You monitor the Status tab for updates. To invoke an update check immediately, click Check for Update .

Setting general preferences

By default, Zone Labs security software starts automatically when you turn on your computer. Use the settings in the General area to change this and other options.

To set general display preferences:

1. Select **Overview | Preferences**.

2. In the General area, specify your preferences

Load Zone Labs security software at startup	Zone Labs security software starts automatically when you turn on your computer.
Protect the Zone Labs security software client	Prevents Trojan horses from sending Keyboard and Mouse requests to Zone Labs security software. Note: To ensure maximum security, only disable this feature if you are having problems with your keyboard or mouse while using remote access programs.
Remember the last tabs visited in the panels	Opens Zone Labs security software to the tab that you had open the last time you closed the Control Center.
Color-scheme	Allows you to change the default color scheme of the Control Center. Additional color choices are not available in ZoneAlarm.

Setting general contact preferences

Setting general contact preferences ensures that your privacy is protected when Zone Labs security software communicates with Zone Labs (for example, to check automatically for updates).

To set contact preferences:

1. Select **Overview | Preferences**.
2. In the Contact with Zone Labs area, specify your preferences.

Alert me with a pop-up before I make contact	Displays a warning before contacting Zone Labs to deliver registration information, get product updates, research an alert, or access DNS to look up IP addresses. Note: There are certain situations in which you will not be notified before contact is made. Those include sending Zone Labs Secure Community data to Zone Labs, contacting Zone Lab for program advice, when an antivirus update is performed, or when monitoring your antivirus status. The “Share setting anonymously...” setting below, turns off the Secure Community transfer. All other settings can be disabled from the main tab of their respective panels.
Hide my IP address when applicable	Prevents your computer from being identified when you contact Zone Labs, Inc.
Hide the last octet of my IP address when applicable	Omits the last section of your IP address (for example, 123.456.789.XXX) when you contact Zone Labs, Inc.

Share my security settings anonymously with Zone Labs	Enrolls you in the Zone Labs Secure Community. Periodically sends anonymous configuration data to Zone Labs. For more information, see “Sharing your settings with Zone Labs,” on page 6. Note: This option does not appear in trial versions of Zone Labs security software.
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Creating an online fraud protection profile

If you are an eBay user, you can protect yourself against online fraud by storing your online credentials in Zone Labs security software. Zone Labs security software protects your profile by making sure it is only sent to authorized eBay destinations.

To create your online protection profile in ZoneAlarm and ZoneAlarm with Antivirus:

1. Select **Overview | Preferences**.
2. In the eBay Protection Profile area, click **Password**.
the Alliance Partner Password dialog appears.
3. Select eBay from the Alliance Partner drop-down list.
4. Type your eBay password into the password and confirm fields, then click **OK**.

To enter your eBay password in ZoneAlarm Pro or ZoneAlarm Security Suite:

1. Select **ID Lock | myVAULT**, then click **Add**.

The Add information to myVAULT dialog appears.

2. Type a description of the item, then select **eBay password** from the category drop-down list.
3. Type your eBay password into the password and confirm fields, then click **OK**.
Asterisks will appear in place of the data you entered and an encrypted form of your eBay password will be stored in myVAULT. The original information is not stored on your computer.
4. Specify whether you want the information to be protected when using Web and E-mail.
5. Click **OK** to save your changes.

For more information about how Zone Labs security software keeps passwords and other personal data safe, see Chapter 10, “Protecting your data,” starting on page 155.

Licensing, registration, and support

In order to receive support and updates for Zone Labs security software, you must have a valid license.

Updating your product license

If you have been using a trial or beta license key and have purchased a full license, or if your trial or beta is about to expire, you can purchase a full license from Zone Labs.

To purchase a license:

1. Select **Overview** | **Product Info**.
2. In the Licensing Information area, click **Buy Now!**

You will be directed to the Zone Labs Web site, where you can complete your product purchase.

To change your license key:

1. Select **Overview** | **Product Info**.
2. In the Licensing Information area, click **Change Lic**.

The License Information dialog appears.

3. In the space provided, either type or paste your license key.
4. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

Registering Zone Labs security software

Register Zone Labs security software to receive security news from Zone Labs.

To register Zone Labs security software:

1. Select **Overview** | **Product Info**.
2. In the Registration area, click **Change Reg**.

The Registration Information dialog appears.

3. Type your name, organization, and e-mail address in the fields provided..



The e-mail address you enter here is used to configure your Outbound MailSafe protection. Be sure to enter your e-mail address correctly. For more information, see “Setting Outbound MailSafe protection options,” on page 132.

4. To be notified of product news and updates, select the check box labeled **Inform me of important updates and news**.
5. Click **OK**.

To change your registration information:

 Select **Overview|Prod Info**, then click **Change Reg.**

Accessing technical support

If you are eligible to receive technical support, you can access support resources, such as FAQs and known issues, directly from Zone Labs security software.

To access support resources:

1. Select **Overview|Prod Info**.
2. In the Support and Update Information area, click the **click here** link.

The Zone Labs Support Center Web site appears.

3. Click the **Support & Services** link, then select the product for which you need support.

Chapter

Networking with Zone Labs security software

3

If you're on a home network, business Local Area Network (LAN), or Virtual Private Network (VPN), you want to ensure smooth communication with the network while still maintaining high security. The Network Configuration Wizard, automatic VPN configuration, and other features of Zone Labs security software help you to quickly set up your network environment.

Topics:

- “Configuring a new network connection,” on page 29
- “Integrating with network services,” on page 31
- “Configuring your VPN connection,” on page 33

Configuring a new network connection

If your computer connects to a network, you have to decide whether to place that network in the Trusted Zone or in the Internet Zone.

Placing a network in the Trusted Zone enables you to share files, printers, and other resources with other computers on that network. Networks you know and trust, such as your home or business LAN, should go in the Trusted Zone.

Placing a network in the Internet Zone prevents you from sharing resources with other computers on that network and protects you from the security risks associated with resource sharing. Unknown networks should go in the Internet Zone.

The Network Configuration Wizard helps you make this decision by determining whether the detected network is public or private.

Using the Network Configuration Wizard

When your computer connects to a new network, Zone Labs security software opens the Network Configuration Wizard, displaying the IP address of the detected network.

The IP address of the network is used to determine whether it is a *private network* or a *public network*.

A private network is usually a home or business Local Area Network (LAN). Private networks are placed in the *Trusted Zone* by default.

A public network is usually a much larger network, such as that associated with an ISP. Public networks are placed in the *Internet Zone* by default.

To configure your network connection using the Network Configuration Wizard:

1. Choose the Zone you want this network in, then click **Next**.
2. Name the network. The name you enter here will be displayed in the Zones tab of the Firewall panel.



If you prefer not to use the Network Configuration Wizard, click Cancel in any Wizard screen. A New Network alert will appear. The detected network will be placed in the Internet Zone, even if it is a private network. For information on using the New Network alert, see “New Network alert,” on page 206.

Disabling the Network Configuration Wizard

The Network Configuration Wizard is enabled by default. If you prefer to use the New Network Alert to configure new networks, you can disable the Network Configuration Wizard.

To disable the Network Configuration Wizard:



In screen four of the Wizard, select the check box labeled **Do not show this Wizard the next time a new network is detected**, then click **Finish**.

Connecting through a proxy server

To enable your computer to connect to the Internet through a proxy server, add the proxy to your Trusted Zone. See “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.

Integrating with network services

If you're working on a home or business network, you may want to share files, network printers, or other resources with other people on the network, or send and receive e-mail through your network's mail servers. Use the instructions in this section to enable safe resource sharing.

Enabling file and printer sharing

To share printers and files with other computers on your network, you will need to configure Zone Labs security software to allow access to the computers with which you plan to share resources.

To configure Zone Labs security software for file and printer sharing:

1. Add the network subnet (or, in a small network, the IP address of each computer you're sharing with) to your Trusted Zone.

See "Adding to the Trusted Zone," on page 60.

2. Set the Trusted Zone security level to Medium. This allows trusted computers to access your shared files.

See "Setting the security level for a Zone," on page 54.

3. Set Internet Zone security to High. This makes your computer invisible to non-trusted machines.

See "Setting the security level for a Zone," on page 54.

Connecting to network mail servers

Zone Labs security software is configured to automatically work with Internet-based mail servers using POP3 and IMAP4 protocols, when you give your e-mail client permission to access the Internet.

Some mail servers, like Microsoft Exchange, include collaboration and synchronization features that might require you to trust the server in order for those services to work.

To configure Zone Labs security software for mail servers with collaboration and synchronization features:

1. Add the network subnet or IP address of the mail server to your Trusted Zone.
2. Set the Trusted Zone security level to Medium. This allows server collaboration features to work.
3. Set Internet Zone security level to High. This makes your computer invisible to non-trusted machines.

Enabling Internet Connection Sharing

If you are using Windows' Internet Connection Sharing (ICS) option, or a third-party connection sharing program, you can protect all of the computers that share the connection from inbound threats by installing Zone Labs security software on the gateway machine only. However, to receive outbound protection, or to see alerts on the client machines, you must have Zone Labs security software installed on the client machines as well.



Before you configure Zone Labs security software, use your ICS software to set up the gateway and client relationships. If you use hardware such as a router to share your Internet connection rather than Microsoft's Internet Connection Sharing (ICS), ensure that the local subnet is in the Trusted Zone.

Configuring your VPN connection

Zone Labs security software is compatible with many types of VPN client software and can automatically configure the connection for certain VPN clients.

Supported VPN protocols

Zone Labs security software monitors the VPN protocols listed in the table below.

Networking Protocol	Explanation and Comments
AH	Authentication Header Protocol
ESP	Encapsulating Security Payload protocol
GRE	Generic Routing Encapsulation protocol
IKE	Internet Key Exchange protocol
IPSec	IP Security protocol.
L2TP	Layer 2 Tunneling protocol. L2TP is a more secure variation of PPTP.
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access protocol
PPTP	Point-to-Point Tunneling protocol
SKIP	Simple Key Management for Internet Protocol

Configuring your VPN connection automatically

When VPN traffic is detected, an Automatic VPN Configuration alert is displayed. Depending upon the type of VPN activity detected, and whether Zone Labs security software was able to configure your VPN connection automatically, you may see one of three Automatic VPN Configuration alerts.

For detailed information about the types of Automatic VPN Configuration alerts you may see and how to respond to them, see “Automatic VPN Configuration alert,” on page 201.

For instance, manual action may be required if the loopback adaptor or the IP address of the VPN gateway falls within a range or subnet that you have blocked. For more information, see “Configuring your VPN connection manually,” on page 33.

Configuring your VPN connection manually

If your VPN connection cannot be configured automatically, Zone Labs security software displays a Manual Action Required alert informing you of the manual changes you need to make to configure your connection.

Refer to the following sections for manual configuration instructions:

- Adding a VPN gateway and other resources to the Trusted Zone

- Removing a VPN gateway from a blocked range or subnet
- Allowing VPN protocols
- Granting access permission to VPN software



If you have created an expert firewall rule that has blocked PPTP traffic and your VPN software uses PPTP, you will need to modify the expert rule. See “Creating expert firewall rules,” on page 68.

Adding a VPN gateway and other resources to the Trusted Zone

In addition to the VPN gateway, There may be other VPN-related resources that need to be in the Trusted Zone for your VPN to function properly.

Required Resources	Other Resources
The resources below are required by all VPN client computers and must be added to the Trusted Zone.	The resources below may or may not be required, depending on your specific VPN implementation.
VPN Concentrator	DNS servers
Remote host computers connected to the VPN client (if not included in the subnet definitions for the corporate network)	Local host computer's NIC loopback address (depending on Windows version). If you specify a local host loopback address of 127.0.0.1, do not run proxy software on the local host.
Corporate Wide Area Network (WAN) subnets that will be accessed by the VPN client computer	Internet Gateway
Corporate LANs that will be accessed by the VPN computer	Local subnets
	Security servers (for example, RADIUS, ACE, or TACACS servers)

Table 3-1: Required VPN-related network resources

Removing a VPN gateway from a blocked range or subnet

If the VPN gateway falls within a range or subnet that you have blocked, you must manually unblock the range.

To unblock an IP range or subnet:

1. Select **Firewall|Zones**.
2. In the Zone column, select the blocked IP range or subnet.

3. Select **Trusted** from the shortcut menu, then click **Apply**.

Allowing VPN protocols

To ensure proper configuration of your VPN software with Zone Labs security software, you will need to modify your general security settings to allow VPN protocols.

To allow VPN protocols:

1. Select **Firewall|Main**, then click **Advanced**.
2. In the General settings area, select the check box labeled **Allow VPN protocols**.
3. Click **OK**.



If your VPN program uses protocols other than GRE, ESP, and AH, also select the check box labeled **Allow uncommon protocols at high security**.

Granting access permission to VPN software

Grant access permission to the VPN client and any other VPN-related programs.

To grant permission to your VPN program:

1. Select **Program Control|Programs**.
2. In the Programs column, select your VPN program.
3. In the Access column, click below **Trusted**, then select **Allow** from the shortcut menu.



If your VPN program is not listed, click **Add** to add it to the list.

To grant access to VPN-related components:

1. Select **Program Control|Components**.
2. In the Components column, select the VPN component for which you want to grant access.
3. In the Access column, select **Allow** from the shortcut menu.

If you are experiencing problems with your VPN connection, refer to the VPN troubleshooting tips in Appendix C, “Troubleshooting,” starting on page 220.

Chapter

Alerts and Logs

4

Whether you're the type of person who wants to know everything that happens on your computer—or you only want to know that your computer is secure, Zone Labs security software accommodates you. You can be notified by an alert each time Zone Labs security software acts to protect you; or only when an alert is likely to have resulted from hacker activity. You can also choose to log all alerts, only high-rated alerts, or alerts caused by specific traffic types.

Topics:

- “Understanding alerts and logs,” on page 37
- “Setting basic alert and log options,” on page 43
- “Showing or hiding specific alerts,” on page 44
- “Setting event and program log options,” on page 45
- “Using AlertAdvisor and Hacker ID,” on page 51

Understanding alerts and logs

Zone Labs security software alert and logging features keep you aware of what's happening on your computer without being overly intrusive, and enable you to go back at any time to investigate past alerts. Expert rule options let you track not only blocked traffic, but allowed traffic as well, giving advanced users maximum information options when customizing security rules for their environment.

About Zone Labs security software alerts

Zone Labs security software alerts fall into three basic categories: informational, program, and network. ZoneAlarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite users who have enabled the ID Lock feature, also may see ID Lock alerts.



To learn about the types of alerts that appear and how to respond to them, see Appendix A, “Alert reference,” starting on page 187.

Informational alerts

Informational alerts tell you that Zone Labs security software has blocked a communication that did not fit your security settings. The most common type of informational alert is the Firewall alert.

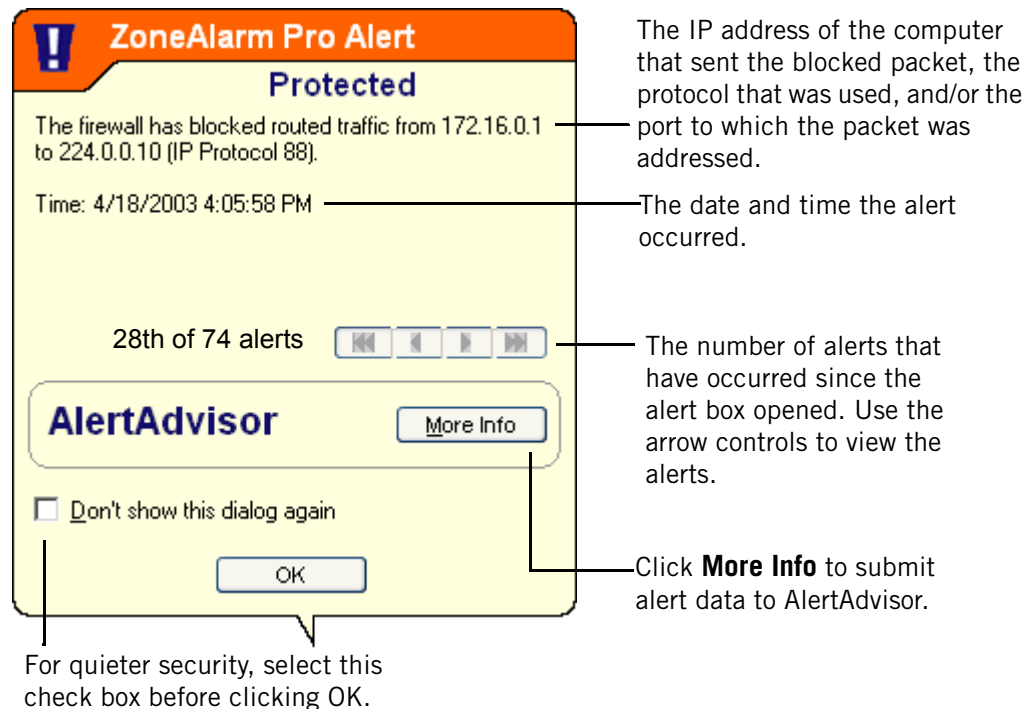


Figure 4-1: Firewall alert

Informational alerts don't require a decision from you. You can close the alert by clicking the **OK** button at the bottom of the alert. By doing this you are not allowing any traffic to access your computer.

Program alerts

Program alerts ask you if you want to allow a program to access the Internet or local network, or to act as a server. Program alerts require an Allow or Deny response. The

most common types of Program alerts are the New Program alert and Repeat Program alert.

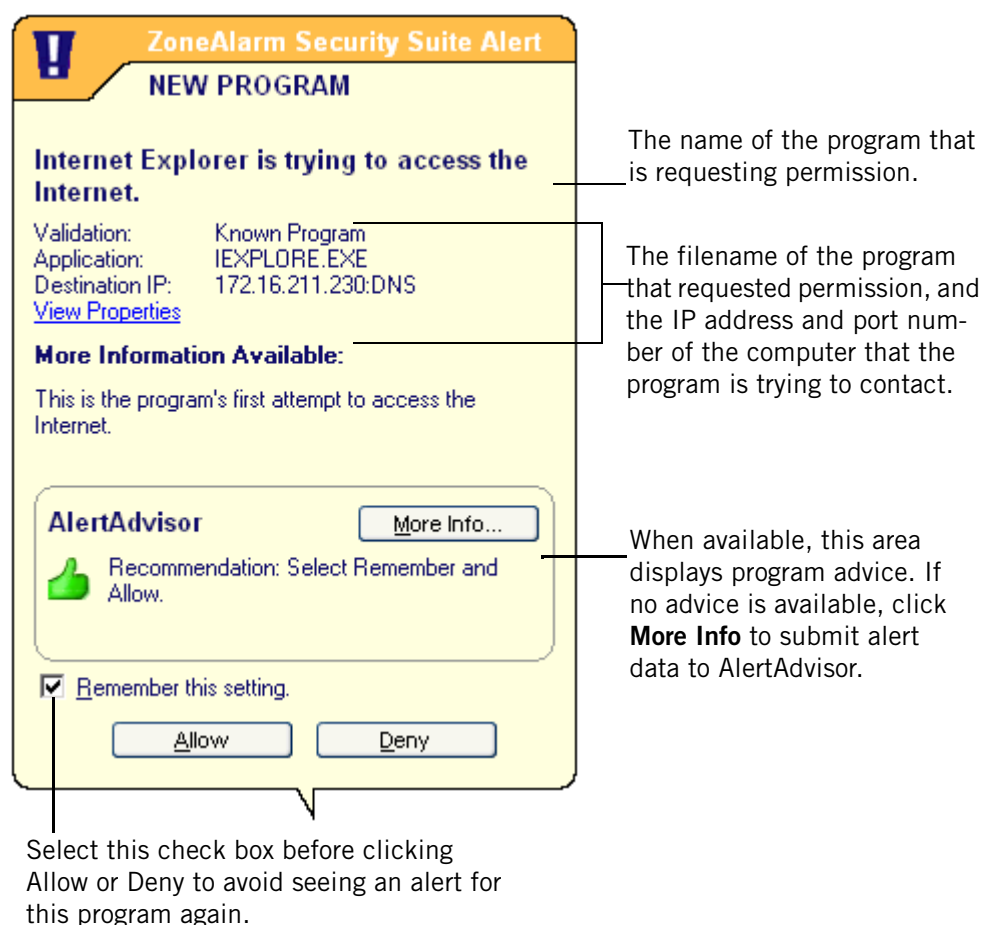
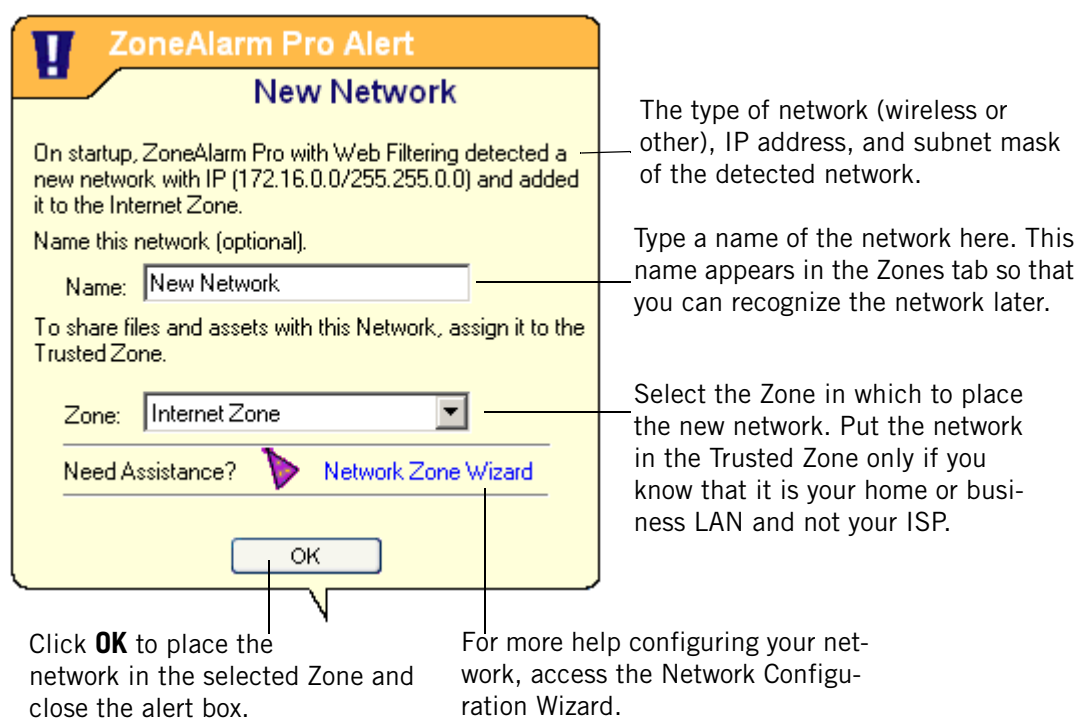


Figure 4-2: New Program alert

By clicking the Allow button, you grant permission to the program. By clicking the Deny button, you deny permission to the program.

New Network alerts

New Network alerts occur when you connect to any network—be it a wireless home network, a business LAN, or your ISP's network.

**Figure 4-3: New Network alert**

ID Lock alerts

If they have enabled the ID Lock feature, users of ZoneAlarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite may see ID Lock alerts if the personal information stored in myVAULT is sent to a destination that is not listed on their Trusted Sites list.

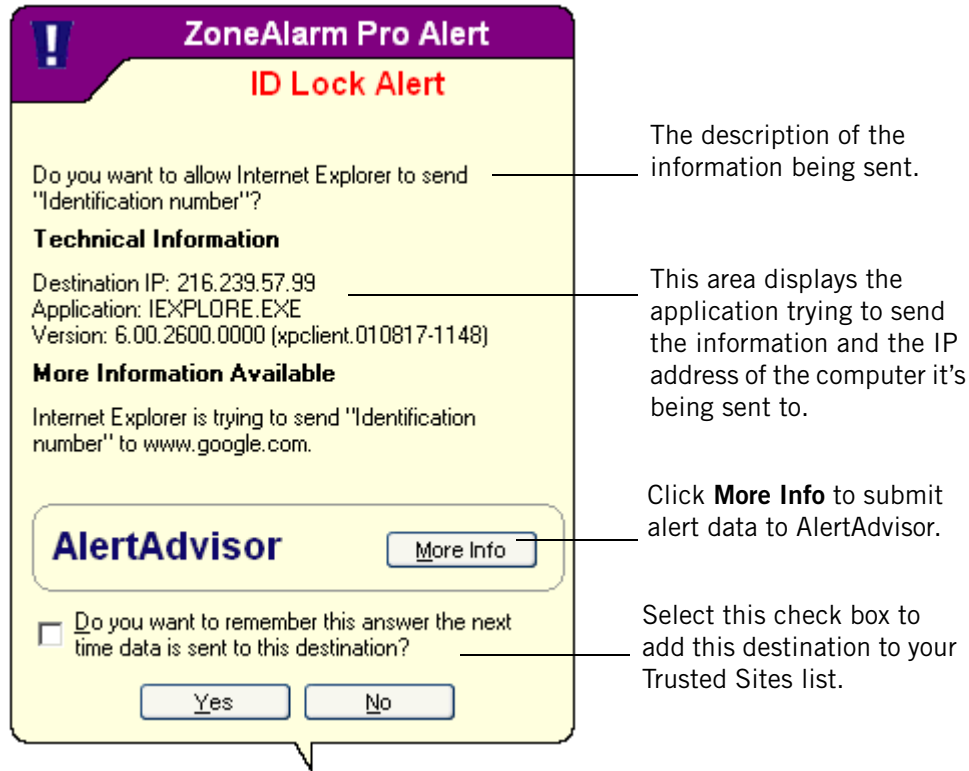


Figure 4-4: ID Lock alert

By clicking the Yes button, you grant permission to send the information to the requesting IP address. If you do not want to be alerted the next time myVAULT data is sent to this destination, select the “**Do you want to remember...**” check box to add the destination to your Trusted Sites list.



For detailed information about each type of alert, see Appendix A, “Alert reference,” starting on page 187.

About event logging

By default, Zone Labs security software creates a log entry every time traffic is blocked, whether an alert is displayed or not. Log entries record the traffic source and destination, ports, protocols, and other details. The information is recorded to a text file named ZALOG.txt, stored in the Internet Logs folder. Every 60 days, the log file is archived to a dated file so that it doesn't become too large.

You can choose to prevent specific categories of events from being logged—for example, you may want to create log entries only for firewall alerts, or suppress entries for a particular type of Program alert. You can also have Zone Labs security software log specific types of traffic you have decided to allow, by creating expert rules with tracking features enabled.

Setting basic alert and log options

Basic alert and log options let you specify the type of event for which Zone Labs security software displays an alert and for which events it creates a log entry.

Setting the alert event level

The Alert Events Shown control, in the Main tab of Alerts & Logs, lets you control the display of alerts by rating. Program and ID Lock alerts are always displayed, because they ask you to decide whether to grant permission.

To set the alert event level:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**.
2. In the Alert Events Shown area, select the desired setting.

High	Displays an alert for every security event that occurs, both high-rated and medium-rated.
Med	Displays only high-rated alerts, which are most likely a result of hacker activity.
Off	Displays Program and ID Lock alerts only. Informational alerts are not displayed.

Setting event and program logging options

Use the Event Logging and Program Logging areas to choose what types of informational alerts and program alerts will be logged.

To enable or disable event logging and program logging:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**.
2. In the Event Logging area, select the desired setting.

On	Creates a log entry for all events.
Off	No events are logged.

3. In the Program Logging area, specify the log level.

High	Creates a log entry for all program alerts.
Med.	Creates a log entry for high-rated program alerts only.
Off	No program events are logged.

Showing or hiding specific alerts

You can specify whether you want to be alerted to all security and program events, or if you only want to be notified of events that are likely a result of hacker activity.

Showing or hiding firewall alerts

The Alert Events tab gives you more detailed control of alert display by allowing you to specify the types of blocked traffic for which Firewall and Program alerts are displayed.


To show or hide firewall or program alerts:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**, then click **Advanced**.

The Alert & Log Settings dialog appears.

2. Select the Alert Events tab.
3. In the Alert column, select the type of blocked traffic for which Zone Labs security software should display an alert.
4. Click **Apply** to save your changes.

Enabling system tray alerts

When you choose to hide some or all informational alerts, Zone Labs security software can still keep you aware of those alerts by showing a small alert icon  in the system tray.

To enable system tray alerts:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**.
2. Click **Advanced**, then click the **System Tray Alert** tab.
3. Select the **Enable system tray alert icon** check box.

Setting event and program log options

You can specify whether Zone Labs security software keeps record of security and program events by enabling or disabling logging for each type of alert.

Formatting log appearance

Use these controls to determine the field separator for your text log files.

To format log entries:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs**, then click **Advanced**.

The Advanced Alerts and Log Settings dialog appears.

2. Select the **Log Control** tab.
3. In the Log Archive Appearance area, select the format to be used for logs.

Tab	Select Tab to separate fields with a tab character.
Comma	Select Comma to separate fields with a comma.
Semicolon	Select Semicolon to separate log fields with a semicolon.

Customizing event logging

By default, Zone Labs security software creates a log entry when a high-rated firewall event occurs. You can customize Firewall alert logging by suppressing or allowing log entries for specific security events, such as MailSafe quarantined attachments, Blocked non-IP packets, or Lock violations.

To create or suppress log entries based on event type:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**.

2. Click **Advanced**.

The Advanced Alerts and Logs dialog box appears.

3. Select **Alert Events**.
4. In the Log column, select the type of event for which Zone Labs security software should create a log entry.
5. Click **Apply** to save your changes.
6. Click **OK** to close the Alert & Log Settings dialog.

Customizing program logging

By default, Zone Labs security software creates a log entry when any type of Program alert occurs. You can customize Program alert logging by suppressing log entries for

specific Program alert types, such as New Program alerts, Repeat Program alerts, or Server Program alerts.

To create or suppress log entries based on event type:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**.
2. In the Program Logging area, click **Custom**.
3. In the Program Logs column, select the type of event for which Zone Labs security software should create a log entry.
4. Click **Apply** to save your changes.
5. Click **OK** to close the Alert & Log Settings dialog.

Viewing log entries

You can view log entries two ways: in a text file using a text editor, or in the Log Viewer. Although the format each type of log differs slightly, the general information contained in the log is the same.

To view the current log in the Log Viewer:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Log Viewer**.
2. Select the number of alerts to display (from 1 to 999) in the alerts list.

You can sort the list by any field by clicking the column header. The arrow (^) next to the header name indicates the sort order. Click the same header again to reverse the sort order.

3. Select the type of alert you want to view:

Antivirus	Displays the Date/Time, Type, Virus Name, File Name, Action Taken, Mode, and E-mail Info columns.
Firewall	Displays the Rating, Date/Time, Type, Protocol, Program, Source IP, Destination IP, Direction, Action Taken, Count, Source DNS, and Destination DNS columns.
IM Security	Displays the Date/Time, Type, Source, Program, Local User, Remote User, and Action columns.
Program	Displays the Rating, Date/Time, Type, Program, Source IP, Destination IP, Direction, Action Taken, Count, Source DNS, and Destination DNS columns.



The Log Viewer shows Firewall alerts, Program alerts, IM Security, and Antivirus alerts that have been recorded in the Zone Labs security software log. To view details of Log Viewer fields for each alert type, refer to the Firewall, Program Control, IM Security, or Antivirus chapters.

Field	Information
Description	A description of the event.
Direction	The direction of the blocked traffic. “Incoming” means the traffic was sent to your computer. “Outgoing” means the traffic was sent from your computer.
Type	The type of alert: Firewall, Program, ID Lock, or Lock Enabled.
Source DNS	The domain name of the computer that sent the traffic that caused the alert.
Source IP	The IP address of the computer that sent the traffic that Zone Labs security software blocked.
Rating	Each alert is high-rated or medium-rated. High-rated alerts are those likely to have been caused by hacker activity. Medium-rated alerts are likely to have been caused by unwanted but harmless network traffic.
Protocol	The communications protocol used by the traffic that caused the alert.
Action Taken	How the traffic was handled by Zone Labs security software.
Destination DNS	The domain name of the intended addressee of the traffic that caused the alert.
Destination IP	The address of the computer the blocked traffic was sent to.
Count	The number of times an alert of the same type, with the same source, destination, and protocol, occurred during a single session.
Date/Time	The date and time the alert occurred.
Program	The name of the program attempting to send or receive data. (Applies only to Program and ID Lock alerts).

Table 4-5: Log viewer fields

Viewing the text log

By default, alerts generated by Zone Labs security software are logged in the file, *ZALog.txt*. If you are using Windows95, Windows98 or Windows Me, the file is located in the following folder: (x):\Windows\Internet Logs. If you are using WindowsNT or Windows2000, the file is located in the following folder: (x):\Winnt\Internet Logs.

To view the current log as a text file:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**.

2. Click **Advanced**.

The Advanced Alerts & Log Settings dialog box opens.

3. Select the **Log Control** tab.

In the Log Archive Location area, click **View Log**.

Text log fields

Log entries contain some combination of the fields described in the table below.

Field	Description	Example
Type	The type of event recorded.	FWIN
Date	The date of the alert, in format yyyy/mm/dd	2001/12/31(December 31, 2001)
Time	The local time of the alert. This field also displays the hours difference between local and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).	17:48:00 -8:00GMT (5:48 PM, eight hours earlier than Greenwich Mean Time. GMT would be 01:48.)
Virus Name	The name of the virus that caused the event. This field only appears for Antivirus events.	iloveyou
File name	The name of the file that caused the event. This field only appears for Antivirus events.	iloveyou.exe
Action	How the event was handled. The value for this field will depend on the type of event that occurred.	Antivirus: Renamed IM Security: Encrypted MailSafe: Quarantined ID Lock: Blocked
Category	The ID Lock category of information that was detected in the event. This field only appears for ID Lock events.	Access PIN
Program	The program sending or receiving the e-mail that contains the ID Lock information. This field only appears for ID Lock events.	Outlook.exe
Source	The IP address of the computer that sent the blocked packet, and the port used; OR the program on your computer that requested access permission.	192.168.1.1:7138 (FW events) Microsoft Outlook (PE e
Destination	The IP address and port of the computer the blocked packet was addressed to.	192.168.1.101:0

Field	Description	Example
Transport	The protocol (packet type) involved.	UDP

Archiving log entries

At regular intervals, the contents of ZALog.txt are archived to a date-stamped file, for example, ZALog2004.06.04.txt (for June 4, 2004). This prevents ZALog.txt from becoming too large.

To view archived log files, use Windows Explorer to browse to the directory where your logs are stored.

To set archive frequency:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**, then click **Advanced**.
2. Select the **Log Control** tab.
3. Select the **Log Archive Frequency** check box.



If the Log Archive Frequency check box is not selected, Zone Labs security software continues to log events for display in the Log Viewer tab, but does not archive them to the ZALog.txt file.

4. In the Log Frequency area, specify the log frequency (between 1 and 60 days), then click **Apply**.

Specifying the archive location

The ZALog.txt file and all archived log files are stored in the same directory.

To change the log and archive location:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Main**.
2. Click **Advanced**.

The Advanced Alerts & Log Settings dialog box opens.

3. Select the **Log Control** tab.
4. In the Log Archive Location area, click **Browse**.

Select a location for the log and archive files.

Using AlertAdvisor and Hacker ID

Zone Labs AlertAdvisor is a service that enables you to instantly analyze the possible causes of an alert, and helps you decide how to respond. When available, AlertAdvisor provides advice as to how to respond to Program alerts. If no advice is available, click **More Info** in the alert to receive more information about the alert. AlertAdvisor returns an article that explains the alert and gives you advice on what, if anything, you need to do to ensure your security.

To determine the physical location and other information about the source IP address or destination IP address in an alert, click the Hacker ID tab. This tab displays available information about the IP address that was submitted.



If you are a frequent visitor to eBay, and you have received an ID Lock alert blocking your eBay password, you can use AlertAdvisor to submit a fraud report to eBay. To learn more about how Zone Labs security software protects your eBay identity, see “Creating an online fraud protection profile,” on page 25.

To submit an alert to AlertAdvisor:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Log Viewer**.
2. Right-click anywhere in the alert record you want to submit.
3. Select **More Info** from the shortcut menu.



One or two years of access to updates, support, and services is included with the purchase of ZoneAlarm with Antivirus, ZoneAlarm Pro, or ZoneAlarm Security Suite; annual maintenance contract required for subsequent access. Zone Labs reserves the right to remove the features and services available through ZoneAlarm at any time.

Chapter

Firewall protection

5

Firewall protection is your front line of defense against Internet threats. Zone Labs security software's default Zones and security levels give you immediate protection against the vast majority of threats. If you're an advanced user, custom port permissions and expert rules give you detailed control of traffic based on source, destination, port, protocol, and other factors.

Topics:

- "Understanding Firewall protection," on page 53
- "Choosing security levels," on page 54
- "Setting advanced security options," on page 56
- "Managing traffic sources," on page 59
- "Blocking and unblocking ports," on page 63
- "Understanding expert firewall rules," on page 66

Understanding Firewall protection

In buildings, a firewall is a barrier that prevents a fire from spreading. In computers, the concept is similar. There are a variety of “fires” out there on the Internet—hacker activity, viruses, worms, and so forth. A firewall is a system that stops these attempts to damage your computer.

The Zone Labs security software firewall guards the “doors” to your computer—that is, the ports through which Internet traffic comes in and goes out. Zone Labs security software examines all the network traffic arriving at your computer, and asks these questions:

- What Zone did the traffic come from and what port is it addressed to?
- Do the rules for that Zone allow traffic through that port?
- Does the traffic violate any global rules?
- Is the traffic authorized by a program on your computer (Program Control settings)?

The answers to these questions determine whether the traffic is allowed or blocked.

Choosing security levels

The default firewall *security levels* (High for the Internet Zone, Med. for the Trusted Zone) protect you from hacker activity (such as a *port scan*), while enabling you to share printers, files, and other resources with trusted computers on your local network. In most cases, you don't have to make any adjustment to these defaults. You're protected as soon as Zone Labs security software is installed!

Setting the security level for a Zone

Security levels make it easy to configure your firewall settings. You can apply a pre configured security level (High, Medium, or Low) to each Zone, or you can specify the port and protocol restrictions for each level. See "Blocking and unblocking ports," on page 63.

To set the security level for a Zone:

1. Select **Firewall | Main**.
2. In the Internet Zone Security area, click the slider and drag it to the desired setting.

HIGH	<p>This is the default setting.</p> <p>Your computer is in stealth mode, it invisible to other computers.</p> <p>Access to Windows <i>NetBIOS (Network Basic Input/Output System)</i> services, file and printer shares is blocked.</p> <p>Ports are blocked unless you have provided permission for a program to use them.</p>
Med	<p>Your computer is visible to other computers.</p> <p>Access to Windows services, file and printer shares is allowed.</p> <p>Program permissions are still enforced.</p>
Low	<p>Your computer is visible to other computers.</p> <p>Access to Windows services, file and printer shares is allowed.</p> <p>Program permissions are still enforced.</p>

3. In the Trusted Zone Security area, click the slider and drag it to the desired area.

High	<p>Your computer is in stealth mode, making it invisible to other computers.</p> <p>Access to Windows (NetBIOS) services, file and printer shares is blocked.</p> <p>Ports are blocked unless you have provided permission for a program to use them.</p>
Med	<p>This is the default setting.</p> <p>Your computer is visible to other computers.</p> <p>Access to Windows services, file and printer shares is allowed.</p> <p>Program permissions are still enforced.</p>

Low	<p>Your computer is visible to other computers.</p> <p>Access to Windows services, file and printer shares is allowed.</p> <p>Program permissions are still enforced.</p>
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Setting advanced security options

Advanced security options enable you to configure the firewall for a variety of special situations, such as gateway enforcement and Internet Connection Sharing (ICS).

Setting Gateway security options

Some companies require their employees to use Zone Labs security software when connecting to the Internet through their corporate *gateway*. When the **Automatically check the gateway...** control is selected, Zone Labs security software checks for any compatible gateways and confirms that it is installed so that gateways requiring Zone Labs security software will grant access.

You can leave this option selected even if you are not connecting through a gateway. Your Internet functions will not be affected.

Setting ICS (Internet Connection Sharing) options

If you are using *ICS* (*Internet Connection Sharing*), use these controls to configure Zone Labs security software to recognize the ICS gateway and clients.

To set Internet Connection Sharing preferences:

1. Select **Firewall | Main**.
2. Click **Advanced**.
3. In the Internet Connection Sharing area, choose your security settings.

This computer is not on an ICS/NAT network	Internet Connection sharing is disabled.
This is a client of an ICS/NAT gateway running Zone Labs security software	<p>Zone Labs security software automatically detects the IP address of the ICS gateway and displays it in the Gateway Address field. You also can type the IP address into the Gateway address field.</p> <p>Selecting Forward alerts from gateway to this computer will log and display alerts on the client computer that occur on the gateway.</p>
This computer is an ICS/NAT gateway	<p>Zone Labs security software automatically detects the IP address of the ICS gateway and displays it in the Local Address field. You also can type the IP address into the Gateway address field.</p> <p>Selecting Suppress alerts locally if forwarded to clients , will suppress alerts forwarded from the gateway to clients to also be displayed on the gateway.</p>

4. Click **OK**.

Setting General security options

These controls apply global rules regarding certain protocols, packet types and other forms of traffic (such as server traffic) to both the Trusted Zone and the Internet Zone.

To modify general security settings:

1. Select **Firewall|Main**.
2. Click **Advanced**.
3. In the General area, choose your security settings.

Block all fragments	Blocks all incomplete (fragmented) IP data packets. Hackers sometimes create fragmented packets to bypass or disrupt network devices that read packet headers. Caution: If you select this option, Zone Labs security software will silently block all fragmented packets without alerting you or creating a log entry. Do not select this option unless you are aware of how your online connection handles fragmented packets.
Block local servers	Prevents all programs on your computer from acting as servers to the Trusted Zone. Note that this setting overrides permissions granted in the Programs panel.
Block Internet servers	Prevents all programs on your computer from acting as servers to the Internet Zone. Note that this setting overrides permissions granted in the Programs panel.
Enable ARP protection	Blocks all incoming ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) requests except broadcast requests for the address of the target machine. Also blocks all incoming ARP replies except those in response to outgoing ARP requests.
Allow VPN Protocols	Allows the use of VPN protocols (ESP, AH, GRE, SKIP) even when High security is applied. With this option disabled, these protocols are allowed only at Medium security.
Allow uncommon protocols at high security	Allows the use of protocols other than ESP, AH, GRE, and SKIP, at High security.
Lock hosts file	Prevents your computer's hosts file from being modified by hackers through spyware or Trojan horses. Because some legitimate programs need to modify your hosts file in order to function, this option is turned off by default.

4. Click **OK**.

Setting Network security options

Automatic network detection helps you configure your Trusted Zone easily so that traditional local network activities such as file and printer sharing aren't interrupted.

Zone Labs security software detects only networks that you are physically connected to. Routed or virtual network connections are not detected.

You can have Zone Labs security software silently include every detected network in the Trusted Zone; or ask you in each case whether to add a newly detected network.

To specify Network settings:

1. Select **Firewall | Main**.
2. Click **Advanced**.
3. In the Network settings area, choose your security settings.

Include networks in the Trusted Zone upon detection	Automatically moves new networks into the Trusted Zone. This setting provides the least security.
Exclude networks from the Trusted Zone upon detection	Automatically blocks new networks from being added to the Trusted Zone and places them in the Internet Zone. This setting provides the most security.
Ask which Zone to place new networks in upon detection	Zone Labs security software displays a New Network alert or the Network Configuration Wizard, which give you the opportunity to specify the Zone.

4. Click **OK**.

For more information about networking, see Chapter 3, “Networking with Zone Labs security software,” starting on page 28.

Managing traffic sources

The Zones tab contains the traffic sources (computers, networks, or sites) you have added to the Trusted Zone or Blocked Zone. It also contains any networks that Zone Labs security software has detected. If you are using a single, non-networked PC, the traffic source list displays only your ISP's (Internet Service Provider's) network, which should be in the Internet Zone.

Viewing the traffic source list

The traffic source list displays the traffic sources and the Zones they belong to. You can sort the list by any field by clicking the column header. The arrow (^) next to the header name indicates the sort order. Click the same header again to reverse the sort order.

Field	Description
Name	The name you assigned to this computer, site, or network
IP Address/Site	The IP address or host name of the traffic source
Entry Type	The type of traffic source: Network, Host, IP, Site, or Subnet
Zone	The Zone the traffic source is assigned to: Internet, Trusted, or Blocked

Table 5-1: Traffic source list fields

Modifying traffic sources

From the traffic source list, you can move the traffic source from one Zone to another, add, edit, or remove a traffic source.

To change the Zone of a traffic source:

1. Select **Firewall | Zones**.
2. Locate the traffic source, then click in the **Zone** column.
3. Select a Zone from the shortcut menu, then click **Apply**.

To add, remove, or edit a traffic source:

1. Select **Firewall | Zones**.
2. In the Name column, click the traffic source, then click **Add**, **Edit**, or **Remove**.
3. Click **Apply**.

Adding to the Trusted Zone

The Trusted Zone contains computers you trust want to share resources with. For example, if you have three home PCs that are linked together in an Ethernet network, you can put each individual computer or the entire network adapter subnet in the Trusted Zone. The Trusted Zone's default medium security settings enable you to safely share files, printers, and other resources over the home network. Hackers are confined to the Internet Zone, where high security settings keep you safe.

To add a single IP address:

1. Select **Firewall|Zones**.
2. Click **Add**, then select **IP address** from the shortcut menu.

The Add IP Address dialog appears.

3. Select **Trusted** from the Zone drop-down list.
4. Type the IP address and a description in the boxes provided, then click **OK**.

To add an IP range:

1. Select **Firewall|Zones**.
2. Click **Add**, then select **IP address** from the shortcut menu.

The Add IP Range dialog appears.

3. Select **Trusted** from the Zone drop-down list.
4. Type the beginning IP address in the first field, and the ending IP address in the second field.
5. Type a description in the field provided, then click **OK**.

To add a subnet:

1. Select **Firewall|Zones**.
2. Click **Add**, then select **Subnet** from the shortcut menu.

The Add Subnet dialog appears.

3. Select **Trusted** from the Zone drop-down list.
4. Type the IP address in the first field, and the Subnet mask in the second field.
5. Type a description in the field provided, then click **OK**.

To add to a Host or Site to the trusted Zone:

1. Select **Firewall|Zones**.
2. Click **Add**, then select **Host/Site**.

The Add Host/Site dialog appears.

3. Select **Trusted** from the Zones drop-down list.
4. Type the fully qualified host name in the **Host name** field.
5. Type a description of the host/site, then click **OK**.



When you click OK, Zone Labs security software resolves the host name you enter to its IP address(es). To see the IP addresses before adding the site, click **Lookup**. If the IP addresses associated with the host name are changed after you place the host in the Trusted Zone, those IP addresses are not added to the Trusted Zone.

To add a network to the Trusted Zone:

1. Select **Firewall | Zones**.
2. In the Zone column, click the row containing the network, then select **Trusted** from the shortcut menu.
3. Click **Apply**.



Zone Labs security software automatically detects new network connections and helps you add them to the right Zone. For more information, see Chapter 3, “Networking with Zone Labs security software,” starting on page 28.

Adding to the Blocked Zone

To add to the Blocked Zone, follow the instructions for adding to the Trusted Zone, but select **Blocked** from the drop-down list in step 2.

Viewing logged Firewall events

By default, all Program events are recorded in the Log Viewer.

To view logged program events:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Log Viewer**.

2. Select **Firewall**, from the Alert Type drop-down list.

Table 5-2 provides an explanation the log viewer fields available for Firewall events.

Field	Information
Rating	Each alert is high-rated or medium-rated. High-rated alerts are those likely to have been caused by hacker activity. Medium-rated alerts are likely to have been caused by unwanted but harmless network traffic.
Date/Time	The date and time the alert occurred.
Type	The type of alert: Firewall, Program, ID Lock, or Lock Enabled.
Protocol	The communications protocol used by the traffic that caused the alert.
Program	The name of the program attempting to send or receive data. (Applies only to Program and ID Lock alerts).
Source IP	The IP address of the computer that sent the traffic that Zone Labs security software blocked.
Destination IP	The address of the computer the blocked traffic was sent to.
Direction	The direction of the blocked traffic. “Incoming” means the traffic was sent to your computer. “Outgoing” means the traffic was sent from your computer.
Action Taken	How the traffic was handled by Zone Labs security software.
Count	The number of times an alert of the same type, with the same source, destination, and protocol, occurred during a single session.
Source DNS	The domain name of the sender of the traffic that caused the alert.
Destination DNS	The domain name of the intended addressee of the traffic that caused the alert.

Table 5-2: Firewall event log fields

Blocking and unblocking ports

Zone Labs security software's default security levels determine which ports and protocols are allowed and which are blocked. If you are an advanced user, you can change the definition of the security levels by changing port permissions and adding custom ports.

Default port permission settings

The default configuration for High security blocks all inbound and outbound traffic through ports not being used by programs you have given access or server permission except:

- DHCP broadcast/multicast
- Outgoing DHCP (port 67) - on Windows 9x systems
- Outgoing DNS (port 53) - If the computer is configured as an ICS gateway

Traffic Type	Security levels		
	HIGH	MED	LOW
DNS outgoing	block	n/a	allow
DHCP outgoing	block	n/a	allow
broadcast/multicast	allow	allow	allow
ICMP			
incoming (ping echo)	block	allow	allow
incoming (other)	block	allow	allow
outgoing (ping echo)	block	allow	allow
outgoing (other)	block	allow	allow
IGMP			
incoming	block	allow	allow
outgoing	block	allow	allow
NetBIOS			
incoming	n/a	block	allow
outgoing	n/a	allow	allow
UDP (ports not in use by a permitted program)			
incoming	block	allow	allow
outgoing	block	allow	allow
TCP (ports not in use by a permitted program)			

Table 5-3: Default access permissions for incoming and outgoing traffic types

Traffic Type	Security levels		
	HIGH	MED	LOW
incoming	block	allow	allow
outgoing	block	allow	allow

Table 5-3: Default access permissions for incoming and outgoing traffic types

To change a port's access permission:

1. Select **Firewall | Main**.
2. In either the Internet Zone Security or the Trusted Zone Security area, click **Custom**.

The Custom Firewall Settings dialog appears.
3. Scroll to locate High and Medium security settings.
4. To block or to allow a specific port or protocol, click the check box beside it.



Be aware that when you select a traffic type in the High security settings list, you are choosing to ALLOW that traffic type to enter your computer under High security, thus decreasing the protection of the High security level. Conversely, when you select a traffic type in the Medium security settings list, you are choosing to BLOCK that traffic type under Medium security, thus increasing the protection of the Med security level.

5. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

Adding custom ports

You can allow communication through additional ports at High security, or block additional ports at Medium security by specifying individual port numbers or port ranges.

To specify additional ports:

1. Select **Firewall | Main**.

2. In either the Trusted Zone or Internet Zone area, click **Custom**.

The Custom Firewall settings dialog appears.

3. Scroll to the security level (High or Medium) to which you want to add ports.
4. Select the desired port type: incoming UDP, outgoing UDP, incoming TCP, or outgoing TCP.
5. Type the port or port ranges you want to allow or block in the Ports field, separated by commas. For example, 139, 200-300
6. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

Understanding expert firewall rules

Expert firewall rules are intended for users experienced with firewall security and networking protocols.

Expert rules do not take the place of other rules. They are an integral part of the multiple layer security approach and work in addition to other firewall rules.

Expert rules use four attributes to filter packets:

- Source and/or destination IP address
- Source and/or destination port number
- Network protocol/message type
- Day and Time

Source and destination addresses can be specified in a number of formats, including a single IP network address, a range of IP addresses, a subnet description, a gateway address, or a domain name.

Source and destination ports are used only for network protocols that use ports, such as UDP and TCP/IP. ICMP and IGMP messages, for example, do not use the port information.

Network protocols can be selected from a list of common IP or VPN protocols, or specified as an IP protocol number. For ICMP, the message type can also be specified.

Day and Time ranges can be applied to a rule to restrict access based on the day of the week and the time of day.

How expert firewall rules are enforced

It is important to understand how expert rules are enforced in combination with Zone rules, program permissions, and other expert rules.

Expert rules and Zone rules

Expert firewall rules are enforced before Zone firewall rules. That is, if a packet matches an expert rule, that rule is enforced, and Zone Labs security software skips evaluation of Zone rules.

Example: Imagine you have your Trusted Zone security level set to Medium. This allows outgoing NetBIOS traffic. However, you have also created an expert rule that blocks all NetBIOS traffic between the hours of 5PM and 7AM. Any outbound NetBIOS traffic during those hours will be blocked, in spite of the Trusted Zone setting.

Expert firewall rules and program permissions

Expert rules and Zone rules together are enforced in tandem with Program permissions. That is, if either your program permissions or Zone rules/expert firewall

rules determine that traffic should be blocked, it is blocked. Note that this means that you can use firewall rules to override or redefine program permissions.

Expert firewall rule enforcement rank

Within the realm of firewall rules, rule evaluation order becomes a factor. Zone Labs security software first checks expert firewall rules. If a match is found and a rule is enforced, the communication is marked as either blocked or allowed, and Zone Labs security software skips evaluation of Zone rules. If no expert firewall rule is matched, Zone Labs security software checks Zone rules to see if the communication should be blocked.

The enforcement rank of expert firewall rules is also important. Each rule has a unique rank number, and rules are evaluated in order of rank. Only the first rule that matches is executed. Consider these two rules:







			Name	Source	Destination	Protocol	Time	Comm
1			FTP Allow	My Computer	Trusted Zone	FTP	Any	
2			FTP Block	My Computer	Any	FTP	Any	

Figure 5-4: Expert firewall rule rank order

Rule 1 allows FTP clients in the Trusted Zone to connect to an FTP server on port 21. Rule 2 blocks all FTP clients from connecting on port 21, regardless of Zone. These two rules together allow clients in the Trusted Zone to use an FTP server on the client computer, but block all other FTP access.

If the order of the rules were reversed, Rule 2 would match first, and all FTP access would be blocked. Rule 1 would never have a chance to execute, so the FTP clients in the Trusted Zone would still be blocked.

Creating expert firewall rules

Creating expert firewall rules involves specifying the source or destination of the network traffic to which the rule applies, setting tracking options, and specifying the action of the rule: whether to block or to allow traffic that meets the specifications of the rule. You can create new rules from scratch, or you can copy an existing rule and modify its properties.

To create a new expert firewall rule:

1. Select **Firewall | Expert**, then click **Add**.

The Add rule dialog appears.

2. In the General area, specify the rule settings.

Rank	The order in which rules will be enforced. A rule with a rank of 1 is enforced first.
Name	Provide a descriptive name for the rule.
State	Specify whether the rule is enabled or disabled.
Action	Indicates whether to block or allow traffic that matches this rule.
Track	Indicates whether to log, alert and log, or do nothing when the expert rule is enforced.
Comments	Optional field for entering notes about the expert rule.

3. In the Source area, select a location from the list, or click **Modify**, then select **Add location** from the shortcut menu. You can add any number of sources to a rule.

My Computer	Applies the expert rule to traffic originating on your computer.
Trusted Zone	Applies the expert rule to network traffic from sources in your Trusted Zone.
Internet Zone	Applies the expert rule to network traffic from sources in your Internet Zone.
All	Applies the expert rule to network traffic coming from any source.
Host/Site	Applies the expert rule to network traffic coming from specified domain name.
IP Address	Applies the expert rule to network traffic coming from specified IP address.
IP Range	Applies the expert rule to network traffic coming from a computer within the specified IP range.
Subnet	Applies the expert rule to network traffic coming from a computer within the specified subnet.
Gateway	Applies the expert rule to network traffic coming from a computer on the specified gateway.
New Group	Choose this option, then click Add to create a new location group to apply to the expert rule.

Existing Group	Choose this option to select one or more location groups to apply to the expert rule, then click OK .
----------------	--

4. In the Destination area, select a location from the list, or click **Modify**, then select **Add location** from the shortcut menu.

Available location types are the same for Source and Destination locations.

5. In the Protocol area, select a protocol from the list, or click **Modify**, then select **Add Protocol**.

Add Protocol	Choose this option to add a protocol to the rule. Specify: TCP, UDP, TCP + UDP, ICMP, IGMP, or Custom.
New Group	Choose this option, then click Add to create a new protocol group to apply to the expert rule.
Existing Group	Choose this option to select one or more protocol groups to apply to the expert rule, then click OK .

6. In the Time area, select a time from the list, or click **Modify**, then select **Add Time**.

Day/Time Range	Choose this option to add a day/time range to the rule. Specify a description, time range and one or more days. Time range is specified using a 24 hour clock.
New Group	Choose this option, then click Add to create a new day/time group to apply to the expert rule.
Existing Group	Choose this option to select one or more day/time groups to apply to the expert rule, then click OK .

7. Click **OK**.

To create a new rule from an existing rule:

1. Select **Firewall | Expert**.
2. Select the expert firewall rule you want to duplicate, then either press **Ctrl+C** or right-click the rule and choose **Copy**.
3. Paste the copied rule either by pressing **Ctrl+V**, or by right-clicking and choosing **Paste**.



If a rule is currently selected in the list, the pasted rule will be inserted above the selected rule. If no rule is selected, the pasted rule will be inserted at the top of the rules list.

A “1” is appended to the name of the copied rule. If you paste a rule a second time, the number 2 is appended to the second rule copied.

4. Click **Apply** to save your changes.
5. Right-click the new rule and choose **Edit** to modify the rule properties as necessary.

Creating groups

Use groups to simplify the management of locations, protocols, and days/times that you use in your expert firewall rules.

Creating a location group

Use location groups to combine non-contiguous IP addresses and ranges, or different types of locations (for example, subnets and hosts), into an easily manageable set. You can then easily add that set of locations to any expert firewall rule.

To create a location group:

1. Select **Firewall | Expert**, then click **Groups**.

The Group Manager dialog appears.

2. Select the **Locations** tab, then click **Add**.

The Add Location Group dialog appears.

3. Specify the name and description of the location group, then click **Add** and select a Location type from the menu.

Host/Site	A description and host name of the Host/Site location, then click OK . Do not include http:// in the host name. Click Lookup to preview the site's IP address.
IP Address	A description and IP address of the IP Address location, then click OK .
IP Range	A description and beginning IP address and ending IP address of the IP Range location, then click OK .
Subnet	Specify a description, IP address, and Subnet Mask of the Subnet location, then click OK .
Gateway	Specify an IP address, MAC Address, and description of the Gateway location, then click OK .

4. Click **OK** to close the Group Manager dialog box.



Once created, the names of groups cannot be changed. For example, if you create a Location Group named “Home” and subsequently decide to call the group “Work”, you would need to remove the group called “Home” and create a new group with the name “Work.”

Creating a protocol group

Create a protocol group to combine well-known TCP/UDP ports, protocols, and protocol-specific message types (for example, ICMP message types), into sets that you

can easily add to expert rules. For example, you might create a group including POP3 and IMAP4 protocols in order to simplify the administration of your rules regarding e-mail traffic.

To create a Protocol group:

1. Select **Firewall | Expert**, then click **Groups**.

The Group Manager dialog appears.

2. Select the **Protocols** tab, then click **Add**.

The Add Protocol Group dialog appears.

3. Specify the name and description of the Protocols group, then click **Add**.

The Add Protocol dialog appears.

4. Select a protocol type from the Protocol drop-down list.

- TCP
- UDP
- TCP + UDP
- ICMP
- IGMP
- Custom

5. If you chose TCP, UDP, or TCP/UDP, in step 4, specify a destination, source and port number.

Name	Port number
FTP	21
Telnet	23
POP3	110
NNTP	119
NetBIOS Name	137
NetBIOS Datagram	138
NetBIOS Session	139
IMAP4	143
HTTPS	443
RTSP	554
Windows Media	1755
AOL	5190
Real Networks	7070

Other	Specify port number
FTP Data	20
TFTP	69
HTTP	80
DHCP	67
DHCP Client	68
SMTP	25
DNS	53

6. If you chose ICMP in step 4, specify a description, message name, and type number.

Message name	Type number
Source Quench	4
Redirect	5
Alt	6
Echo Request	8
Router Advertisement	9
Router Solicitation	10
Time Exceeded	11
Parameter Problem	12
Timestamp	13
Timestamp reply	14
Information request	15
Information reply	16
Address Mask Request	17
Address Mask Reply	18
Traceroute	30
Other	Specify type number

7. If you chose IGMP in step 4, specify a description, message name, and type number.

Membership Query	17
Membership Report (ver 1)	18
Cisco Trace	21
Membership Report (ver 2)	22
Leave Group (ver 2)	23
Multicast Traceroute Response	30

Multicast Traceroute	31
Membership Report (ver 3)	34
Other	Specify type number.

- If you chose Custom in step 4, specify a description, protocol type, and protocol number.

RDP	27
GRE	47
ESP	50
AH	51
SKIP	57
Other	Specify protocol number.

- Click **OK**, to close the Add Protocol dialog.

Creating a day/time group

To allow or block network traffic to or from your computer during specified periods of time, you can create a day/time group and then add it to an expert rule. For example, to block traffic coming from pop-up ad servers during business hours, you could create a group that blocks HTTP traffic coming from a specified domain during the hours of 9 AM and 5 PM, Monday through Friday.

To create a Day/Time group:

- Select **Firewall | Expert**, then click **Groups**.

The Group Manager dialog appears.

- Select the **Times** tab, then click **Add**.

The Add Time Group dialog appears.

- Specify the name and description of the Time group, then click **Add**.

The Add Time dialog appears.

- Specify a description of the time, then select a time and day range.

- Click **OK**, then click **OK** to close the Group Manager.

Managing Expert Firewall Rules

From the Expert tab of the Firewall panel, you can view the status of existing expert rules, enable or disable rules, edit or remove rules, add new rules, change the order of rules, and create groups.

Viewing the Expert Rules list

The Expert Rules tab presents a list of all expert firewall rules. Rules are listed in order of enforcement priority (rank). The arrow buttons on the right-hand side move selected rules up and down the list, changing the enforcement order of the selected rules.

You also can change rank order of rules by dragging and dropping rules from one position to another.

For example, dragging and dropping rule 2 to the top of the list changes the rank of that rule to 1.

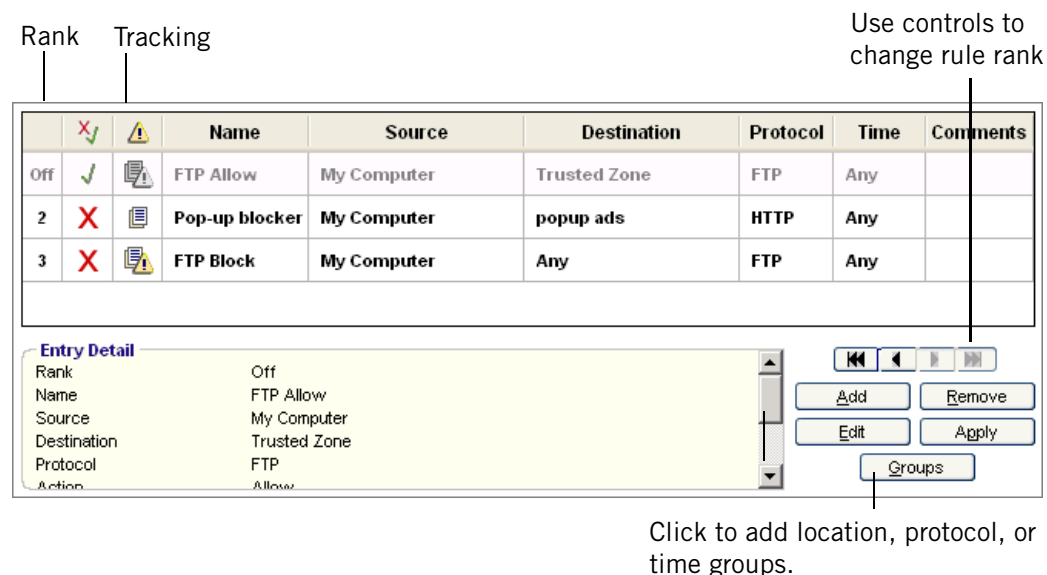


Figure 5-5: Expert Rules list

The following table describes the contents of the Expert Rules list.

Column	Description
Rank	The enforcement priority of the rule. Rules are evaluated in order of rank, starting with number 1, and the first rule that matches will be enforced. Disabled rules will display “Off” instead of a rank number, but will retain their rank ordering in the list.

Table 5-6: Expert Rules list fields





Column	Description
Action	<p>A red  means the rule will block network traffic</p> <p>A green check mark  means the rule will allow network traffic.</p>
Track	<p>None means no notification when the rule is applied.</p> <p>Log () means a log entry will be created when the rule is applied.</p> <p>Alert and Log () means that an alert will be displayed and a log entry will be created when an expert rule is applied.</p>
Name	A descriptive name for the rule.
Source	The source addresses and ports for the rule.
Destination	The destination addresses and ports for the rule.
Protocol	The network protocol to which the rule applies.
Time	The time period during which the rule is active.
Comments	Notes regarding the expert rule.

Table 5-6: Expert Rules list fields

Editing and re-ranking rules

You can edit or reorder existing expert rule from the Expert Rules list by selecting rules and dragging them into the desired rank. Note that if you have copied an expert rule into the rules for a Program, changing the expert rule does not automatically change the Program rule. For more information, see “Creating expert rules for programs,” on page 96.

To edit a rule:

1. Select **Firewall | Expert**.
2. Select the rule you want to edit, then click **Edit**.
The Edit Rule dialog appears.
3. Modify rule attributes as necessary, then click **OK**.

To change the rank of a rule:

1. Select **Firewall | Expert**.
2. Right-click the rule you want to move, then select **Move Rule**.

Move to Top	Moves the selected rule to the top of the Rules list.
Move to Bottom	Moves the selected rule to the bottom of the Rules list.
Move Up	Moves the selected rule one row up in the Rules list.
Move Down	Moves the selected rule one row down in the Rules list.

Chapter

Program control

6

Program control protects you by making sure that only programs you trust can access the Internet. You can assign program permissions manually, or let Zone Labs security software assign permissions when program advice is available. Advanced users also can control the ports that each program is permitted to use.

Topics:

- “Understanding Program Control,” on page 78
- “Setting general program control options,” on page 81
- “Configuring advanced program settings,” on page 85
- “Setting permissions for specific programs,” on page 87
- “Managing program components,” on page 94
- “Creating expert rules for programs,” on page 96
- “Using your programs with Zone Labs security software,” on page 98

Understanding Program Control

Everything you do on the Internet—from browsing Web pages to downloading MP3 files—is managed by specific programs on your computer.

Hackers exploit this fact by planting “malware”—literally, malicious software—on your computer. Sometimes they send out malware as e-mail attachments with innocent names like “screensaver.exe.” If you open the attachment, you install the malware on your computer without even knowing it. Others times, they convince you to download the malware from a server by making it masquerade as an update to a legitimate program.

The key to preventing such attacks is to make sure that only trusted programs are given the permissions they require. There are several types of permissions that a program may ask for: Access, Server, and Send mail. In addition to these permissions, you also may set pass-lock permission for individual programs manually.

The AlertAdvisor and Program Control settings work together to ensure that good programs are given access and that bad programs are denied access. When the Program Control level is set to Medium or High, new programs must ask for access rights. When the AlertAdvisor level is set to Auto, Zone Labs security software automatically allows access permissions to programs that it recognizes are safe and denies access to programs that are bad, or which are requesting access for illegitimate purposes. For example, if a word processing program requested server rights, Zone Labs security software would deny access because word processing programs do not require server rights.

For added security, Zone Labs security software also authenticates a program’s components, for example, *DLL (Dynamic Link Library)* files, associated with the program’s main executable file. Based on your Program Control settings, permission for programs will be assigned automatically or manually by you.

To set the Program control level, see “Setting the program control level,” on page 81.
To set the AlertAdvisor level, see “Setting the AlertAdvisor level,” on page 82.

Setting program permissions automatically

Based on the default settings for program control and AlertAdvisor, Program Control is set to Med. and AlertAdvisor is set to Auto by default. With these defaults, Zone Labs security software will assign permission to programs automatically. For information about customizing Program Control and AlertAdvisor, see “Setting general program control options,” on page 81.

When a program requests access for the first time, one of three things may occur:

- Access is granted - Access is granted if the program is known to be safe and requires the permissions it is asking for in order to function properly. This occurs when the Program Control setting is set to Med. and the AlertAdvisor level is set to Auto.

- Access is denied - Access is denied if the program is a known bad program or if the program does not require the permissions it's asking for. This occurs when the Program Control setting is set to Med. and the AlertAdvisor level is set to Auto.
- A New Program alert appears - Program alerts appear when you need to decide whether to allow or deny access to a program. Program alerts offer advice to help you decide how to respond.



In some cases, AlertAdvisor may not have information about a particular program and will not be able to assign permissions automatically. In such cases, you will see a Program alert. You can click **More Info** in the alert to get details about the program to help you respond. For more information, see “Program alerts,” on page 193.

Safe programs list

Zone Labs security software validates your programs against a list of known safe programs and automatically assigns the permissions required for the programs to function properly. If you accepted the default program settings in the Configuration Wizard, Zone Labs security software is set up to automatically configure the most popular programs in the following general categories:

- Browsers (e.g., Internet Explorer, Netscape)
- E-mail applications (e.g., Microsoft Outlook, Eudora)
- Instant Messengers (e.g., AOL, Yahoo!)
- Antivirus (e.g., Symantec, Zone Labs)
- Document utilities (e.g., WinZip[®] and Adobe[®] Acrobat[®])
- Zone Labs software applications

Setting program permissions manually

If you want to assign permissions to programs on your own, or if Zone Labs security software was unable to assign permissions automatically, you can set permissions manually by using Program alerts, or by setting permissions for specific programs on the Programs tab of the Program panel.

Program alerts

When a program requests access for the first time, a New Program alert asks you if you want to grant the program access permission. If the program is trying to *act as a server* a Server Program alert is displayed. A Server Program alert asks you if you want to grant server permission to a program.

To avoid seeing numerous alerts for the same program, select the **Remember this answer** check box before clicking **Allow** or **Deny**. After that, Zone Labs security software will silently block or allow the program. If the same program requests access

again, a Repeat Program alert asks you if you want to allow (or deny) access permission to a program that has requested it before.

Because Trojan horses and other types of malware often need server rights in order to do mischief, you should be particularly careful to give server permission only to programs that you know and trust, and that need server permission to operate properly.

For more information about program alerts, see “Program alerts,” on page 193.



You also can allow Zone Labs security software to automatically allow or deny new programs without displaying an alert. For example, if you are sure you have given access permission to all the programs you want, you might automatically deny access to any other program that asks for permission. For more information, see “Configuring advanced program settings,” on page 85.

Programs list

The Programs list allows you to set or customize permissions for specific programs based on your individual needs. In addition to the access, server, and send mail permissions referred to earlier in this chapter, you also can set pass-lock permission for programs that require it. Pass-lock permission allows programs to access the Internet when the Internet Lock is engaged. For more information about using the Programs list and customizing permissions, see “Using the programs list,” on page 87.

Setting general program control options

When you're using Zone Labs security software, no program on your computer can access the Internet or your local network, or act as a server, unless you give it permission to do so.

🔗 Viewing logged program events

Setting the program control level

Use the program control level to regulate the number of Program alerts you will see when you first begin using Zone Labs security software.



Zone Labs, Inc. recommends the Medium setting for the first few days of normal use. This *component learning mode* enables Zone Labs security software to quickly learn the MD5 signatures of many frequently used components without interrupting your work with multiple alerts. Use this setting until you have used your Internet-accessing programs (for example, your browser, e-mail, and chat programs) at least once with Zone Labs security software running. After you have used each of your programs that need Internet access, you may want to change your Program Control setting to High.

To set the global program control level:

1. Select **Program Control | Main**.
2. In the Program Control area, click the slider and drag it to the desired setting.

High	<p>Advanced program and component control is enabled. With this setting you may see a large number of alerts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Programs and components are authenticated. ◆ Program permissions are enforced.
Med	<p>This is the default setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Advanced program control is disabled. ◆ Component learning mode is active. ◆ Programs are authenticated; components are learned. ◆ Program permissions are enforced. <p>Note: After you have used each of your programs that need Internet access, change your Program Control setting High.</p>
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Advanced program control is disabled. ◆ Program and Component Learning Mode is active. ◆ No program alerts are displayed.

Off	<p>Program control is disabled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ No programs or components are authenticated or learned. ◆ No program permissions are enforced. ◆ All programs are allowed access/server rights. ◆ No program alerts are displayed.
-----	---

Setting the AlertAdvisor level

Whenever you use a program that requests access, AlertAdvisor queries the Zone Labs server to determine the policy for that program. You can choose to have AlertAdvisor set the permissions for the program automatically, or you can configure program access manually. The AlertAdvisor level is set to Auto by default.

To set the AlertAdvisor level

1. Select **Program Control | Main**.
2. In the AlertAdvisor area, choose your setting.

Auto	In Auto mode, AlertAdvisor automatically implements the recommendation returned from the server. Program Control must be set to Med. or High to set AlertAdvisor to Auto.
Manual	In Manual mode, you will receive Program alerts when programs request access and can set the permission on your own.
Off	AlertAdvisor will not contact the server for program advice.

If there is no advice available for a program, or if AlertAdvisor is set to Off, you can set program permissions manually. See “Setting permissions for specific programs,” on page 87.

Enabling the automatic lock

The automatic Internet lock protects your computer if you leave it connected to the Internet for long periods even when you’re not actively using network or Internet resources.

When the lock engages, only traffic initiated by programs to which you have given pass-lock permission is allowed. All traffic to and from your computer is stopped, including DHCP messages, or ISP heartbeats, used to maintain your Internet connection. As a result, you may lose your Internet connection.

You can set the Internet lock to engage:

- When your screen saver engages, or
- After a specified number of minutes of network inactivity.

To enable or disable the automatic lock:

1. Select **Program Control | Main**.

2. In the Automatic Lock area, select **On** or **Off**.

To set automatic lock options:

1. Select **Program Control | Main**.
2. In the Automatic Lock area, click **Custom**.

The Custom Lock Settings dialog appears.

3. Specify the lock mode to use.

Lock after n minutes of inactivity	Engages automatic lock after the specified number of minutes has passed. Specify a value between 1 and 999.
Lock when screensaver activates	Engages automatic lock whenever your screensaver is activated.

Viewing logged program events

By default, all Program events are recorded in the Log Viewer.

To view logged program events:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Log Viewer**.

2. Select **Program**, from the Alert Type drop-down list.

Table 6-3 provides an explanation of the log viewer fields available for Program events.

Field	Explanation
Rating	Event rating based on the Protection Level of the security option.
Date/Time	Date and time the event occurred.
Type	Type of program alert that occurred. Possible values for this column include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program Access • Repeat Program • New Program
Program	The program (displayed as the application file) that requested access. If a program name is unavailable, refer to the Description field of the Entry Details window.
Source IP	The IP address of the computer sending the request. If the source IP cannot be determined, this field may be left blank.
Destination IP	The IP address of the computer receiving the request. If the destination IP cannot be determined, this field may be left blank.
Direction	Specifies whether the request that caused the event was incoming, outgoing, or occurred as a result of internal traffic on your computer (data).
Action Taken	Specifies whether the request was Allowed or Blocked.
Count	The number of times this action was taken.
Source DNS	The domain name server of the computer that is sending the request.
Destination DNS	The domain name server of the computer that is receiving the request.

Table 6-1: Program event log fields.

Configuring advanced program settings

By default, Zone Labs security software always asks you whether to block or to allow connection attempts and server access attempts for the Internet and Trusted Zones. In addition, If the TrueVector service is running, but Zone Labs security software is not, program access is denied by default.

Setting global program properties

You can customize program control by specifying whether access is always allowed, always denied, or if you want to be asked, each time a program in either the Internet or Trusted Zone requests access.

To set global program properties:

1. Select **Program Control** | **Main**.
2. Click **Advanced**, then select the **Alerts & Functionality** tab.
3. Specify global program options.

Show alert when Internet access is denied	Displays a Blocked Program alert when Zone Labs security software denies access to a program. To have access denied silently, clear this option.
Deny access if permission is set to “ask” and the TrueVector service is running but Zone Labs security software is not.	In rare cases, an independent process such as a Trojan horse could shut down the Zone Labs security software user interface, but leave the TrueVector service running. This setting prevents the application from hanging if this occurs.
Require password to allow a program temporary Internet access	Prompts you to enter a password to grant access permission. Requires that you be logged in to respond Yes to a Program alert. To allow access without a password, clear this option.

4. Click **OK**.

Setting access permissions for new programs

Zone Labs security software displays a New Program alert when a program on your computer tries to access the Internet or local network resources for the first time. It displays a Server Program alert when a program tries to act as a server for the first time. However, you can also confirm Zone Labs security software to automatically allow or block new programs without displaying an alert. For example, if you are sure you have given access permission to all the programs you want, you might automatically deny access to any program that asks for permission.

To set connection attempt permissions for new programs:

1. Select **Program Control** | **Main**.

2. Click **Advanced**.
3. In the Connection Attempts area, specify your preferences for each Zone.

Always allow access	Allows all new programs access to the specified Zone.
Always deny access	Denies programs access to the specified Zone.
Always ask for permission	Displays an alert asking for permission for the program to access the specified Zone.



Settings for individual programs can be established in the Programs tab. Settings in this panel apply ONLY to programs not yet listed in the Programs tab.

To set server attempt permissions for new programs:

1. Select **Program Control | Main**.
2. Click **Advanced**.

In the Server Attempts area, specify your preferences for each Zone.

Always accept the connection	Allows all programs attempting to act as a server.
Always deny the connection	Denies all programs attempting to act as a server.
Always ask before connecting	Displays an alert asking for permission for the program to act as a server.

Setting permissions for specific programs

By setting the Program Control level to **High**, **Med**, or **Low**, you specify globally whether programs and their components must request permission before accessing the Internet or before acting as a server. In some cases, you may want to specify different settings for an individual program than these global settings will allow. For example, if you wanted to allow access to a particular program, but keep security High for all other programs, you could set the permission for that program to **Allow**.



After you manually set permissions for a program, the permissions for that program will not change even if you later set the AlertAdvisor level to Auto. To benefit from automatic program advice, remove the program from the Programs List, then set the AlertAdvisor level to Auto.

Using the programs list

The programs list contains a list of programs that have tried to access the Internet or the local network and tells you which Zone the program is in, whether the program can act as a server, and whether the program can send e-mail. The programs list is organized in alphabetical order. You can sort the programs in the list by any column by clicking on

column header. As you use your computer, Zone Labs security software detects every program that requests network access and adds it to the programs list.

To access the programs list:

 Select **Program Control\Programs**.

status indicator

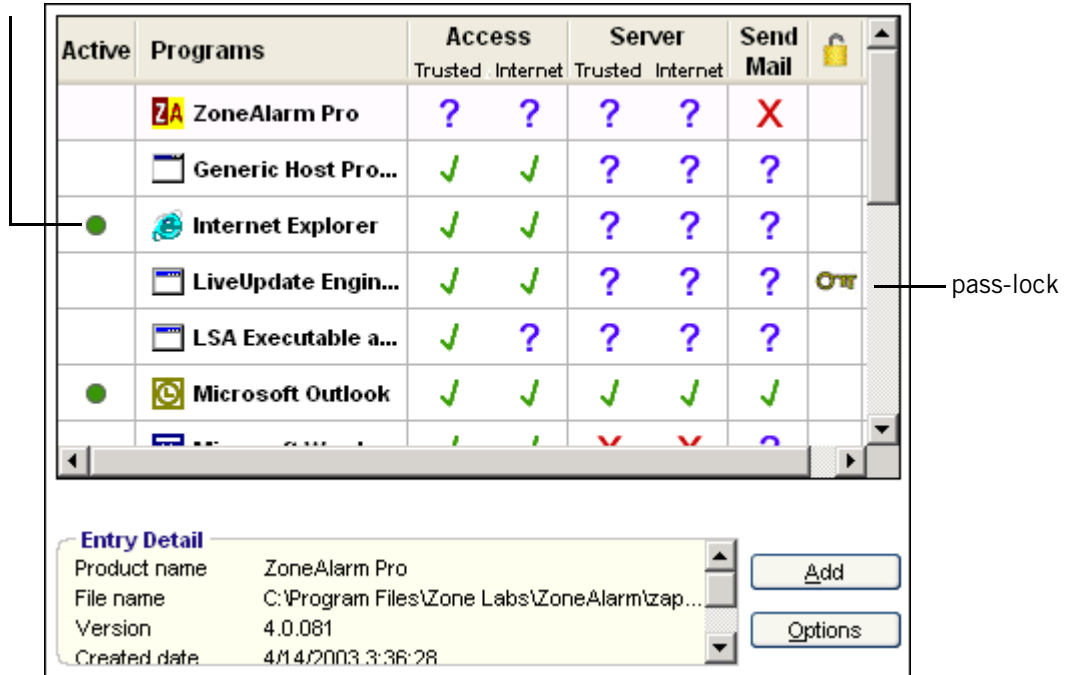


Figure 6-2: Programs list

The Access, Server, and send mail columns indicate whether a specific program is allowed to access the Internet, act as a server, and send e-mail. Refer to the table below for a description the symbols used in this list.

Symbol	Meaning
✓	The program is allowed access/server rights. To change the permission, click the icon and choose either Block or Ask .
?	Zone Labs security software will display a Program alert when the program asks for access and/or server rights. To change the permission, click the icon and choose either Block or Allow .

Table 6-3: Program permission symbols




Symbol	Meaning
	The program is denied access/server rights. To change the permission, click the icon and choose either Allow or Ask .
	The program is currently active.
	The program has pass-lock permission, meaning it can continue to access the Internet when the Internet Lock is engaged. To change the permission, click the icon and choose Normal .

Table 6-3: Program permission symbols

Adding a program to the programs list

If you want to specify access or server permission for a program that does not appear on the programs list, you can add the program to the list and then grant the appropriate permissions.

To add a program to the programs list:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**, then click **Add**.

The Add Program dialog appears.

2. Locate the program you want to add, then click **Open**.

Be sure to select the program's executable file (for example, program.exe).

To edit a program on the programs list:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. Right-click a program in the Programs column and choose one of the available options.

Changes Frequently	If this option is selected, Zone Labs security software will use only file path information to authenticate the program. The MD5 signature will not be checked. Caution: This is a Low security setting.
Options	Opens the Program Options dialog box, in which you can customize security options and create expert rules for programs.
Properties	Opens your operating system's properties dialog box for the program.
Remove	Deletes the program from the list.

Granting a program permission to access the Internet

Many of your most commonly used programs can be automatically configured for safe Internet access. To determine whether a program was configured manually or

automatically, select the program in the Programs List and refer to the Policy field in the Entry Details area.

To grant a program permission to access the Internet:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. In the Programs column, click the program for which you want to grant access, then select **Allow** from the shortcut menu.

For information about granting programs permission by responding to an alert, see “New Program alerts,” on page 194.



Built-in rules ensure a consistent security policy for each program. Programs with access to the Internet Zone also have access to the Trusted Zone, and programs with server permission in a Zone also have access permission for that Zone. This is why (for example) selecting Allow under Trusted Zone/Server automatically sets all of the program's other permissions to Allow.

Granting a program permission to act as a server

Exercise caution when granting permission for programs to act as a server, as Trojan horses and other types of malware often need server rights in order to do mischief. Permission to act as a server should be reserved for programs you know and trust, and that need server permission to operate properly.

To grant a program permission to act as a server:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. In the Programs column, click the program for which you want to grant server access, then select **Allow** from the shortcut menu.

Granting pass-lock permission to a program

When the Internet Lock is engaged, programs given pass-lock permission can continue to access the Internet. If you grant pass-lock permission to a program, and that program uses other applications to perform its functions (for example, services.exe), be sure to give those other programs pass-lock permission as well. A key symbol in the Lock column indicates that the program has pass-lock privilege.

To grant or revoke pass-lock privilege:

1. Select **Program Control** | **Programs**.
2. Select a program from the list, then click in the Lock column.
3. Select **Pass Lock** or **Normal** from the shortcut menu.

Granting send mail permission to a program

To enable your e-mail program to send e-mail messages and to enable protection against e-mail threats, grant send mail permission to your e-mail program. For more information about protecting your e-mail, see Chapter 8, “E-mail protection,” starting on page 126.

To grant send mail permission to a program:

1. Select **Program Control** | **Programs**.
2. Select a program from the list, then click in the send mail column.
3. Select **Allow** from the shortcut menu.

Setting program options for a specific program

How a program is authenticated, whether it uses Outbound MailSafe protection, or is held to privacy standards, is determined globally by setting the Program Control level. You can modify these and other settings on a per-program basis from the Programs List.

- 🔗 Setting Advanced Program Control options
- 🔗 Disabling Outbound Mail protection for a program
- 🔗 Setting Filter Options
- 🔗 Setting authentication options

Setting Advanced Program Control options

Advanced Program Control tightens your security by preventing unknown programs from using trusted programs to access the Internet, or by preventing hackers from using the Windows OpenProcess function to manipulate your computer. Advanced Program Control is enabled by default.

By default, the following applications are allowed to use other programs to access the Internet:

- Zone Labs security software
- MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and Outlook

To enable Advanced Program Control for a program:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. In the Programs column, select a program, then click **Options**.

The Program Options dialog appears.

3. Select the **Security tab**, then choose your Advanced Program Control options.

■	This program may use other programs to access the Internet
■	Allow OpenProcess

4. Click **OK**.

Disabling Outbound Mail protection for a program

By default, Outbound Mail protection is enabled for all programs. Because the ability to send e-mail is not a characteristic of all programs, you may choose to disable Outbound Mail protection for any program that does not require it.

To disable Outbound Mail protection for a program:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. Select a program from the list, then click **Options**.

The Program Options dialog appears.

3. Select the **Security** tab.
4. Clear the check box labeled **Enable Outbound E-mail Protection for this program**.
5. Click **Apply** to save your changes, then click **OK**.

For more information about Outbound E-mail Protection, see “Outbound MailSafe protection,” on page 128.

Setting Filter Options

By default, Privacy protection and Web Filtering is disabled for all programs. You can enable these features for a program from the Program Options dialog.

To enable Privacy protection and Web Filtering for a program:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
 2. Select a program from the list, then click **Options**.
- The Program Options dialog appears.
3. Select the **Security** tab.
 4. In the Filter Options area, select the check box labeled **Enable Privacy for this program**.
 5. Select the check box labeled **Enable Web Filtering for this program**.
 6. Click **Apply** to save your changes, then click **OK**.

For more information about Privacy protection, see Chapter 9, “Privacy protection,” starting on page 136. For more information about Web Filtering, see Chapter 12, “Web Filtering,” starting on page 178.

Setting authentication options

By default, all programs are authenticated by their components. You can specify authentication options for a program from the Program Options dialog.

Managing program components

For each program on your computer, you can specify whether Zone Labs security software will authenticate the base executable only, or the executable and the components it loads. In addition, you can allow or deny access to individual program components.

The Components List contains a list of program components for allowed programs that have tried to access the Internet or the local network. The Access column indicates whether the component is always allowed access, or whether Zone Labs security software should alert you when that component requests access.

The Components List is organized in alphabetical order. You can sort the components in the list by any column by clicking on the Component column header. As you use your computer, Zone Labs security software detects the components that are used by your programs and adds them to the Components List.

To access the Components List:

 Select **Program Control|Components**.

Component ▲	Description	Access	
activeds.dll	ADs Router Layer DLL	✓	
actxprxy.dll	ActiveX Interface Marshaling Library	✓	
adistres.dll	ADISTRES.DLL	✓	
adslidpc.dll	ADs LDAP Provider C DLL	✓	
ADVAPI32.DLL	Advanced Windows 32 Base API	✓	
alert.zap	Alerts Plugin Module	✓	
atl.dll	ATL Module for Windows HT (Unicode)	✓	
avifil32.dll	Microsoft AVI File support library	✓	
blackbox.dll	Black Box	✓	
browselec.dll	Shell Browser UI Library	✓	

Entry Detail	
Component name	Alerts Plugin Module
File name	C:\PROGRAM FILES\ZONE LABS\ZONEALARM...
File type	Dynamic Link Library
Authentication	Manual
Version	4.0.81.0

[More Info](#)

Figure 6-4: Components List

To grant access permission to a program component:

1. Select **Program Control|Components**.
2. Select a component from the list, then click in the Access column.

3. Select **Allow** from the shortcut menu.

Creating expert rules for programs

By default, programs given access permission or server permission can use any port or protocol, and contact any IP address or host at any time. Conversely, programs that you block have no access rights at all. By creating expert rules for particular programs, you can heighten protection against hijacked programs by specifying ports and protocols, source and destination addresses, and time and day ranges during which activity is either allowed or denied. You can also apply tracking options to specific types of traffic in order to see alerts or generate log entries when allowed program traffic occurs, enable or disable rules at will, and apply multiple, ranked rules to a program.



If you created port rules for Programs in a version of Zone Labs security software, prior to 4.0, those port rules will be automatically converted to expert rules and visible in the Expert tab of the Program Options dialog. To access the Expert tab, select **Program Control|Programs**, then click **Options**.

Creating an expert rule for a Program

Expert rules for programs are enforced in the order they are ranked. Therefore, when you create expert rules for a program, make sure that the last rule you create for that program is a “Block All” rule.



For tips on setting up expert rules for your programs, visit the Zone Labs User Forum (<http://www.zonelabs.com/forum>) and search for “program rules”.

To create an expert rule for a program:

1. Select **Program Control|Programs**, then click **Options**.
2. Select **Expert Rules**, then click **Add**.

The Add rule dialog appears.

3. Create Expert Program rule.



The Add rule dialog contains the same fields and options that are available when you create Expert Firewall rules. Note, however, that IGMP and Custom protocols cannot be applied to expert rules for Programs. See “Creating expert firewall rules,” on page 68.

4. Click **OK**.

Sharing expert rules

Expert firewall rules (created in the Expert tab in the Firewall panel) cannot be directly applied to a single program. If the rule is enabled, it is applied globally. Similarly, an expert rule you created for one program cannot be directly applied to another program.

However, you can create a copy of the existing expert rule and apply it to any program. Note that none of the changes you make to the copy will be reflected in the original.

To apply an existing expert firewall rule to a program:

1. Select **Firewall | Expert**.
2. Select the rule you want to apply, then press **CTRL+C**.
3. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
4. In the Programs column, select the program to which you want to apply the expert rule, then click **Options**.
5. Select Expert Rules, then press **CTRL+V**.

The Expert rule is applied to the program.

6. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

To disable an Expert rule:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. Select the program for which you want to disable an Expert Program rule, then right-click and select **Disable** from the shortcut menu.

The rule will be grayed-out.

3. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

Using your programs with Zone Labs security software

Many of your most commonly used programs can be configured automatically for Internet access. Although, in some cases, Internet access can be configured automatically, many programs also require server access rights.

If you are using programs that Zone Labs security software is unable to recognize and configure automatically, you may need to configure permissions manually. Zone Labs security software. Refer to the sections that follow to learn how to configure your programs for use with Zone Labs security software.

Using Antivirus software

In order for your antivirus software to receive updates it must have access permission for the Trusted Zone.

Automatic updates

In order to receive automatic updates from your antivirus software vendor, add the domain that contains the updates (e.g., update.avsupdate.com) to your Trusted Zone. See “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.

E-mail protection

In some cases, Zone Labs security software’s MailSafe feature may conflict with the e-mail protection features of antivirus software. If this occurs, you can adjust Zone Labs security software and antivirus settings so that you benefit from both antivirus and Zone Labs security software protection.

Follow these steps:

- Set your antivirus program to scan all files on access, and disable the e-mail scanning option.
- In Zone Labs security software, enable Inbound MailSafe protection.
See “Enabling Inbound MailSafe protection,” on page 128.
- Disable alert display for quarantined MailSafe attachments.
See “Showing or hiding specific alerts,” on page 44.



With this configuration, MailSafe will still quarantine suspect e-mail attachments and warn you when you try to open them. If you elect to open an attachment anyway, your antivirus software will still scan it.

Using browser software

In order for your browser to work properly, it must have access permission for the Internet Zone and Trusted Zone. Before granting permission, make sure that you understand how to configure your browser's security for optimal protection and have the latest service packs installed for the browser you are using.

To grant access your browser access permission, do any of the following:

- Grant access to the program directly. See “Granting a program permission to access the Internet,” on page 89.
- Select **Allow** when a Program alert for the browser appears.

Internet Explorer

If you are using Windows 2000, you may need to allow Internet access rights to the Services and Controller App (the file name is typically services.exe).

To grant Internet access permission to the Services and Controller App:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. In the Programs column, locate **Services and Controller App**.
3. In the Access column, select **Allow** from the shortcut menu.

Netscape

Netscape Navigator versions above 4.73 will typically experience no problems running concurrently with Zone Labs security software. If you are using Navigator version 4.73 or higher and are still experiencing difficulty accessing the Web with Zone Labs security software active, check the browser preferences to make sure you are not configured for proxy access.

Using chat programs

Chat and instant messaging programs (for example, AOL Instant Messenger) may require server permission in order to operate properly.

To grant server permission to your chat program:

- Answer Allow to the Server Program alert caused by the program.
- Grant server permission to the program.

See “Granting a program permission to act as a server,” on page 90.



We strongly recommend that you set your chat software to refuse file transfers without prompting first. File transfer within chat programs is a means to distribute malware such as worms, viruses, and Trojan horses. Refer to your chat software vendor's help files to learn how to configure your program for maximum security. If you are using ZoneAlarm Security Suite, set the IM Security level to High to block file transfers.

Using e-mail programs

In order for your e-mail program (for example, Microsoft Outlook) to send and receive mail, it must have access permission for the Zone the mail server is in. In addition, some e-mail client software may have more than one component requiring server permission. For example, Microsoft Outlook requires that both the base application (OUTLOOK.EXE) and the Messaging Subsystem Spooler (MAPI32.exe) to have server permission.

While you can give your e-mail program access to the Internet Zone, and leave the mail server there, it's safer to place the mail server in the Trusted Zone, and limit the program's access to that Zone only. Once your e-mail client has access to the Trusted Zone, add the remote mail server (host) to the Trusted Zone.

To learn how to give a program permission to access or act as a server to the Trusted Zone, see “Setting program permissions manually,” on page 79.

To learn how to add a host to the Trusted Zone, see “Managing traffic sources,” on page 59.

Using Internet answering machine programs

To use Internet answering machine programs (such as CallWave) with Zone Labs security software, do the following:

- Give the program server permission and access permission for the Internet Zone.
- Add the IP address of the vendor's servers to the Trusted Zone.



To find the server IP address, contact the vendor's technical support.

- Set the security level for the Internet Zone to Med.

Using file sharing programs

File sharing programs, such as Napster, Limewire, AudioGalaxy, or any Gnutella client software, must have server permission for the Internet Zone in order to work with Zone Labs security software.

Using FTP programs

To use FTP (File Transfer Protocol) programs, you may need to make the following settings adjustments in your FTP client program and in Zone Labs security software:

- Enable passive or PASV mode in your FTP client

This tells the client to use the same port for communication in both directions. If PASV is not enabled, Zone Labs security software may block the FTP server's attempt to contact a new port for data transfer.

- Add the FTP sites you use to the Trusted Zone
- Give Trusted Zone access permission to your FTP client program.

To learn how to add to the Trusted Zone and give access permission to a program, see “Setting advanced security options,” on page 56.

Using games

In order to play games over the Internet while using Zone Labs security software, you may have to adjust the following settings.

Program permission

In order to function, many Internet games require access permission and/or server permission for the Internet Zone.

The easiest way to grant access is to answer “Allow” to the program alert caused by the game program. However, many games run in “exclusive” full screen mode, which will prevent you from seeing the alert. Use any of the methods below to solve this problem.

- Set the game to run in a window

This will allow you to see the alert, if the game is running at a resolution lower than that of your desktop. If the alert appears but you respond to it because your mouse is locked to the game, press the Windows logo key on your keyboard.

After granting the game program Internet access, reset the game to run full-screen.

- Use software rendering mode

By changing your rendering mode to “Software Rendering,” you can allow Windows to display the alert on top of your game screen. After allowing the game Internet access, you can change back to your preferred rendering device.

- Use Alt+Tab

Press **Alt+Tab** to toggle back into Windows. This leaves the game running, but allows you to respond to the alert. Once you have allowed Internet access, press **Alt+Tab** again to restore your game.



The last method may cause some applications to crash, especially if you are using Glide or OpenGL; however, the problem should be corrected the next time you run the game. Sometimes you can use Alt-Enter in the place of Alt-Tab.

Security level/Zone

Some Internet games, particularly those that use Java, applets, or other Web-based portal functionality, may not work properly when your Internet Zone security level is set

to High. High security will also prevent remote game servers from “seeing” your computer. To solve these problems, you can:

- Change your Internet Zone security level to Medium, or
- Add the IP address of the game server you’re connecting to the Trusted Zone. The game documentation or from the game manufacturer’s Web site should indicate the IP address or host name of the server.

To learn how to add a host or IP address to the Trusted Zone, see “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.



Trusting game servers means trusting the other players in the game. Zone Labs security software does not protect you from attacks instigated by fellow gamers in a trusted environment. Make sure that you understand how to configure your browser's security for optimal protection and have the latest service packs installed for the browser you are using.

Using remote control programs

If your computer is either the host or the client of a remote access system such as PCAnywhere or Timbuktu:

- Add the IP address(es) of the hosts or clients to which you connect to your Trusted Zone. See “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.
- Add the subnet of the network you are accessing remotely to your Trusted Zone. See “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.
- If a dynamic IP address is assigned to the remote machine, add the DHCP server address or range of addresses to the Trusted Zone.



If your remote control client or host is on a network not under your control (for example on a business or university LAN), perimeter firewalls or other features of the network may prevent you from connecting. If you still have problems connecting after following the instructions above, contact your network administrator for assistance.

Using VNC programs

In order for VNC and Zone Labs security software to work together, follow the steps below.

1. On both the server and viewer (client) machine, do one of the following:

- If you know the IP address or subnet of the viewer (client) you will be using for remote access, and it will always be the same, add that IP or subnet to the Trusted Zone. See “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.
- If you do not know the IP address of the viewer, or if it will change, then give the program access permission and server permission for the Trusted and Internet Zones. See “Setting access permissions for new programs,” on page 85.

When prompted by VNC Viewer on the viewer machine, enter the name or IP address of the server machine, followed by the password when prompted. You should be able to connect.



If you enable VNC access by giving it server permission and access permission, be sure to set and use your VNC password in order to maintain security. We recommend adding the server and viewer IP addresses to the Trusted Zone, rather than giving the application Internet Zone permission, if possible.

2. On the viewer (client) machine, run VNC Viewer to connect to the server machine. Do not run in “listen mode.”

Telnet

To access a remote server via Telnet, add the IP address of that server to your Trusted Zone.

Using streaming media programs

Applications that stream audio and video, such as RealPlayer, Windows Media Player, QuickTime, etc., must have server permission for the Internet Zone in order to work with Zone Labs security software.

To learn how to give server permission to a program, see “Granting a program permission to act as a server,” on page 90.

Using Voice over IP programs

To use Voice over IP (VoIP) programs with Zone Labs security software, you must do one or both of the following, depending on the program:

1. Give the VoIP application server permission and access permission.
2. Add the VoIP provider’s servers to the Trusted Zone. To learn the IP addresses of these servers, contact your VoIP provider’s customer support.

Using Web conferencing programs

If you experience problems using a Web conferencing program such as Microsoft NetMeeting, try the following:

1. Add the domain or IP address that you connect to in order to hold the conference to the Trusted Zone. See “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.

2. Disable the conferencing program's "Remote Desktop Sharing" option.

Chapter

Virus protection

7

Zone Labs security software protects your system against viruses in two ways: by detecting viruses and repairing infected files and monitoring virus protection and warning you when you are vulnerable.

The Antivirus feature is only available in ZoneAlarm with Antivirus and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Topics:

- “Antivirus feature overview,” on page 107
- “Setting advanced protection options,” on page 108
- “Performing a scan,” on page 114
- “Viewing virus protection status,” on page 121
- “Monitoring virus protection,” on page 122

Antivirus feature overview

The Antivirus feature protects your computer from known and unknown viruses by scanning files and comparing them with a database of known viruses and against a set of characteristics that tend to reflect virus behavior. Files can be scanned as they are opened, closed, executed, or as part of a full computer-wide scan. If a virus is detected, ZoneAlarm Security Suite renders it harmless either by repairing or denying access to the infected file.

If you are currently using another antivirus product and chose not to turn on the Antivirus feature available in ZoneAlarm Security Suite, you can monitor the status of virus protection with the Antivirus Monitoring feature. See “Monitoring virus protection,” on page 122.

Turning on Virus protection

If you are using either ZoneAlarm with Antivirus or ZoneAlarm Security Suite and you chose not to turn on the Antivirus feature in the Configuration Wizard following installation, you can turn it on from the main Antivirus panel.



The Antivirus feature is incompatible with other virus protection software. Before you turn on the Antivirus feature, you must uninstall any other antivirus software from your computer, including suite products that include virus protection among their features. Zone Labs security software can automatically uninstall some antivirus applications for you. If you are using a program that cannot be uninstalled automatically, you can uninstall it using Add/Remove Programs, accessible from the Windows Control Panel.

To turn on virus protection:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, select **On**.

Setting advanced protection options

In addition choosing the type of scan you want to perform, you also can specify the method used to detect viruses, schedule the time and frequency for running scans, and specify a virus treatment method.

Available scanning methods

Zone Labs security software provides several scanning methods to keep your computer and data safe.

On-Access scanning

On-Access scanning supplies the most active form of virus protection. Files are scanned for viruses as they are opened, executed, or closed, thereby allowing immediate detection and treatment of viruses.

System scans

System scans provide another level of protection by allowing you to scan the entire contents of your computer at one time. System scans detect viruses that may be dormant on your computer's hard drive, and if run frequently, can ensure that your antivirus signature files are up to date.

Because of the thorough nature of full-system scans, they can take some time to perform. As a result, your system's performance may be slowed down while a full-system scan is in progress. To avoid any impact on your workflow, you can schedule system scans to run at a time when you are least likely to be using your computer.

E-mail scanning

E-mail scanning builds on the protection offered by MailSafe. Where MailSafe scans for potentially harmful attachments based on file extension, the E-mail scanning feature scans for harmful files by comparing the attachments to the signature files of known viruses. If an infected attachment is detected, the attachment is removed from the e-mail message and replaced with a text file log that provides details about the removed file. For details about performing an e-mail scan, see "Antivirus protection for e-mail," on page 134.

Scheduling a scan

Scanning your computer for viruses is one of the most important things you can do to protect the integrity of your data and computing environment. Since virus scanning is most effective when performed at regular intervals, it often makes sense to schedule it as

a task to run automatically. You also can verify the date and time of your last scan on the Scan Schedule tab.

Scheduled scanning is enabled after the initial virus update (following installation) and set to run once per week. If your computer is not on when the scheduled scan is set to occur, the scan will occur fifteen minutes after your computer is restarted.

To schedule a scan:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, click **Antivirus Options**.
The Advanced Antivirus Settings dialog appears.
3. Under Advanced Settings, select **Scan Schedule**.
4. Select the **Schedule a Full System Scan** check box.
5. Specify the date and time the scan should occur.
6. If you want the scan to recur, select the **Repeat scan every:** check box.



If you have turned on scheduled scanning but you did not select the **Repeat scan every** check box, the scan will occur only once at the time specified, and then scheduled scanning will be turned off. To keep scheduled scanning turned on (recommended), set the scan to repeat at regular intervals.

7. Specify the scan frequency, then click **OK**.

Enabling On-Access scanning

On-access scanning protects your computer from viruses by detecting and treating viruses that may be dormant on your computer. On-access scanning is enabled by default.

To enable on-access scanning:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, click **Antivirus Options**.
The Advanced Antivirus Settings dialog appears.
3. Under Advanced Settings, select **On-Access Scan**.
4. Select the **Enable On-Access Scanning** check box, then click **OK**.

Enabling and disabling E-mail Scanning

E-mail scanning detects viruses in the body and attachments of e-mail messages and removes them before they can do damage. E-mail scanning is on by default.

To enable or disable E-mail scanning:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, click **Antivirus Options**.
The Advanced Antivirus Settings dialog appears.
3. Under Advanced Settings, select **E-mail Scan**.
4. Select or clear the Enable **E-mail Scan** check box, then click **OK**.

Specifying scan targets

By default, Zone Labs security software only scans local hard drives. You can customize your settings to scan floppy drives, removable drives, CD-ROM drives, and network drives.

You can select specific drives, folders, and files to be scanned when a system scan occurs. You can select entire drives, specific folders within drives, or select specific files within folders. Special selection icons make it easy for you to review the target list and

automatically know which drives, folders, and files will be scanned and which will be excluded.

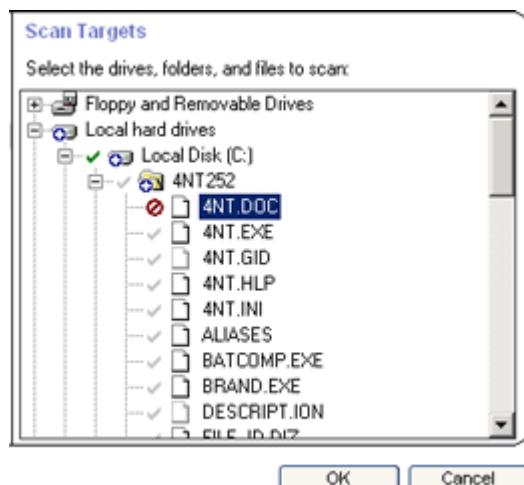


Figure 7-1: List of scan targets

Table 7-2 below contains a list of the icons displayed in Figure 7-1 along with descriptions of their use.









Icon	Explanation
 	Indicates that the item will be included in the scan. A Green check mark is displayed at the parent selection. Sub folders and files are marked with a gray check mark.
 	Indicates that contents of the drive or folder will be included in the scan, but that some folders or files within this drive or folder will be excluded from the scan.
 	Indicates that the item will be excluded from the scan. A Red badge is displayed at the parent selection. Sub folders and files are marked with a gray badge.
 	Indicates that the folder's contents will be included in the scan, but that some folders or files within this folder will be excluded from the scan.

Table 7-2: Icons indicating scan targets

To specify scan targets:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.

2. In the Protection area, click **Antivirus Options**.

The Advanced Antivirus Settings dialog appears.

3. Under Advanced Settings, select **Scan Targets**.
4. Select the drives, folders, and files to be scanned, then click **OK**.

Selecting detection methods

There are two primary ways that Zone Labs Antivirus uses to scan files and detect viruses: Heuristic Analysis and Byte-level scanning.

To specify a detection method:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, click **Antivirus Options**.

The Advanced Antivirus Settings dialog appears.

3. Select your preferred detection method(s):

Heuristic Analysis	Heuristic Analysis scans files and identifies infections based a virus' characteristic behavior. Heuristic Analysis is enabled by default.
Byte-level filter	Byte-level filter scans each byte of the file to identify a virus. Byte-level scanning can take considerable time to perform. As a consequence, it is only recommended after a major virus attack to ensure that there are no infections left behind. Note: The Byte-level option does not support on-access scanning.

4. Click **OK**.

Setting treatment options

You can specify whether Zone Labs security software will automatically repair files when it detects an infection, or if you want to be alerted each time an infection is found. By default, Zone Labs security software will automatically attempt to treat files that contain viruses, without requiring a response from you. If a file cannot be repaired, you will alerted so that you can take the appropriate action.

To enable or disable automatic treatment:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, click **Antivirus Options**.
3. Select **Virus Treatment**, then select the **Enable automatic virus treatment** check box.

4. Click **OK**.

Enabling automatic updates

To ensure that your computer is protected from viruses, it's important to keep the database of virus signature files up to date. When signature files are outdated, your computer is vulnerable to newer viruses that Zone Labs Antivirus is unable to detect.

The Updates area of the Advanced dialog displays the status of your signature files, as well as the date and time of your last update. Virus protection is updated automatically by default.

If your signature files are out of date and you have not enabled automatic updates, you will receive an alert message to let you know that an update is available.



You can also find out whether your virus protection is up to date by viewing the Status area on the Antivirus panel. For more information about protection status messages and what they mean, see "Viewing virus protection status," on page 121.

To enable automatic updates:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, click **Antivirus Options**.
3. Under Advanced Settings, select **Updates**.
4. Select the **Enable automatic updates** check box, then click **OK**.

Performing a scan

As mentioned earlier in this chapter, there are several ways you can initiate a scan of your computer:

- You can invoke a full system scan by clicking **Scan Now**.
- You can select a file on your computer, right-click, and choose **Scan using...**
- You can schedule a system scan to run once or at regular intervals.
- If on-access scanning is enabled, opening a file will invoke a scan.

You may run up to five scans simultaneously. Scans are performed in the order in which they are initiated.

- 🔗 Viewing scan results
- 🔗 Scan Summary
- 🔗 Infected data
- 🔗 Treating files manually
- 🔗 Repairing files in an archive
- 🔗 Getting more information about a virus

Viewing scan results

Regardless of the method used to initiate the scan, the results of the scan are displayed in the Scan results dialog box as shown in figure 7-3.

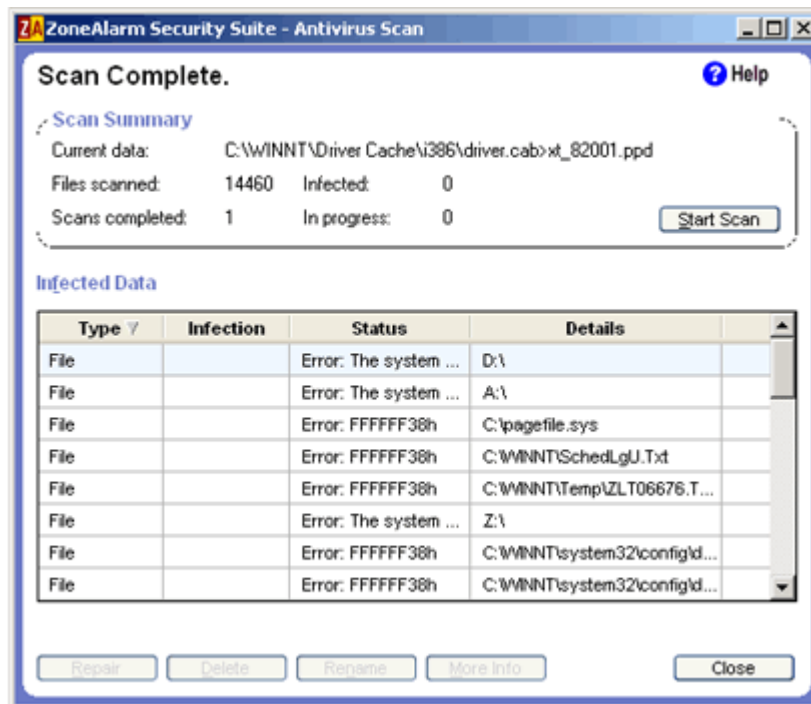


Figure 7-3: Scan results dialog

Scan Summary

The Scan Summary area displays the details of the scan(s) in progress.

Current data

The path of the file currently being scanned.

Files scanned

The number of files that have been scanned. This number includes any boot sector (ref to glossary) files that have been scanned in addition to selected scan targets.

Infected

The number of files found to be infected. This number reflects the files that appear in the Infected Data area of the scan dialog. Infected files that were detected and treated automatically are not counted in this number.

Treated

The number of infected files that were treated.

Duration

The duration of the scan.

Scans completed

The number of scans that have been completed during this session.

In progress

If you have more than one scan running at a time, this number reflects the scans still in progress.

Infected data

The Infected Data area of the Scan details dialog provides a summary of any infections found during the scan, including the type of infection, the virus, worm, or trojan that caused the infection, the status of the infection, and the location of the infected item.

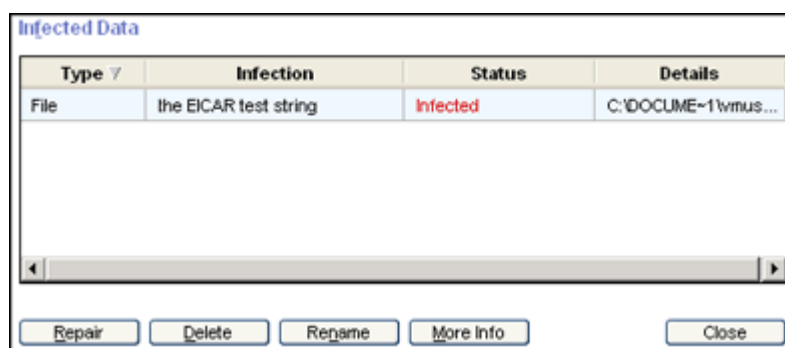


Figure 7-4: Infected Data details

Type

This column describes the type of item that was infected. Possible values for this column include

- Boot sector - A special part of the hard drive that contains code used to start the operating system.
- E-mail - Infections found in attachments or in the body of an e-mail message.
- File - Files located on your local computer or network drives.
- ADS File - Alternative Data Stream, a file embedded in a file.
- Archive - A compressed file, such as a .zip file, that contains an infected file.
- Memory - Infections found in your computer's memory. This type is detectable only on computers running Windows 98.

Infection

The name of the virus, worm, or trojan that caused the infection.

Status

Tells you whether the file has been repaired, deleted, or remains infected. Table 7-5 below provides a list of the messages you may see in this column, along with their explanations.

Message	Explanation
Scanning	The file is being scanned.
Infected	The file is infected.
Deleted	An infection was found in the file and the file was deleted.
Failed to delete	The infected file could not be deleted. You may see this message if you do not have adequate permission to delete the file, if the file is currently in use by your computer, or in the case of a shared file, if it is in use by someone else.
Renaming	The infected file is being renamed. Renaming prevents the file from being launched.
Renamed	An infection was found in the file and the file was renamed.
Failed to rename	The infected file could not be renamed. You may see this message if you do not have adequate permission to rename the file, if the file is currently in use by your computer, or in the case of a shared file, if it is in use by someone else.
Repairing	The file is being repaired.
Repaired	An infection was found in the file and the file was repaired.
Repaired, must reboot	An infection was found in a system file, and the file was repaired. Your computer must be restarted before it can access the repaired file.
Failed to repair	The infected file could not be repaired. You may see this message if you do not have adequate permission to access the file in order to repair it, if the file is currently in use by your computer, or in the case of a shared file, if it is in use by someone else.
No cure	You may see this message if Zone Labs security software is unable to repair the infected file. You can delete the file.

Table 7-5: Infection status messages

Message	Explanation
Unable to repair	The infected file resides in a .zip file or other archive to which Zone Labs security software does not have access. You may need to treat the infected file manually. See “Treating files manually,” on page 119.
Error:	In some cases Zone Labs security software is unable to scan the file and an error condition occurs. If you receive Error messages multiple times, contact Zone Labs technical support.

Table 7-5: Infection status messages**Details**

If the infection occurred in a file, this area provides the path to the file on your computer. If the infection occurred in an e-mail message or an attachment, this area identifies the sender of the e-mail.

Treating files manually

If you do not have automatic treatment enabled, or if a file could not be repaired automatically, you can attempt to treat manually from the Scan details dialog.

To treat a file manually.

1. In the Scan details dialog, select the file you want to treat.
2. Click the button for the treatment option you want:

Repair	Tries to repair the selected file.
Delete	Deletes the selected file.
Rename	Appends the extension .zl6 to the infected file. Renaming a file prevents it from being opened.

3. Click **Close**, when you have finished treating files.

Repairing files in an archive

If the infected file is located in an archive file (such as a .zip file) , Zone Labs security software will not be able to treat it (either by repairing, deleting, or renaming it) while the file is still included in the archive.

To repair a file in an archive:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**, In the Protection area, click Antivirus Options.
2. Select **On-Access Scanning**, then select the **Enable On-Access Scanning** check box.

3. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.
4. Open the file that was specified in the Scan dialog from within an archival utility, such as WinZip.

On-access scanning will scan the file for infections. The Scan dialog will appear with the results of the scan. If the file still cannot be repaired, see “Treating files manually,” on page 119.

Getting more information about a virus

If a virus is detected on your computer you can submit the infected file to AlertAdvisor to learn more about what caused the infection. AlertAdvisor provides the following information:

- The name and aliases (if any) of the virus, worm, or trojan.
- The operating system(s) generally affected.
- The type of infection: virus, worm, or trojan.
- The *Wild*, *Destructiveness*, and *Pervasiveness* ratings of the infection.

To submit a virus to AlertAdvisor:

1. In the Scan details dialog, select the infected file.
2. Click **More Info**.

The AlertAdvisor window appears.

AlertAdvisor

Virus Information from Zone Labs

VirusName: Bugbear
Pervasiveness: 4
Destructiveness: 3
Wildness: 5
Type: Worm
Aliases: Alias: [Win32.]Bugbear, Alias: [W32.]Bugbear@mm, Alias: [W32/]Bugbear.A@mm, Alias: [Win32/]Bugbear.A, Alias: [Win32/]Bugbear.Worm,
Removal Instructions: Product Name: eTrust Antivirus 7.0
Product Name: eTrust EZ Antivirus 5.x
Product Name: eTrust InoculateIT 6.0 < br > eTrust Antivirus 6.0
Product Name: InoculateIT 4.x
Product Name: Vet 10.4x
Product Name: Vet 10.5x

How pervasive is this virus?

Placement Metrics:

Wild: █████ 5

Destructiveness: ████████ 7

Pervasiveness: █████ 4

Viewing virus protection status

There are two places you can view the status of your AV protection. One is on the **Overview | Status** page, and the other is on the **Antivirus | Main** tab.

For information on the status information found on the Overview panel, Chapter 2, “Using the Status tab,” starting on page 15. The section that follows describes the status information located on the Main tab of the Antivirus panel.

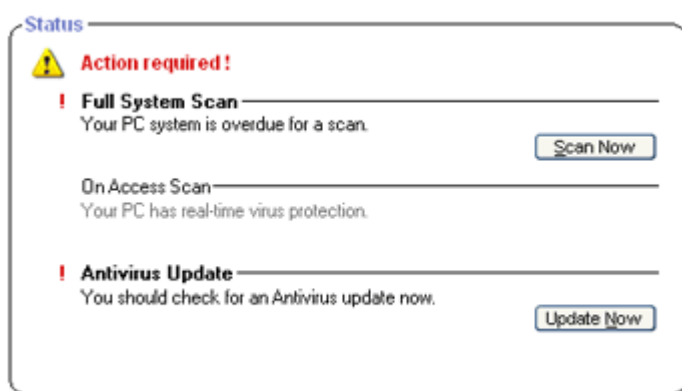


Figure 7-6: Virus Protection Status area

The Status area contains three categories of information: Full System Scan, On Access Scan, and Antivirus Update.

Depending on the state of your virus protection, you may see one of several messages in each of these areas. The most common status messages you see will reflect the following states:

- Virus protection is on and your protection is up to date.
- Virus protection is on and your protection is out of date.
- Virus protection is about to expire.
- Virus protection is off.
- Your computer is overdue for a scan.
- Real-time virus scanning is enabled/disabled.

From the Status area, you can invoke a full system scan and update your antivirus signature files. The Status area is unavailable when virus protection is off.

Monitoring virus protection

One of the most important things you can do to protect your computer against viruses is to install an antivirus software product. Once installed, however, the antivirus software must be kept up to date to ensure protection against new viruses as they are created.

No matter which antivirus software product you use, if you find yourself in either of the following situations, you are putting your computer at risk for virus attack:

- Your trial or subscription period has expired.
- Your virus signature files are out of date.

The Antivirus Monitoring feature keeps your computer safe by detecting installed antivirus software products and alerting you to lapses in protection.

The Antivirus Monitoring feature is only available in ZoneAlarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.



If you are using ZoneAlarm Security Suite and you have enabled the Antivirus feature, you will not see the Antivirus Monitoring feature.

Enabling and disabling Antivirus Monitoring

If you do not have Zone Labs Antivirus installed and are using another antivirus software product, Antivirus Monitoring will be enabled by default. In addition, you can choose to enable Monitoring alerts, which will appear whenever a lapse in protection is detected.

To enable or disable Antivirus Monitoring:

1. Select **Antivirus Monitoring | Main**.
2. In the Antivirus Monitoring area, select **On**.

Viewing Status Messages

The Status area of the Antivirus Monitoring panel displays the current state of your installed Antivirus products, as well as the state of Antivirus Monitoring.

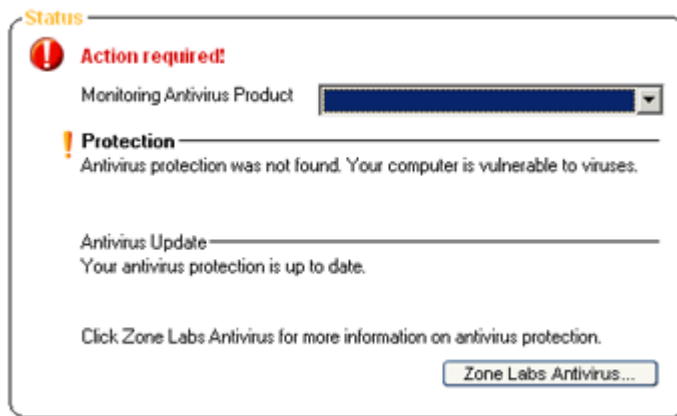


Figure 7-7: Antivirus Monitoring Status area

Monitoring Antivirus Product

Zone Labs security software is able to detect most major antivirus software products. This area includes a drop-down list that displays the antivirus software products that were detected.

Protection

Displays whether your antivirus products are active and protecting you.

Antivirus Update

Displays whether your antivirus products are up to date, or whether your subscription is current.



To try Zone Labs Antivirus, click the “**Try...**” button in the Status area.

Chapter

E-mail protection

8

Worms, viruses, and other threats often use e-mail to spread from computer to computer. MailSafe guards your own computer against e-mail-borne threats, while also protecting your friends, co-workers, and others in your e-mail address book.

Topics:

- “Understanding e-mail protection,” on page 127
- “Enabling Inbound MailSafe protection,” on page 128
- “Enabling Outbound MailSafe protection,” on page 128
- “Customizing Inbound MailSafe protection,” on page 129
- “Customizing Outbound MailSafe protection,” on page 132
- “Antivirus protection for e-mail,” on page 134

Understanding e-mail protection

Attaching files to e-mail messages is a convenient way of exchanging information. However, it also provides hackers with an easy way of spreading viruses, worms, Trojan horse programs, and other malware.

The inbound and outbound MailSafe features keep suspect attachments quarantined so that they can't infect your computer, and stops worms from mass-mailing themselves to everyone you know.

Inbound MailSafe protection

Potentially dangerous attachments can be identified by their file name extensions—the characters that appear after the “dot” in a file name. They identify the file type so that the appropriate program or system component can open it.

For example:

- .exe (an executable file)
- .js (a JavaScript file)
- .bat (a batch process file)

When an e-mail message with an attachment arrives in your Inbox, MailSafe examines the attachment's file name extension and compares it to the extensions on the attachments list. If the attachment type appears on the list and if attachments of that type are set to quarantine, Zone Labs security software changes the file name extension to “.zl*” (where * is a number or letter).

Changing the filename extension quarantines the attachment by keeping it from running automatically. When you open the e-mail containing the attachment, Zone Labs security software displays a MailSafe alert to let you know that it has quarantined the attachment. If you try to open the attachment, an alert warns you of the potential risk involved. However, you are still able to open the attachment if you are sure that it is safe.

In addition to verifying messages by their file extension, Zone Labs security software scans incoming attachments for potential viruses. If a virus is found, it is removed from the message before it can do damage. For more information about Antivirus protection and e-mail messages, see “Enabling and disabling E-mail Scanning,” on page 110.

Inbound MailSafe protection works with any e-mail application that uses POP3 or IMAP protocols.



Inbound MailSafe protection is designed for local access only. If you have configured your POP3 client for remote access, inbound MailSafe protection may not be available.

Outbound MailSafe protection

Outbound MailSafe protection alerts you if your e-mail program tries to send an unusually large number of messages, or tries to send a message to an unusually large number of recipients. This prevents your computer from being used without your knowledge to send infected attachments to other people. In addition, Outbound MailSafe protection verifies that the program attempting to send the e-mail has permission to send e-mail messages.

Outbound MailSafe protection works with any e-mail application that uses SMTP.

The Outbound MailSafe protection feature is only available in ZoneAlarm with Antivirus, ZoneAlarm Pro, and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Enabling Inbound MailSafe protection

Inbound MailSafe protection is enabled by default. When enabled, Inbound MailSafe quarantines attachment types listed on the Attachments tab.

To enable or disable Inbound MailSafe:

1. Select **E-mail Protection** | **Main**.
2. Select **On** or **Off**.

On	MailSafe quarantines attachment types specified in the attachments tab.
Off	MailSafe allows all attachment types.

Enabling Outbound MailSafe protection

For your security, Outbound E-mail protection is enabled by default. When Outbound protection is enabled, Outbound MailSafe settings apply to all programs with send mail privileges.

To enable or disable Outbound E-mail protection

1. Select **E-mail Protection** | **Main**.
2. In the Outbound E-mail Protection area, select **On** or **Off**.

Customizing Inbound MailSafe protection

All of the attachment types supported by Inbound MailSafe protection are set to quarantine by default. You can customize Inbound MailSafe protection by changing setting of attachment types to Allow, or by adding new attachment types.

The ability to customize Inbound MailSafe protection settings is not available in ZoneAlarm.

Viewing the Attachments list

Attachment types are listed in alphabetical order. You can sort the list by clicking the column header. The arrow (^) next to the header name indicates the sort order. Click the same header again to reverse the sort order.

To access the attachments list:

 Select **E-mail Protection**, then select **Attachments**.










Description ^	Extension	Quarantine
Application	^.EXE	
Batch File	^.BAT	
Compiled HTML Help File	^.CHM	
Control Panel Extension	^.CPL	
HTML Applications	^.HTA	
Internet Communication Settings	^.IIS	
Internet Communication Settings	^.ISP	
Internet Shortcut (Uniform Resource Locator)	^.URL	
Internet Shortcut (Uniform Resource Locator)	^.URL	

Figure 8-1: Attachments list

Changing the quarantine setting for an attachment type

Zone Labs security software comes configured with more than 45 attachment types that are capable of carrying worms or other harmful code. By default, Zone Labs security

software quarantines all of these attachment types. These attachment types are displayed in the attachments list.

To change the quarantine setting for a specific attachment type:

1. Select **E-mail Protection | Attachments**.
2. In the Quarantine column, click an extension type.
3. Select **Quarantine** or **Allow**, then click **Apply**

Adding and removing attachment types

If you want to quarantine attachments of a type that does not appear on the attachments list, you can add to the list as many unique attachment types as you like.

For your protection, Zone Labs security software prevents you from removing the default attachment types. However, you can remove any attachment types you may have added.

To add an attachment type to the list:

1. Select **E-mail Protection | Attachments**.
2. Click **Add**.
3. Type a description and filename extension (with or without the “.” character), then click **OK**.
4. Click **Apply** to save your changes.

To remove an attachment type from the list:

1. Select **E-mail Protection | Attachments**.
2. In the **Extensions** column, right-click an attachment type.
3. Select **Remove**.

Opening a quarantined attachment

To view the code of the attachment itself, you can open the attachment in Notepad.

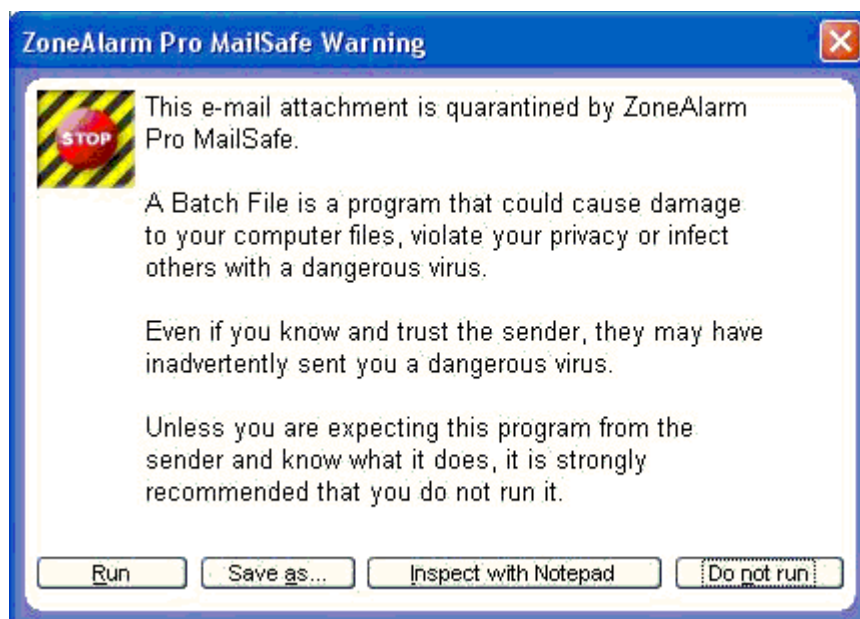


For best security, you should never open an e-mail attachment that Zone Labs security software has quarantined unless the sender is someone you know and trust, and you have confirmed the sender sent the message intentionally and the sender is sure that the attachment is harmless.

To open a quarantined attachment:

1. In Windows Explorer, browse to the file you want to open.
2. Double-click the attachment to open it.

When you attempt to open an attachment that has been quarantined, Zone Labs security software warns you of the potential risk in opening the attachment.



3. Click **Inspect with Notepad**.

Customizing Outbound MailSafe protection

By default, an Outbound MailSafe protection alert is displayed when your e-mail application attempts to send more than five e-mail messages within two seconds, or if an e-mail message has more than fifty recipients. You can customize these settings to extend the time interval, increase the number of messages and recipients allowed, or specify the e-mail addresses that are allowed to send e-mail from your computer.

Enabling Outbound MailSafe protection by program

When Outbound MailSafe protection is set to On, protection is enabled for all programs that have been granted permission to send e-mail.

You can customize Outbound MailSafe protection by enabling or disabling it for particular programs.

For information on setting permissions for a program, see “Setting permissions for specific programs,” on page 87.

To enable or disable Outbound MailSafe protection for a program:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. In the Programs column, right-click a program name, then select **Options**.
3. Select the **Security** tab.
4. In the Outbound E-mail Protection area, select the check box labeled **Enable Outbound E-mail Protection for this program**.

To disable Outbound MailSafe protection, clear this check box.

5. Click **OK**.

Setting Outbound MailSafe protection options

By default, Outbound MailSafe Protection is activated when your computer attempts to send more than five e-mail messages within two seconds, or an e-mail message with more than 50 recipients.

Because even legitimate e-mail messages may have one or both of these characteristics, you may want to customize Outbound MailSafe protection settings to better meet your individual needs.

To customize Outbound MailSafe protection settings:

1. Select **E-mail Protection | Main**, then click **Advanced**.

The Advanced E-mail Protection dialog appears.

2. In the **Display Outbound E-mail Protection Alerts When** area, choose your settings.

Too many e-mails are sent at once	Zone Labs security software displays an Outbound MailSafe protection alert when your computer attempts to send more than the specified number of e-mails within the specified time interval.
A message has too many recipients	Zone Labs security software displays an Outbound MailSafe protection alert when your computer attempts to send an e-mail message with more than the specified number of recipients.
If the sender's address is not in this list	Zone Labs security software displays an Outbound MailSafe protection alert when your computer attempts to send an e-mail whose originating address (i.e., the address in the From: field) does not appear on the list. To prevent Zone Labs security software from blocking all outgoing e-mail, make sure that your valid e-mail address appears on this list.

3. Click **OK**.



You must have Outbound E-mail protection enabled to access the Advanced dialog.

Antivirus protection for e-mail

In addition to the protection offered by MailSafe for incoming e-mail, ZoneAlarm with Antivirus and ZoneAlarm Security Suite offer the additional protection of scanning incoming e-mail messages for viruses. Unlike MailSafe, E-mail scanning can detect viruses in the body of an e-mail message, as well as in attachments.

🔑 Enabling E-mail scanning

🔑 How infected attachments are handled

Enabling E-mail scanning

ZoneAlarm with Antivirus and ZoneAlarm Security Suite users have Antivirus protection for e-mail enabled by default.

To enable or disable E-mail scanning:

1. Select **Antivirus | Main**.
2. In the Protection area, click Antivirus Options.
The Advanced Antivirus Settings dialog appears.
3. Under Advanced Settings, select **E-mail Scan**.
4. Select or clear the **Enable E-mail Scan** check box, then click **OK**.

How e-mail infections are handled

When Zone Labs security software detects an infection in an e-mail attachment, it removes the infected file and attaches an Infection Report to the e-mail. The Infection report is a text file that contains information about the attachment that was removed from the e-mail, including the filename of the infection.

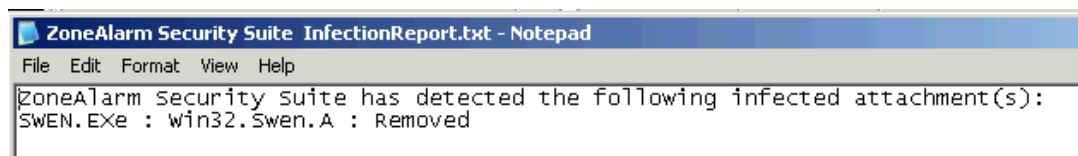


Figure 8-2: Example of an infection report

Infected attachments are renamed with a .zl6 file extension so that they can no longer be opened.



If you are a Eudora user and you have multiple Infection reports in your inbox, the name of the infection report may contain a numeral before the .txt extension.

For more information about protecting your computer from viruses, see Chapter 7, “Virus protection,” starting on page 106.

Chapter

Privacy protection

9

Long ago, the World Wide Web contained nothing but harmless text-based pages. Today, Web pages frequently contain elements that can give away private information about you, interrupt your work with annoying pop-ups, or even damage your computer. In addition, the files that get left behind on your computer as you use the Web can slow down your computer's performance. Use privacy protection to guard yourself against the misuse of cookies, advertisements, and dynamic Web content, and to periodically rid your computer of unneeded Internet files.

The Privacy feature is available in ZoneAlarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Pro Security Suite.

Topics:

- “Understanding privacy protection,” on page 137
- “Setting general privacy options,” on page 138
- “Using Privacy Advisor,” on page 140
- “Setting privacy options for specific Web sites,” on page 141
- “Customizing cookie control,” on page 144
- “Customizing ad blocking,” on page 146
- “Customizing mobile code control,” on page 148
- “Understanding Cache cleaner,” on page 149

Understanding privacy protection

Privacy protection helps you manage Web site elements that are commonly used either to display advertising content, or to collect data about you and your Web browsing habits. In addition, privacy settings protect you from the misuse of certain types of dynamic Web content, or mobile code.

Cookie Control keeps advertisers from spying on your Internet habits, and prevents sensitive information (passwords, for example) from being stored in cookies where they can be stolen if a hacker breaks into your computer.

Ad Blocking keeps unwanted advertisements from disrupting your Internet work. With Zone Labs security software you can block all types of ads (*banner ad*, *animated ad*, and so forth) or only specific types.

Mobile Code Control keeps hackers from using active Web page content such as Java applets, *ActiveX controls* controls and plug-ins to compromise your security or damage your computer. Be aware that many legitimate Web sites use mobile code, and that enabling mobile code control may affect the functionality of these Web sites.

Cache Cleaner keeps your computer clutter-free by deleting excess files you collect while you surf the Web and use your computer. It also maintains your privacy by deleting your URL history and browser cache and other files you specify.

The Privacy feature is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Setting general privacy options

Privacy protection is enabled for your browser only if you selected it during setup. If you did not enable privacy during setup, you can enable it manually.

The Privacy group of features that includes the general privacy options is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Setting privacy protection levels

By setting the privacy protection level, you determine whether to allow or block cookies, ads, and mobile code.

To set privacy levels:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Cookie control area, click the slider and drag it to the desired setting.

High	Blocks all cookies except session cookies. This setting may prevent some Web sites from loading.
Med	Blocks persistent cookies and third party cookies from tracking Web sites. Allows cookies for personalized services.
Off	Allows all cookies.

3. In the Ad Blocking area, click the slider and drag it to the desired setting.

High	Blocks all . Blocks all pop-up/pop-under and animated ads.
Med	Blocks all pop-up/pop-under and animated ads. Allows banner ads.
Off	Allows all ads.

4. In the Mobile Code Control area, select **On** or **Off**.
5. Click **OK**.

Applying privacy protection to programs other than browsers

By default, privacy protection is applied only to standard browser programs such as Internet Explorer. You can also enable privacy protection for any other program on your computer.

To apply privacy protection control to a program other than a browser:

1. Select **Program Control | Programs**.
2. In the Programs column, click a program name, then click **Options**.

The Program Options dialog appears.

3. Select the **Security** tab.

4. In the Filter Options area, select the check box labeled **Enable Privacy for this program**.

Using Privacy Advisor

Privacy Advisor is an alert that appears when Zone Labs security software blocks cookies or mobile code, and enables you to allow those elements for a particular page.



Figure 9-1: Privacy Advisor

The Privacy group of features that includes Privacy Advisor is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

To prevent Privacy Advisor from appearing each time Web page elements are blocked, select the check box labeled **Turn Off Privacy Advisor**.



Although the Site Verification is displayed in the same alert window as the Privacy Advisor, the two are enabled and disabled independently. If you disable Privacy Advisor, the Site Verification alert will appear on its own and vice versa. For more information about Site Verification, see “Licensing, registration, and support,” on page 26.

To enable or disable Privacy Advisor:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Cookies area, click **Custom**.

The Custom Privacy Settings dialog box appears.

3. In the Privacy Advisor area, clear the **Show Privacy Advisor** check box.
4. Click **Ok**.



To see details or to change privacy settings immediately, click the link labeled **Click here for details**. Zone Labs security software opens to the Privacy panel.

Setting privacy options for specific Web sites

When you browse the Internet, the sites you visit are added to the privacy site list, where you can specify custom privacy options for that site. You also can add a site to the list to customize privacy settings.

The Privacy group of features is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Viewing the privacy site list

The list displays sites you have visited in your current Zone Labs security software session, and sites for which you have previously customized settings. If you do not customize settings for a site you've visited, it is dropped from the list when you shut down your computer or shut down Zone Labs security software.



Privacy protection is applied at the domain level, even if a sub-domain appears in the Site List. For example, if you manually add the sub-domain news.google.com to the list, privacy protection will be applied to the entire domain of google.com.

To access the Privacy site list:

 Select **Privacy|Site List**.

Site	Edited	Mobile Code	Cookie Control			Web Bugs	Private Header
			Session	Persistent	3rd Party		
mysite1.com		X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
mysite2.com		✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
mysite3.com		✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
mysite4.com		✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
mysite5.com		X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
mysite6.com		X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
server-us.imrworldwide.com		✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓

Figure 9-2: Privacy site list

A pencil icon in the Edited column indicates that you have customized privacy settings for that site, and that the site will remain in your list.



Using third-party ad blocking software at the same time as Zone Labs security software may prevent the privacy site list from being populated properly.

Adding sites to the privacy site list

To customize privacy settings for a site that does not appear on the site list, you can add the site manually, then edit the privacy options for that site.

To add a site to the privacy site list:

1. Select **Privacy|Site List**.
2. Click **Add**.

The Add Site dialog appears.

3. In the **URL** field, enter the URL of the site you want to add, then click **OK**.

The URL must be a fully qualified host name, for example, `www.yahoo.com`.



If you are using AOL with ZoneAlarm Pro and have enabled Privacy protection, the site `ie3.proxy.aol.com` is added to the Privacy Site List when you visit any site during an AOL session. For example, if during your AOL session you visit the site `www.cnn.com`, only the AOL proxy site, `ie3.proxy.aol.com` is added to the Privacy Site List. The privacy settings for the `ie3.proxy.aol.com` site affect all sites visited within AOL. If you manually add a site to the site list, the privacy settings for that site will be ignored, and only the security settings for the AOL proxy site, `ie3.proxy.aol.com`, are in effect.

Editing sites on the site list

You can customize the behavior of Cookie Control, Ad Blocking, and Mobile Code Control by editing the privacy options for sites on the Site List.

1. Select **Privacy | Site List**.
2. In the Site column, select the site you want to edit, then click **Options**.

The Site Options dialog appears.

3. Select either the Cookies, Ad Blocking, or Mobile Code tab.

For help with selecting custom options, see “Customizing cookie control,” on page 144, “Customizing ad blocking,” on page 146, and “Customizing mobile code control,” on page 148.

4. Specify your options, then click **OK**.

Customizing cookie control

Internet cookies make it possible for e-commerce sites (like Amazon, for example) to recognize you as soon as you arrive and customize the pages you visit. However, cookies can also be used to record information about your Web browsing habits and give that information to marketers and advertisers.

Default medium cookie control setting balances security with convenience by blocking only third-party cookies—those cookies that are used to track your viewing habits. Session cookies and persistent cookies are allowed.

If you wish, you can instantly block all cookies by choosing the high cookie-control setting, giving you full protection against all types of cookie abuse—but at the expense of the convenience that cookies make possible.

You can customize cookie control by specifying which types of cookies are blocked and if cookies are allowed, when those cookies should expire.

The Privacy group of features that includes cookie control is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Blocking session cookies

Session cookies are stored in your browser's memory cache while you browsing a Web Site and disappear when you close your browser window. Session cookies are the safest type of *cookie* because of their short life span.

To block session cookies:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Cookies area, click **Custom**.
3. In the Session cookies area, select the **Block session cookies check box**.
4. Click **OK**.

Blocking persistent cookies

Persistent cookies are placed on your hard disk by Web sites you visit so that they can be retrieved by the Web site the next time you visit. While useful, they create a vulnerability by storing information about you, your computer, or your Internet use in a text file.

To block persistent cookies:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Cookies area, click **Custom**.
3. In the Persistent cookies area, select the **Block persistent cookies check box**.
4. Click **OK**.

Blocking third-party cookies

A third-party cookie is a type of persistent cookie that is placed on your computer, not by the Web site you are visiting, but by an advertiser or other third party. These cookies are commonly used to deliver information about your Internet activity to that third party.

To block third-party cookies:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Cookies area, click **Custom**.
3. In the 3rd Party Cookies area, specify the cookie type(s) you want to block.

Block 3rd party cookies	Blocks cookies from third-party Web sites.
Disable web bugs	Prevents advertisers from finding out which advertisements and Web pages you have viewed. Blocked web bugs appear as blank boxes.
Remove private header information	Prevents your IP address, your workstation name, login name, or other personal information from being transferred to third-party sources.

Setting an expiration date for cookies

The sites that use persistent cookies may set those cookies to remain active for a few days, several months, or indefinitely. While a cookie is active, the site (or third party) that created it can use the cookie to retrieve information. After the cookie expires, it can no longer be accessed.

If you choose to allow persistent cookies, you can override their expiration dates and specify how long they will remain active before expiring.

To set an expiration date for cookies:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Cookies area, click **Custom**.
3. In the Cookie Expiration area, select the **Expire cookies** check box.
4. Specify when cookies expire.

Immediately after receipt	Allows persistent cookies to operate only during the session in which they were received.
After n days	Allows persistent cookies to remain active for the number of days you specify. You can choose any number from 1 to 999. The default setting is 1.

5. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

Customizing ad blocking

Ad blocking is disabled by default. You can customize ad blocking to block all ads or block only specific types of ads. In addition, you can specify what Zone Labs security software displays in place of blocked ads.

The Privacy group of features that includes ad blocking is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Specifying which ads to block

Privacy protection allows you to specify which types of ads to block or to allow.

To specify which ads to block:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Ad Blocking area, click **Custom**.
The Custom Privacy settings dialog appears.
3. In the Ads to Block area, select the type of ad you want to block.

Banner/sky-scraper ads	Blocks ads that appear in either a horizontal or vertical banner.
Pop-up/pop-under	Blocks ads that appear in a new browser window in front of or behind the window you are viewing.
Animated ads	Blocks ads that incorporate moving images.

4. Click **OK**.

Setting ad void control options

When Zone Labs security software blocks banner, skyscraper, or animated ads, it leaves a “void” or blank on your screen where the ad was to be displayed. Ad void control lets you specify what will be displayed in that space.

To specify what appears in place of blocked ads:

1. Select **Privacy | Main**.
2. In the Ad Blocking area, click **Custom**.
The Custom Privacy settings dialog appears.
3. In the Ad Void Control area, specify the method for controlling blocked ads.

Nothing	Blocks ads without any indication that the ads were to appear.
A box with the word “[AD]”	Displays a window containing the word AD. This is the default setting.

A box I can mouse over to get the ad to appear	Displays a window containing the ad that appears only when you activate the window using your mouse.
--	--

4. Click **OK**.

Customizing mobile code control

Mobile code is content on a Web page that is active or executable in nature. Examples of active content include, Java applets , ActiveX controls, and JavaScript, all of which can be used to make Web pages more interactive and dynamic.

Malicious mobile code, however, can copy files, clear your a hard disk, steal passwords, or command servers. Mobile code control keeps hackers from using active content to compromise your security or damage your computer.

The default setting for mobile code control is Off. When turned to On, all mobile code except JavaScript is blocked. You can customize your mobile code control settings by specifying what types of mobile code are blocked when mobile code control is set to On.

The Privacy group of features that includes mobile code control is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Specifying which types of mobile code to block

You can customize mobile code control by which types of active content to block and which to allow.

To customize mobile code control

1. Select **Privacy** | **Main**.
2. In the Mobile Code Control area, click **Custom**.

The Custom Privacy settings dialog appears.

3. In the Mobile Code Control area, specify the types of mobile code to block.

Block JavaScript	Blocks JavaScript content, including that required for common uses such as Back and History links, rollover images, and opening and closing browser windows.
Block scripts (vbscript, etc.)	Blocks scripts that execute automatically, including those required for displaying banners, pop-up ads, and dynamic menus.
Block embedded objects (java, ActiveX)	Blocks objects embedded in Web pages, including sound and image files.
Block mime-type integrated objects	Blocks MIME-type objects integrated in e-mail messages, such as image, sound, or video files. Note: This option also blocks legitimate executable files sent through the browser, including downloads that you may want to allow. When this occurs, you'll see the error "This object has been blocked" in the browser. For downloads initiated by you, it is safe to disable the Block mime-type integrated objects feature.

Understanding Cache cleaner

Whenever you open a file, view a Web page, or fill out an online form, copies of the Web pages you view are stored in your browser's cache, enabling pages to load more quickly. If you're working on a shared computer, these files also are available for viewing by anyone who uses that computer.

Similarly, when you open a file, delete a file, or search for files on your computer, these actions leave behind an electronic trail designed to help you retrace your steps, should you need to in the future. Although useful, over time this excess clutter can affect your computer's performance and processing efficiency. And, again, if you are using a shared computer, anyone who uses that computer can find out what Web sites you have viewed.

Use Zone Labs security software's Cache Cleaner to periodically rid your computer of these excess files, free up disk space, and ensure your privacy.

The Privacy group of features that includes cache cleaner is available in Zone Alarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Using Cache Cleaner

You can run Cache Cleaner manually anytime you want to. If you prefer to schedule cache cleanings, you can configure Cache Cleaner to run automatically at regular intervals: as often as every day, to as infrequently as every 99 days. The default value for automatic cleaning is every 14 days.

To run Cache Cleaner manually:

1. Select **Privacy | Cache Cleaner**.
2. Click **Clean Now**.

A verification message appears.

3. Click **OK**.

You will see a progress meter while Cache Cleaner runs.

To schedule Cache Cleaner to run automatically:

1. Select **Privacy | Cache Cleaner**.
2. Select the **Clean cache automatically every** check box.
3. In the Clean Cache Automatically area, specify a cleaning interval between 1 and 99.

The dates of the last cleaning and the next scheduled cleaning is displayed below the check box.

Cleaning tracking cookies

In addition to using the Cache Cleaner, you can use the Zone Labs Security Scanner to detect tracking cookies and then remove them from your computer.

To clean tracking cookies:

1. Select **Privacy | Cache Cleaner**.
2. In the Clean Tracking Cookies area, click **Clean Now** to clean cookies that have been detected.

If you have previously scanned for tracking cookies using the Zone Labs Security Scanner, and if tracking cookies were detected, you will see the Clean Now button.

3. In the Clean Tracking Cookies area, click **Scan Now** to launch the Zone Labs Security Scanner

If you have not previously scanned for tracking cookies, you will see the Scan Now button. The Scan Now button displays a Web site where you can run the Zone Labs Security Scanner.



Zone Labs Security Scanner will not remove tracking cookies that you have saved using Cache Cleaner. For more information about keeping cookies, see “Customizing browser cleaning options,” on page 151.

Customizing hard drive cleaning options

By default, Cache Cleaner cleans the following files from your hard drive:

- Contents of the Recycle Bin
- Contents of the Temp files directory
- Windows Scandisk fragments

You can customize these settings by specifying additional areas to be cleaned, including your Document history, Search history, or Windows Media Player history.

To customize cleaning options for your hard drive:

1. Select **Privacy | Cache Cleaner**, then click **Custom**.
2. Select **Hard Drive**, then specify cleaning options.

Clean Document history	Cleans the list of files that appears at Start Documents . This setting only applies to the document history for the currently logged-in user.
Clean Recycle Bin	Cleans the contents of the Windows Recycle Bin. Selected by default.
Clean temp files directory	Cleans the Windows temp directories. Selected by default.

Clean Windows Find/Search history	Cleans the items in the Windows Find/Search list.
Clean Windows Scandisk fragments	Cleans chunks of lost or damaged data recovered by Windows' ScanDisk program. Selected by default.
Clean Windows Media Player history	Cleans the list of recently played media clips in Windows Media Player.
Run history	Cleans the list that appears in the Open drop-down list at Start Run .

3. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

Customizing browser cleaning options

If you use either Internet Explorer or Netscape, you can configure Cache Cleaner to remove cookie files that are stored on your computer while you browse the Web. Cache Cleaner identifies cookies to remove by the cookie source, rather than by the individual cookie file. When you specify a cookie source to remove, Cache Cleaner removes all cookies from that source. If there are cookies on your computer that you do not want to remove, you can configure Cache Cleaner to retain those cookies.

To customize cleaning options for IE/MSN:

1. Select **Privacy | Cache Cleaner**, then click **Custom**.
2. Select the **IE/MSN** tab.
3. In the Internet Explorer/MSN cleaning options area, specify the areas to be cleaned.

Clean cache	Cleans the Internet Explorer browser cache. Selected by default.
Clean URL history	Cleans the URLs list in the Address field. Selected by default.
Clean AutoComplete forms	Cleans the previous entries you've made for Web forms, including passwords. Note: If you do not want your passwords to be cleaned, clear the "Clean AutoComplete forms" check box.
Clean AutoComplete passwords	Cleans passwords for which you selected "Remember password."
Clean locked Index.dat files	Cleans <i>index.dat</i> files that are currently in use by your computer. Selected by default.
Clean typed URL history	Cleans the URLs you have typed into the Address field. Selected by default.

4. To remove cookies, select the **Clean IE/MSN cookies** check box, then click **Select**.

The Select IE/MSN cookies to keep dialog appears. The list on the left shows the sites for which the browser currently has cookies. The list on the right shows the sites whose cookies you do not want to clean.

5. To retain a cookie source, select the cookie source, then click **Keep**.
6. To remove remaining cookies, click **Remove**, then click **OK**.

To customize cleaning options for Netscape:

1. Select **Privacy | Cache Cleaner**, then click **Custom**.
2. Select the **Netscape** tab.
3. In the Netscape cleaning options area, specify the areas to be cleaned.

Clean cache	Cleans the Netscape browser cache. Selected by default.
Clean URL history	Cleans the URLs list in the Location field. Selected by default.
Clean mail trash	Cleans the Netscape Mail Trash folder.
Clean forms data	Cleans the previous entries you've made for Web forms.

4. To remove cookies, select the **Clean Netscape cookies** check box.

The Select Netscape cookies to keep dialog appears. The list on the left shows the sites for which the browser currently has cookies. The list on the right shows the sites whose cookies you do not want to clean.

5. To retain a cookie source, select the cookie source, then click **Keep**.
6. To remove remaining cookies, click **Remove**, then click **OK**.

Chapter

Protecting your data

10

Because of the Internet, many things you used to do in person or by telephone—such as paying bills, applying for a loan, or booking a flight—you now can do online. This provides a welcome convenience for many, and an unwelcome risk for some. Unfortunately, the rise of e-commerce also has resulted in a rise in the incidents of identity theft.

Zone Labs security software ID Lock feature keeps your personal information safe from hackers and identity thieves.

Topics:

- “Understanding the ID Lock feature,” on page 156
- “About myVAULT,” on page 159
- “Using the Trusted Sites list,” on page 162

Understanding the ID Lock feature

Every time you or someone else using your computer enters personal information into an e-mail message or Web form—such as your credit card number, address, or social security number—it is possible that the information could be stolen. To help prevent that from happening, the ID Lock ensures that your personal information is only sent to sites you trust.

The ID Lock feature provides a secure area called myVAULT, where you can store personal information that you want to protect. The contents of myVAULT are blocked from being transmitted to unauthorized destinations, whether by you, someone else using your computer, or by a Trojan horse attempting to transmit your personal information.

The ID Lock feature is available in ZoneAlarm Pro and ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

How your personal information is protected

Zone Labs security software prevents your personal information from being transmitted without your authorization, whether in e-mail or on the Web.

E-mail transmission

When you or someone using your computer attempts to send myVAULT data in an e-mail message, Zone Labs security software displays an alert asking you whether to allow the information to be sent. If you want to always allow or always block the information from being sent to this destination, before clicking Yes or No select the check box labeled **“Do you want to remember this answer...”** to add the destination to your Trusted Sites list with the corresponding permission set automatically. For example, if you were to select the “Do you want to remember this answer...” check box and then click **Yes**, the destination would be added to the Trusted Sites list with the permission set to **Allow**. Conversely, if you were to click **No**, the permission would be set to **Block**.



When responding to an ID Lock alert that is the result of an e-mail transmission, clicking the **“Do you want to remember this answer...”** check box adds the domain of the intended recipient’s e-mail server—not the e-mail recipient—to the Trusted Sites list. For example, if you were to allow myVAULT data to be transmitted to your contact john@example.com, and you chose to remember that answer, the next time myVAULT data is sent to ANY contact on example.com’s e-mail server, the transmission would be allowed and you would not see an alert.

Web transmission

When transmitting myVAULT data on the Web, Zone Labs security software allows or blocks the transmission according to the permission for the domain in the Trusted Sites list. As with e-mail transmission of myVAULT contents, if you choose to remember

your response to an ID Lock alert for a particular Web site, that Web site will be added to the Trusted Sites list automatically with the permission set accordingly.

IM transmission

When transmitting myVAULT data in an Instant Messaging conversation, Zone Labs security software prevents the information from being received.

Figure 10-1 shows an instant messaging conversation in which information that is stored in myVAULT is transmitted. The description of the item stored in myVAULT (in this example, My Visa Card) appears in brackets.

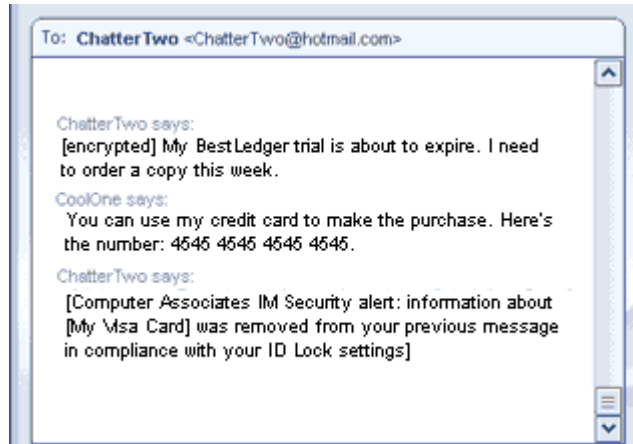


Figure 10-1: Transmission of myVAULT contents

Figure 10-2 shows how the transmitted information is displayed to the recipient. The protected information is replaced with asterisks so that it is unreadable.



Figure 10-2: Receipt of myVAULT contents

Setting the ID Lock protection level

The ID Lock is disabled by default. By enabling the ID Lock, you ensure that the data entered in myVAULT will be protected.

1. Select **ID Lock | Main**.

2. In the ID Lock area, specify the desired protection level.

High	Prevents the contents of myVAULT from being sent to unauthorized destinations. Zone Labs security software will block transmission of your data silently. If you are using a shared computer, this setting is recommended for maximum security.
Medium	Alerts you when your identity information is about to be sent to destinations not listed on the Trusted Sites list. This is the default setting.
Off	Identity protection is disabled. The contents of myVAULT can be sent to any destination, whether or not it appears on the Trusted Sites list.

Monitoring ID Lock status

Zone Labs security software's Status area keeps track of the number of items stored in myVAULT and displays the number of times your information was protected.

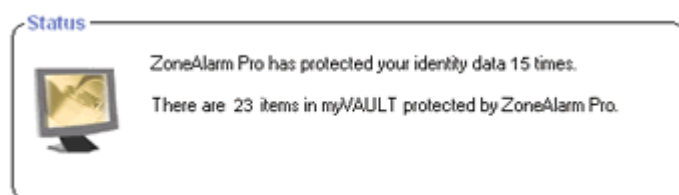


Figure 10-3: ID Lock status area

About myVAULT

The myVAULT feature provides a secure area for entering your critical personal data—data that you want to protect from hackers and identity thieves. When it detects an attempt to send data stored in myVAULT to a destination, Zone Labs security software determines whether the information should be blocked or allowed. By default, Zone Labs security software encrypts myVAULT data as it is entered, storing only the hash value of the data rather than the data itself. Encrypting the data keeps your information secure, as data cannot be retrieved using the hash value.

Adding data to myVAULT

While you can store any type of information in myVAULT, it is a good idea only to store information that you wish to keep secure, such as credit card numbers and identification information. If you were to store information such as your state (for example, California) in myVAULT separately from the rest of your address, any time you typed “California” into an online Web form, Zone Labs security software would block transmission of the data.



If you're unsure of the type of information that should be entered into myVAULT, refer to the pre-defined categories for guidance. To access the list of categories, select **ID Lock|myVAULT**, then click **Add**.

To add information to myVAULT:

1. Select **ID Lock|myVAULT**.
2. Click **Add**.

The **Add information to myVAULT** dialog box will appear.

For maximum protection, Zone Labs security software encrypts myVAULT data by default. If you do not want to encrypt the data as you enter it, clear the “**Use one-way encryption...**” check box.

3. Type a description of the item you are adding.



Zone Labs security software displays the item description in ID Lock alerts. Be sure that the description you enter is different from the value of the item you are adding and vice versa. If the information to be protected and the description contain some or all of the data, you may receive multiple ID Lock alerts.

4. Select a category from the drop-down list.

Access PIN	Personal access code or other ID number. Maximum of 6 characters. For added security, Access PINs are always encrypted.
Address	Maximum 30 characters.

American Express card	For added security, Zone Labs security software does not record the last 5 digits of your American Express card number.
Bank account	Maximum 14 characters.
Credit card	For added security, Zone Labs security software does not record the last 4 digits of your credit card number.
Driver's license	Maximum 15 characters.
eBay password	The password you use to access the eBay Web site. Your eBay password can only be sent to eBay. Maximum 20 characters.
E-mail Address	Maximum 60 characters.
International tax ID	Maximum 15 characters.
Mother's maiden name	Maximum 30 characters.
Name	Maximum 30 characters.
Passport number	US passport number or other International ID number. Maximum 30 characters.
Password	Enter the password to be protected. Maximum 20 characters.
Phone	Separators such as parentheses and dashes are not allowed. Maximum 13 characters.
US Social Security number	For added security, Zone Labs security software only records the first 5 digits of your social security number.
Other	Use this field to enter items that either do not correspond to any of the pre-configured categories, or which exceed the character limit for the corresponding category. Maximum 30 characters.

5. Type the data to be protected.



Data encryption is enabled by default. If you do not want to encrypt your data, clear the **“Use one-way encryption...”** check box. Because of the sensitive nature of the data, PIN numbers, passwords, the last four digits of your social security number, and the last four digits of your credit card numbers will always be displayed as asterisks, whether or not you choose to encrypt them.

To disable the encryption confirmation that appears by default, select **ID Lock|myVAULT**, then click **Options**. Clear the **Show encryption confirmation** check box.

Asterisks will appear in place of the data you entered and an encrypted form of your data will be stored in myVAULT. Zone Labs security software will compare the encrypted data with your outgoing messages.

6. Specify whether you want the information to be protected when using Web and E-mail.

7. Click **OK** to save your changes.

Editing and removing myVAULT contents

In the myVAULT tab you can modify the encryption setting, remove myVAULT contents, and edit unencrypted data. Because encrypted data is displayed in asterisks, it is unreadable and therefore cannot be edited.


To edit myVAULT contents:

1. Select **ID Lock|myVAULT**.
2. Select the item you want to edit, then click **Edit**.

The Edit information from myVAULT dialog appears.

3. Modify data as necessary, then click **OK** to save your changes.

To remove myVAULT contents:

-  Select the item you want to remove, then click **Remove**.



If you remove the last item in myVAULT, the ID Lock protection level will be set to Off. If you later add items to myVAULT, the protection level will be reset to the default Medium setting.

Using the Trusted Sites list

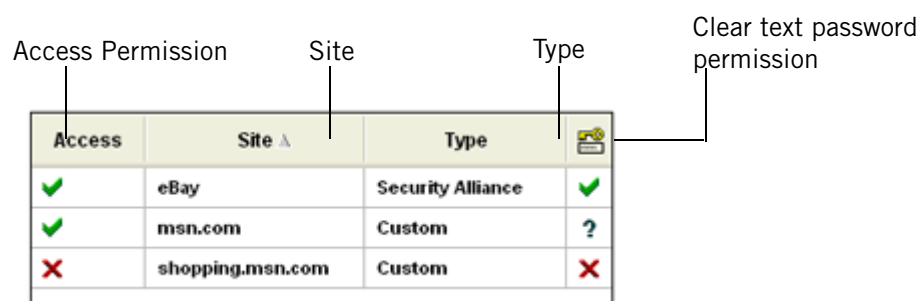
The myVAULT feature provides a secure area for entering your critical personal data—data that could be used by hackers and identity thieves. When it detects an attempt to send data stored in myVAULT to a destination, Zone Labs security software determines whether the information should be blocked or allowed, by making sure the destination is one you trust.

There are two kinds of sites that can appear on the Trusted Sites list: Security Alliance and Custom. Security Alliance sites are sites that Zone Labs, Inc. has authenticated to ensure they are not fraudulent. Custom sites are sites you add to the list.

Viewing the Trusted Sites list

In addition to listing sites you trust with your personal information, you can add sites to the list that you explicitly do *not* want to trust, such as known spam or chat sites, and prevent information from being sent to them.

The Trusted Sites list also lets you specify which sites are allowed to send your password as *clear text*. Because clear-text passwords are unencrypted, they can easily be viewed by others if intercepted during transmission.



Access	Site	Type	
✓	eBay	Security Alliance	✓
✓	msn.com	Custom	?
✗	shopping.msn.com	Custom	✗

Figure 10-4: Trusted Sites list

Access permission

Specifies whether Zone Labs security software will allow, block, or alert you before sending myVAULT contents to the listed destinations. To modify the permission for a site, click beside the site in the Permission column and choose **Allow**, **Block**, or **Ask**.

Site

Displays the domain of the site.

Type

Specifies whether the site is a Security Alliance partner or a Custom site.

Clear Text password

Specifies whether Zone Labs security software will allow, block, or alert you before sending your password as clear text to the listed destinations. To modify the permission

for a site, click beside the site in the Clear Text password column and choose **Allow**, **Block**, or **Ask**.

Site Entry Details

In addition to the site name and type, the Entry Details box displays the site IP Address and the date and time you last accessed the site.

Adding to the Trusted Sites list

There are two types of sites that appear on the Trusted Sites list: Custom and Security Alliance. Custom sites are sites that you add to the list. Security Alliance partner sites are sites that Zone Labs has verified are legitimate and has added automatically.

Custom sites are trusted at the domain level, therefore each sub-domain you want to trust must be added separately. For example, www.msn.com and shopping.msn.com would need to be added separately. Security Alliance sites explicitly trust all sub-domains, so you do not need to create an entry for each sub-domain you want to trust.

To add a site to the Trusted Sites list:

1. Select **ID Lock|Trusted Sites**, then click **Add**.

The Add Trusted Site dialog appears.

2. Type the URL of the site (omit <http://www>), then click **OK**.

After you click OK, Zone Labs security software verifies the site address and records the IP address. This process can take several seconds.

3. Modify the site permissions as desired.

By default, access and clear text password permissions for Custom sites are set to Ask.

Editing and removing trusted sites

In the Trusted Sites tab, you can modify the access permission for a site, and edit or remove Custom sites. Although you can modify the permissions for Security Alliance partner sites, you cannot edit or remove the site entry.


To edit a Custom site:

1. Double-click the site you want to edit.

The Edit trusted site dialog appears.

2. Edit the site as necessary, then click **OK** to save your changes.

To remove a custom site:

-  Right-click the site you want to remove, then click **Remove**.

Chapter

Instant Messaging Security

11

Zone Labs IM Security is your front line of defense against instant messaging threats. IM Security's default security levels give you immediate protection against hackers, spam, and provides controls that prevent inappropriate Web content from being sent to your instant messaging client.

The IM Security feature is only available in ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Topics:

- "IM Security Overview," on page 167
- "Setting IM Security options," on page 174

IM Security Overview

Zone Labs security software provides comprehensive instant messaging (IM) security for the most popular instant messaging services, including MSN Messenger, Yahoo! Messenger, AOL Instant Messenger, and ICQ. IM Security also supports third-party programs that run on these services, such as Trillian. IM Security keeps instant messaging conversations private and protects computers from IM spammers, identity thieves, hackers and predators who exploit vulnerable IM connections.

IM Security includes the following features:

- **Access Control** - Controls which IM services can be accessed using your computer.
- **Spam Blocker**- Blocks messages sent by people not on your contact lists.
- **Feature Control** - Determines which IM features are allowed on your computer.
- **Inbound threat protection** - Guards your computer against attacks by filtering invalid messages, dangerous scripts, and executable URLs.
- **Message Encryption** - Protects your IM traffic from being intercepted and read by others.



The protection features described above apply only to one-on-one conversations. Zone Labs security software does not protect conversations with more than one participant (for example, chat room conversations).

Access

Access control lets you allow or block traffic for a particular instant messaging service.

To block or allow IM traffic for a particular service:

1. Select **Security | Settings**.
2. In the **Access** column, click beside the instant messaging for which you want to block or allow traffic.
3. Select **Allow** or **Block**.

Blocking spam

Spam Blocker filters out unsolicited communications from senders who are not on your contact list. By default, Spam Blocker is enabled only when the IM Security level is set to

High. However, you can customize your settings to enable Spam Blocker for a particular service regardless of the protection level.



You will not see visual confirmation that Zone Labs security software blocked an incoming message, however, you can refer to the log to determine the sender's identity. If you want to receive future messages from the sender, be sure to add the sender's ID to the contact list for each of your instant messaging programs. Blocked messages appear in the Log Viewer with "A message from someone not on your contact list was blocked" in the Type column.

To enable or disable Spam Blocker for a particular service:

1. Select **Security | Settings**.
2. Locate the instant messaging service you want to customize, then click in the **Spam Blocker** column.
3. Choose **On** or **Off**.

Feature Control

Feature Control settings allow you to restrict the types of media that you can receive during an instant messaging session. Because inappropriate content can be sent in many forms, Zone Labs security software allows parents to protect their children by blocking specific types of media from instant messaging sessions, including audio, video, and voice transmissions.

When a message is blocked, the sender is notified, as shown in Figure 11-1.

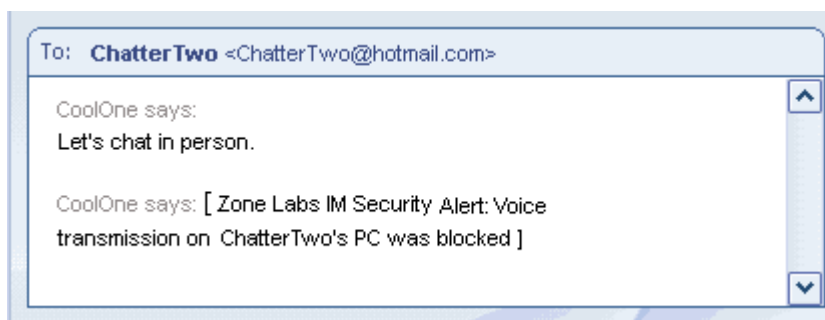


Figure 11-1: Sending a voice transmission that is blocked

The recipient is also notified as shown in Figure 11-2.

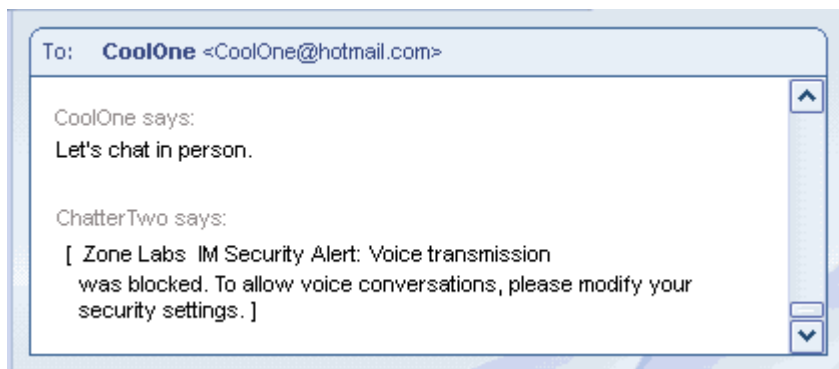


Figure 11-2: Blocking an incoming voice transmission

To customize Feature Control settings:

1. Select **Security | Settings**.
2. Locate the instant messaging service you want to customize, then click in the **Feature Controls** column.
3. Click in the **Audio**, **Video**, or **Files**, then choose **Allow** or **Block**.

Inbound protection

Inbound protection settings let you specify which instant messaging services are allowed to transmit active links and formatting tags, such as JavaScript, in incoming messages.

Active links and formatting tags can contain viruses that can attack your computer when you click on a link in a message.

The Inbound “Tags” setting removes extra formatting that could contain scripts and other potentially harmful code. The Tags setting also removes innocuous formatting, such as bold, underline, italic, etc.

The “Active” setting blocks links that, if clicked, could execute code or download dangerous files onto your computer.

When you send an active link to a contact, it appears as shown in Figure 11-3.

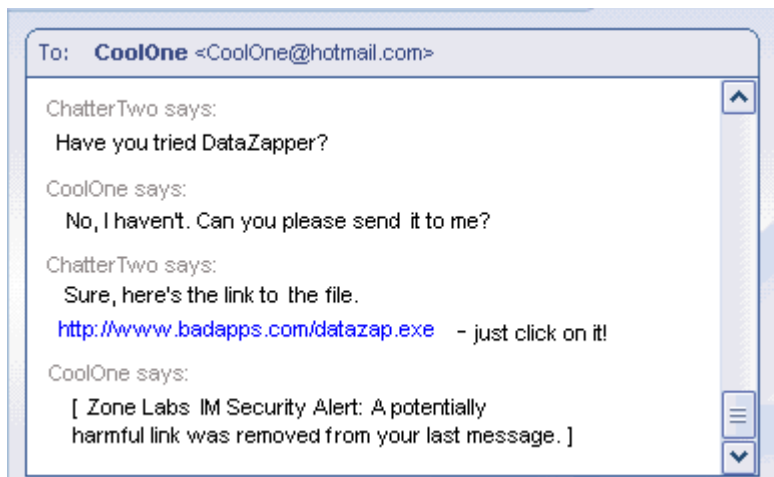


Figure 11-3: Sending an executable URL to a contact

When an active link is filtered from a message, the receiver is notified as shown in Figure 11-4 shows.

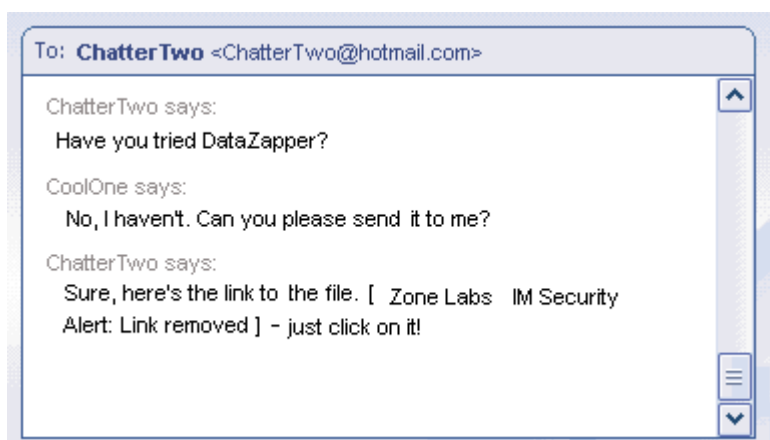


Figure 11-4: Potentially harmful link removed

To customize inbound protection settings:

1. Select **Security | Settings**.
2. Locate the instant messaging service you want to customize, then click in the **Inbound** column.
3. Click below **Tags** or **Active**, then choose **Allow** or **Block**.

Encrypting instant messaging traffic

Encryption keeps others from intercepting and reading your instant message conversations. To encrypt instant messaging conversations, both parties must have ZoneAlarm Security Suite installed and have an account on the same IM service.

When you initiate a conversation with another ZoneAlarm Security Suite user, and you both have encryption enabled for the IM service you're connected to, the word **encryption** appears in brackets after your contact's instant messaging ID. If you initiate a conversation with a contact who is not using ZoneAlarm Security Suite, or who does

not have encryption enabled, you will see the word **unencrypted** after the contact's instant messaging ID.

Figure 11-5 shows an encrypted conversation.

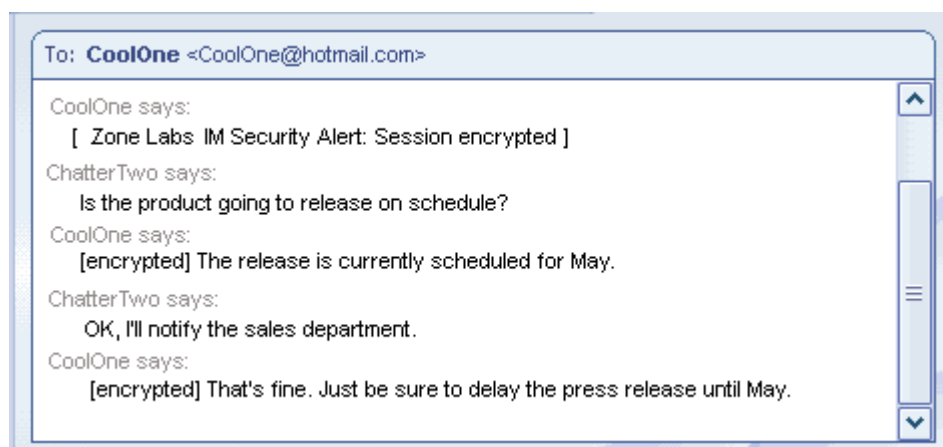


Figure 11-5: Example of an encrypted conversation.

Here is the same conversation shown above, but in unencrypted mode this time.



Figure 11-6: Example of an unencrypted conversation

To enable or disable encryption for a particular IM service:

1. Select **Security | Settings**.
2. In the Encrypt column, click beside the service whose traffic you want to encrypt.
3. Select **Allow** or **Block**.

How instant messages are encrypted

ZoneAlarm Security Suite relies on the *OpenSSL* library for cryptographic services. The text of each message in a secure session is encrypted with the *DES* 56-bit cipher.

ZoneAlarm Security Suite automatically and transparently creates a *self-signed certificate* for each of the user's IM accounts upon the first login. At the beginning of the first IM conversation between two ZoneAlarm Security Suite users after installing ZoneAlarm Security Suite, the certificates are transparently exchanged between the users and stored on their computers. The public key from one of the certificates is used to encrypt the session key to be used for the duration of the session.

Setting IM Security options

Zone Labs security software protects you by applying restrictions to instant messaging software, filtering spam, and encrypting Instant Message traffic. In combination with the ID Lock feature, Zone Labs security software prevents your personal data from being transmitted during an instant messaging session without your authorization. You can specify your desired level of protection by using pre-defined options, or by manually customizing individual security settings.

- 🔒 Setting the protection level
- 🔒 Viewing IM Security protection status
- 🔒 Customizing protection settings
- 🔒 Setting advanced IM Security options
- 🔒 Viewing logged IM Security events

Setting the protection level

The default Medium protection level balances security with convenience by allowing instant messaging functions, while ensuring that your instant messaging communications are secure.

To set the global protection level:

1. Select **IM Security | Main**.
2. In the **Protection Level** area, click the slider and drag it to the desired setting.

High	Prevents your instant messaging programs from sending media files of all types, filters spam messages, executable URLs, and encrypts instant messaging traffic.
Medium	This is the default setting. Encrypts instant messaging traffic and filters executable URLs.
Off	Instant messaging protection disabled.

Viewing IM Security protection status

You can view the status of IM Security protection from the Main tab. The Protection status area provides statistics for the number of messages that were blocked that violated the security settings for Inbound, Spam Blocker, and Feature Control options.

The Program History log lists all active IM programs and displays the last date and time the programs were used.



If you start an IM program after starting Zone Labs security software, the IM program will not appear in the History log. To accurately reflect all IM program activity, start IM programs after starting Zone Labs security software.

Customizing protection settings

By setting the protection level to High, Med, or Off, you specify globally whether instant messaging programs can send files, JavaScript, and links to your instant messaging client. In some cases, you may want to specify settings for an individual service that are different than these global settings allow.

To customize protection settings:

1. Select **IM Security | Settings**.
2. Locate the service you want to modify, then right-click in the column for the content you want to customize.

Access	If set to Block, instant messaging traffic from any program that uses the selected service, is stopped.
Spam Blocker	If set to On, blocks messages from messages sent from people who are not in your contact list.
Feature Control	If set to Block, transmission of Audio, Video, or Files is allowed blocked.
Inbound	Specifies whether formatting tags, such as JavaScript or executable links, can be contained in inbound messages.
Encrypt	Specifies whether instant messaging traffic is encrypted.



To return to the default Medium protection level, select **IM Security|Main**, then click **Reset to Defaults**.

Setting advanced IM Security options

By default, Zone Labs security software alerts you when harmful content is filtered from an IM conversation, and tells you whether or not your sessions are encrypted. Using the Advanced dialog, you can modify these and other settings.

To set advanced IM Security options:

1. Select **IM Security | Settings**, then click **Advanced**.
2. Specify your settings.

Notify my contacts that I am protected by Zone Labs IM Security	<p>When you initiate a conversation with a contact after installing Zone Labs security software, your contact will receive notification that you are protected.</p> <p>Note: This notification occurs only during the first session after installation. Your contacts will not be notified during subsequent sessions.</p>
---	---

Notify me about encryption status of each IM session	Zone Labs security software marks the beginning of each IM session with the default “encrypted” or “unencrypted” label.
Label encrypted messages with	Attaches the specified label to encrypted incoming messages. The default label is “encrypted.”
Label unencrypted messages with	Attaches the specified label to unencrypted incoming messages. The default label is “unencrypted.”
Notify me when harmful content is filtered	Zone Labs security software will display a message in your IM window when potentially harmful content is filtered from an IM conversation.
Block IRC	Blocks all Internet Relay Chat traffic, which can be used by hackers to attack your computer.
Block all links	Filters all URLs, which can be used to spread worms.

3. Click **OK** to save your changes.

Viewing logged IM Security events

By default, all IM Security events are recorded in the Log Viewer. Although you will not receive notification when Zone Labs security software blocks Spam, you will be able to view the details of any blocked message in the Log viewer.

To view logged IM Security events:

1. Select **Alerts & Logs | Log Viewer**.

2. Select **IM Security**, from the Alert Type drop-down list.

Table 11-6 provides an explanation the log viewer fields available for IM Security.

Field	Explanation
Rating	Event rating based on the Protection Level of the security option.
Date/Time	Date and time the event occurred
Type	<p>Brief description of the event. Depending upon the security settings that were violated (for example, Spam Blocker, ID Lock, etc.), this field may contain any of the following descriptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Connection blocked• A message from someone not on your contact list was blocked• Media transmissions• Potentially harmful content removed• A link to active content removed• Encrypted session established• Session not encrypted• Sensitive data removed
Service	The service on which the event occurred.
Program	The instant messaging program (displayed as the application file) that was connected when the event occurred.
Local user	The user ID of the instant messaging contact who received the message.
Remote user	The user ID of the instant messaging contact who triggered the event.
Action	Describes the action taken. Common values for this column are encrypted, encryption deactivated, blocked audio/video/file, blocked script.

Table 11-6: Log Viewer field explanations

Chapter

Web Filtering

12

Web Filtering protects your family from Web sites containing violence, pornography, or other undesirable content. You can choose which categories of Web sites to block, and use Smart Filtering to instantly categorize and filter previously un-rated sites.

The Web Filtering feature is only available in ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Topics:

- “Understanding Web Filtering,” on page 179
- “Enabling parental control and smart filtering,” on page 180
- “Choosing which content categories to block,” on page 182

Understanding Web Filtering

When your browser is pointed to a Web site or other Web-based content, ZoneAlarm Security Suite contacts *Cerberian*[™] Web filtering servers to see how that site or content has been categorized. If the site your browser is trying to reach has been placed by Cerberian [™] in a category you have decided to block, access to the site is denied. This process normally takes less than a second. A Web Filtering Violation page is displayed, explaining why the site was blocked. If you disagree with a site categorization, you can request a reevaluation of the site by clicking a link in the Filtering Violation page that appears when the site is blocked.

The Web Filtering feature is only available in ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Enabling parental control and smart filtering

When you enable parental control (Web Filtering), you immediately block Web sites that Cerberian has determined contain nudity, pornography, information on illegal drugs, racist text or images, and other content you might not want your children exposed to. If you enable Smart Filtering, new and nonrated sites will instantly be categorized and filtered, enhancing your protection.



To prevent your children from changing your Web Filtering settings, set a Zone Labs security software password. See “Setting your password,” on page 22.

The Web Filtering feature is only available in ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Enabling or disabling parental control

Parental Control lets you block sites that are set to Block in the Categories List. If Parental Control is disabled, Category and Smart Filtering settings are ignored.

To enable or disable parental control:

1. Select **Web Filtering** | **Main**.
2. In the Parental Control area, select **On** or **Off**.

Enabling or disabling Smart Filtering

Smart Filtering (Dynamic Real-Time Rating) lets you block undesirable sites even if they are brand-new and have not yet been categorized. When this feature is enabled, and your computer points to uncategorized content, Cerberian™ instantly analyzes the content of the Web site and places it in a category. The site is then blocked or allowed based on your Web Filtering settings. This process normally takes two to four seconds.

To enable or disable Smart Filtering:

1. Select **Web Filtering** | **Main**.
2. In the Smart Filtering area, select **On** or **Off**.

To access this option, Parental Control must be enabled.

Setting timeout options

Timeout options determine how long Zone Labs security software will try to obtain a rating for a Web site, and what it do if it is unable to obtain one.

To set timeout options:

1. Select **Web Filtering** | **Main**, then click **Advanced**.

The Web Filtering Options dialog appears.

2. Specify your timeout preferences.

Web filtering timeout (sec)	The interval, in seconds, for which Zone Labs security software will try to obtain a rating when Smart Filtering is disabled.
Timeout when DRTR enabled (sec)	The interval, in seconds, for which Zone Labs security software will try to obtain a rating when Smart Filtering is enabled.
When rating unavailable	Specifies whether Zone Labs security software should allow or block sites for which a rating is unavailable.

3. Click **OK**.



If **When rating unavailable** is set to **allow the site**, setting the timeout options to very low numbers might cause undesirable sites to be allowed. We recommend keeping the default timeout options.

Choosing which content categories to block

The Web Filtering feature is only available in ZoneAlarm Security Suite.

Web Filtering provides 35 categories for filtering Web content. Table 12-1 below provides a description of each category, along with its default setting.

To change the setting for a category:

1. Select **Web Filtering | Categories**.
2. In the Site Categories to block column, select or clear the check box beside the category.

A red check mark indicates that content belonging to that category will be blocked. An empty check box indicates that content belonging to that category will be allowed.



To block all site categories, click **Check All**. To allow all site categories, click **Clear All**. To revert to default settings, click the **Reset to Defaults** link.

Category	Definition	Default Setting
Abortion	Site which provide information or arguments in favor of or against abortion; describes abortion procedures; offers help in obtaining or avoiding abortion; provides information on the physical, social, mental, moral, or emotional effects, or the lack thereof, of abortion.	Allowed
Adult: Intimate Apparel/Swimsuit	Sites offering pictures of models in lingerie, swim wear or other types of suggestive clothing. This does not include sites selling undergarments as a sub-section of the other products offered.	Allowed
Adult: Nudity	Sites containing nude or semi nude depictions or pictures of the human body. These depictions are not necessarily sexual in intent or effect but may include sites containing nude paintings or photo galleries of artistic nature. It also includes nudist or naturist sites that contain pictures of nude individuals.	Blocked
Adult: Pornography	Sites containing sexually explicit material for the purpose of arousing a sexual or prurient interest.	Blocked

Table 12-1: Web Filtering categories

Category	Definition	Default Setting
Adult: Sex Education	Sites that provide information on reproduction, sexual development, sexually transmitted disease, contraception, safe sex practices, sexuality and sexual orientation. This does not include sites offering suggestions or tips on how to have better sex.	Allowed
Alcohol/Tobacco	Sites that promote or offer for sale alcohol/tobacco products or provide the means to create them. Also may include sites that glorify, tout or otherwise encourage the consumption of alcohol/tobacco.	Blocked
Chat Room / Instant Messenger	Sites that provide chat and Instant Messaging capability.	Allowed
Criminal Skills / Illegal Skills / Cheating	Sites that advocate or give advice on performing illegal acts such as service theft, evading law enforcement, fraud, burglary techniques and plagiarism. Sites that provide instructions about or promote crime, unethical/dishonest behavior or evasion of prosecution thereof.	Blocked
Dating and Personals	Sites that promote interpersonal relationships. Does not include those pertaining to gay or lesbian appeal.	Allowed
Drugs: Illegal Drugs	Sites that promote, offer, sell, supply, encourage or otherwise advocate the illegal use, cultivation, manufacture, or distribution of drugs, pharmaceuticals, intoxicating plants or chemicals and their related paraphernalia.	Blocked
E-mail	Sites offering Web-based E-mail services.	Allowed
Freeware / Software Downloads	Sites that promote or offer free software or products for general download or trial purposes.	Allowed
Gambling	Sites where a user can place a bet or participate in a betting pool (including lotteries) online; obtain information, assistance or recommendations for placing a bet; receive instructions, assistance or training on participating in games of chance. Does not include sites that sell gambling related products or machines.	Blocked
Gay and Lesbian	Sites that provide information on or cater to gay and lesbian lifestyles. Does not include sites that are sexually oriented.	Allowed

Table 12-1: Web Filtering categories

Category	Definition	Default Setting
Glamour / Life-style	Sites that emphasize or provide information or news on how the user can achieve physical attractiveness, allure, charm, beauty, or style with respect to personal appearance.	Allowed
Government: Military	Sites that promote or provide information on military branches or armed services.	Allowed
Hacking / Proxy Avoidance Systems	Sites providing information on illegal or questionable access to or the use of communications equipment/software, or provide information on how to bypass proxy server features or gain access to URLs in any way that bypasses the proxy server.	Blocked
Humor / Jokes	Sites that primarily focus on comedy, jokes, fun, etc. Does not include sites containing jokes of adult or mature nature.	Allowed
Internet Auctions	Sites that support the offering and purchasing of goods between individuals.	Blocked
MP3 / Streaming	Sites that support and or allow users to download music and media files such as MP3, MPG, MOV, etc. Also includes sites that provide streaming media (radio, movie, TV).	Allowed
News Groups	Sites that offer access to Usenet New Groups or other like sites.	Allowed
News and Media	Sites that primarily report, information, or comments, on current events or contemporary issues of the day. Items like weather, editorials, and human interest are considered target within the context of major news sites.	Allowed
Online Games	Sites that provide information and support game playing or downloading, video games, computer games, electronic games, tips and advice on games or how to obtain cheat codes, journals and magazines dedicated to game playing, online games, as well as sites that support or host online games including sweepstakes and giveaways.	Allowed
Pay to Surf Sites	Sites that pay users money for clicking on specific links or locations.	Blocked
Political /Activist / Advocacy	Sites that are sponsored by and contain information about specific political parties or groups. Sites that are sponsored by or devoted to organizations that promote change or reform in public policy, public opinion, social practice, economic activities and relationships. Excludes commercially sponsored sites dedicated to electoral politics or legislation.	Allowed

Table 12-1: Web Filtering categories

Category	Definition	Default Setting
Religion	Sites that promote and provide information on Buddhism, Baha'I, Christianity, Christian Science, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Mormonism, Shinto, Sikhism, Atheism, other conventional or unconventional religious or quasi-religious subjects, as well as churches, synagogues, other houses of worship, any faith or religious beliefs including "alternative" religions such as Wicca and witchcraft.	Allowed
Search Engines / Portals	Sites that support searching the Web, indices and directories.	Allowed
Shopping	Sites that provide the means to obtain products and services that satisfy human wants and or needs. This does not include products or services that are principally marketed to satisfy industrial or commercial needs.	Allowed
Sports / Recreation / Hobbies	Sites that promote or provide information about spectator sports.	Allowed
Violence / Hate / Racism	Sites which advocate or provide instructions for causing physical harm to people or property through use of weapons, explosives, pranks, or other types of violence. Sites that advocate hostility or aggression toward an individual or group on the basis of race, religion, gender, nationality, ethnic origin, or other involuntary characteristics; a site which denigrates others on the basis of those characteristics or justifies inequality on the basis of those characteristics; a site which purports to use scientific or other commonly accredited methods to justify said aggression, hostility or denigration.	Blocked
Weapons	Sites that sell, review, or describe weapons such as guns, knives, or martial arts devices, or provide information on their use, accessories, or other modifications.	Blocked
Web Communication / Message Boards	Sites that allow or offer Web based communication using any of the following mediums: E-mail (Web based), Chat, Instant Messaging, Message Boards, etc.	Allowed
Dating and Personals	Sites that promote interpersonal relationships. Does not include those pertaining to gay or lesbian appeal.	Allowed
Drugs: Illegal Drugs	Sites that promote, offer, sell, supply, encourage or otherwise advocate the illegal use, cultivation, manufacture, or distribution of drugs, pharmaceuticals, intoxicating plants or chemicals and their related paraphernalia.	Blocked

Table 12-1: Web Filtering categories

Category	Definition	Default Setting
E-mail	Sites offering Web-based E-mail services.	Allowed

Table 12-1: Web Filtering categories

If you are using ZoneAlarm Security Suite and you choose to block new categories, you may want to clean your browser cache to remove pages from newly blocked sites that may be stored there. Otherwise, anyone using your computer will have access to blocked content that has been stored in your browser's cache.

Appendix

Alert reference

A

This chapter provides detailed information about the various types of alerts you may see while using Zone Labs security software. Use this chapter to find out why alerts happen, what they mean, and what to do about them.

Topics:

- “Informational alerts,” on page 188
- “Program alerts,” on page 193
- “ID Lock alerts,” on page 205
- “New Network alert,” on page 206
- “Instant Messaging alerts,” on page 208

Informational alerts

Informational alerts tell you that Zone Labs security software has blocked a communication that did not fit your security settings. They do not require a decision from you.

Firewall alerts/Protected

Firewall alerts are the most common type of informational alert. Firewall alerts inform you that the Zone Labs security software firewall has blocked traffic based on port and protocol restrictions or other firewall rules.

Why these alerts occur

Firewall alerts with a red band at the top indicate high-rated alerts. High-rated alerts often occur as a result of hacker activity.

Firewall alerts with an orange band at the top indicate medium-rated alerts. Medium-rated alerts are likely the result of harmless network traffic, for example, if your ISP is using *ping* to verify that you're still connected. However, they also can be caused by a hacker trying to find unprotected ports on your computer.

What you should do

If you're on a home or business network, and your Trusted Zone security is set to High, normal LAN traffic such as NetBIOS broadcasts may generate firewall alerts. Try lowering Trusted Zone security to Med.

By default, Zone Labs security software only displays high-rated firewall alerts. If your defaults have been changed, you may see a lot of medium-rated alerts. Try setting your alert display settings to medium.

If you are receiving a large number of firewall alerts, and you are working on a home network or business LAN, it is possible that normal network communications are being blocked. If this is happening, you can eliminate the alerts by placing your network in the Trusted Zone.

How to see fewer of these alerts

Repeated alerts may indicate that a resource you want to trust is trying repeatedly to contact you. If you are receiving a lot of firewall alerts, but you don't suspect you're under attack, try the following troubleshooting steps:

- Determine if the source of the alerts should be trusted.
 - Submit repeated alerts to AlertAdvisor to determine the source IP address that caused the alerts.
 - If the alerts were caused by a source you want to trust, add it to the Trusted Zone.
- Determine if your Internet Service Provider is sending you "heartbeat" messages.
 - Try the procedures suggested for managing ISP heartbeat. See "Allowing ISP Heartbeat messages," on page 226.

MailSafe alerts

MailSafe alerts let you know that Zone Labs security software has quarantined a potentially dangerous attachment to an incoming e-mail message. By clicking OK, you're not letting anything into your computer.

Why these alerts occur

MailSafe alerts can occur due to violations of Inbound or Outbound MailSafe protection settings. For example, an Inbound violation occurs when you open an e-mail that has an attachment whose filename extension is on the list of extensions to be quarantined in the Attachments tab of the E-mail Protection panel. In such a case, the alert informs you that Zone Labs security software has changed the extension to prevent the attachment from being opened without warning. A violation of Outbound MailSafe protection settings, such as an e-mail that has too many recipients, or too many e-mails within a short time, can cause a MailSafe alert to occur.

What you should do

How you respond to MailSafe alerts depends upon whether the alert was caused by a violation of Inbound or Outbound MailSafe protection settings.

If the alert was caused by an Inbound MailSafe violation, do the following:

- Examine the e-mail message carefully. Are you sure it's from someone you know and trust? Remember, hackers can fake e-mail messages so that they look like they are from a friend. Also, if a friend has accidentally opened a file containing an e-mail worm, that worm may have sent itself to you, using your friend's e-mail program.
- Contact the sender by telephone or e-mail before opening the attachment to make sure the message is genuine.
- Open the attachment only if you are certain the attachment is harmless. You can open the attachment by clicking the quarantine icon (which replaces the normal file icon).



When you try to open a quarantined attachment, Zone Labs security software will display a warning dialog box to remind you that the attachment is potentially dangerous.

If the alert was caused by an Outbound MailSafe violation, do the following:

- Examine the alert carefully. Does the activity noted describe actions you were recently performing? For example, did you recently attempt to send out a legitimate mailing to a large number of recipients, or to send many e-mails in a short period of time? If so, you may want to modify your Outbound MailSafe settings to better accommodate your needs. See “Outbound MailSafe protection,” on page 128.
- Verify that your e-mail address is listed on the approved sender’s list. If you selected the **if the sender’s e-mail is not in this list** option, and if your e-mail either is not on that list or is misspelled, add your valid e-mail address to the list.

How to see fewer of these alerts

It is extremely unusual to receive a large number of MailSafe alerts, unless you regularly receive e-mail with executable files attached. If you frequently receive executable attachments from trusted sources, have them compress the attachments into .zip files before sending.

Blocked Program alert

Blocked Program alerts tell you that Zone Labs security software has prevented an application on your computer from accessing the Internet or Trusted Zone resources. By clicking OK, you’re not allowing the program access, just acknowledging that you saw the alert.

Why these alerts occur

Blocked Program alerts occur when a program tries to access the Internet or the Trusted Zone, even though you have explicitly denied it permission to do so.

What you should do

If the program that was blocked is one that you want to have access to the Internet Zone or Trusted Zone, use the Programs tab to give the program access permission.

How to see fewer of these alerts

To turn off Blocked Program alerts, do either of the following:

- When you see a Blocked Program alert, select **Do not show this dialog again** before clicking **OK**. From then on, all Blocked Program alerts will be hidden. Note that this will not affect New Program, Repeat Program, or Server Program alerts.
- In the Program Control panel, click **Advanced** to access the Alerts & Functionality tab, then clear the check box labeled **Show alert when Internet access is denied**.



Turning off Blocked Program alerts does not affect your level of security.

Internet Lock alerts

Internet Lock alerts let you know that Zone Labs security software has blocked incoming or outgoing traffic because the Internet Lock (or the Stop button) is engaged. By clicking OK, you're not opening the lock; you're just acknowledging that you've seen the alert.

If the Internet Lock has been engaged automatically (or accidentally), open it to prevent further alerts. See "Understanding Zones," on page 18.

Why these alerts occur

These alerts occur only when the Internet Lock is engaged.

What you should do

Click **OK** to close the alert pop-up.

If the Internet Lock has been engaged automatically (or accidentally), open it to prevent further alerts. See "Understanding Zones," on page 18.

You may want to give certain programs (for example, your browser) permission to bypass the Internet Lock, so that you can continue to perform some basic functions under the lock's higher security. See "Granting pass-lock permission to a program," on page 91.

How to see fewer of these alerts

If you are receiving a lot of Internet Lock alerts, it is possible that your Automatic Internet Lock settings are engaging the Internet Lock after every brief period of inactivity.

To reduce the number of alerts, you can do either of the following:

- Turn off the Automatic Internet Lock.
- Increase the interval of inactivity required to engage the Automatic Internet Lock to engage. For more information, see "Enabling the automatic lock," on page 82.

Remote alerts

Remote alerts are displayed on an ICS client machine when Zone Labs security software blocked traffic at the ICS gateway. If you are not on a machine that is a client in an ICS network, you will never see this alert.

Why these alerts occur

Remote alerts occur when:

- Zone Labs security software starts up on the ICS gateway. The alert displays the message “The remote firewall has started”.
- Zone Labs security software shuts down on the ICS gateway. The alert displays the message “The remote firewall has stopped.”
- The Internet Lock has engaged on the ICS gateway. This may prevent the client machine from performing some tasks. The alert displays the message “The remote firewall has engaged the Internet Lock.”
- The Internet Lock is opened on the ICS gateway. The alert displays the message “The remote firewall has disengaged the Internet Lock.”

What you should do

Click **OK** to close the alert box. You do not have to do anything else to ensure your security.

How to see fewer of these alerts

If you do not want to see Remote alerts on the ICS client machine:

1. Select **Firewall | Main**, then click **Advanced**.
2. In the Internet Connection Sharing area, clear the check box labeled **Forward alerts from gateway to this computer**.

Program alerts

Most of the time, you're likely to see program alerts when you're actually using a program. For example, if you've just installed Zone Labs security software, and you immediately open Microsoft Outlook and try to send an e-mail message, you'll get a program alert asking if you want Outlook to have Internet access. However, program alerts can also occur if a Trojan horse or worm on your computer is trying to spread.

New Program alerts

New Program alerts enable you to set access permission for program that has not asked for Internet Zone or Trusted Zone access before. If you click Allow, the program is allowed access. If you click Deny, the program is denied access.

Why these alerts occur

New Program alerts occur when a program on your computer tries to initiate a connection with a computer in the Internet Zone or Trusted Zone, and that program has not already received access permission from you.

As you begin to work with Zone Labs security software, you will probably see one or more New Program Alerts.

What you should do

Click Allow or Deny in the alert pop-up after answering these questions:

- Did you just launch a program or process that would reasonably require permission? If so, it's probably safe to click **Allow**. If not, continue.
- Do you recognize the name of the program in the Alert pop-up? If so, does it make sense for the program to need permission? If so, it's probably safe to click **Allow**. If not, or if you're not sure, continue.
- Click the **More Info** button in the alert box. This submits your alert information (for example, the name of the program and the address it was trying to reach) to AlertAdvisor, which then displays a Web page with information about the alert and the program. Use the AlertAdvisor information to help you decide if it's safe to answer Allow.



If your browser does not have permission to access the Internet, you will be re-routed to this help file. To access AlertAdvisor, give your browser permission to access the Internet.

- If you're really not sure what to do, it's best to click **Deny**. You can always grant permission later by going to the Programs tab. "Setting access permissions for new programs," on page 85.

How to see fewer of these alerts

It's normal to see several New Program alerts soon after installing Zone Labs security software. As you assign permissions to each new program, the number of alerts you see

will decrease. To keep from seeing Repeat Program alerts, select **Remember this answer** before clicking Allow or Deny.

Repeat Program alert

Repeat Program alerts occur when a program on your computer tries to initiate a connection with a computer in the Internet Zone or Trusted Zone, and that program has asked for permission before.

Why these alerts occur

If you respond Allow or Deny to a New Program alert without checking **Remember this answer**, you'll see a Repeat Program alert the next time the program asks for access permission.

What you should do

You should respond to Repeat Program alerts in the same way you would to New Program alerts. See “New Program alerts,” on page 194.

How to see fewer of these alerts

To keep from seeing Repeat Program alerts, select **Remember this answer the next time I use this program** before clicking Allow or Deny in any New Program or Repeat Program alert. This sets the permission for the program to Allow or Block in the Programs tab.

Changed Program alert

Changed Program alerts warn you that a program that has asked for access permission or server permission before has changed somehow. If you click Allow, the changed program is allowed access. If you click Deny, the program is denied access.

Why these alerts occur

Changed Program alerts can occur if you have updated a program since the last time it accessed the Internet. However, they can also occur if a hacker has somehow managed to tamper with the program.

Remember, some programs are configured to access the Internet regularly to look for available updates. Consult the documentation for your programs, or refer to the support Web sites of their vendors, to find out if they have automatic update functionality.

What you should do

To determine how to respond to a Changed Program alert, consider these questions:

- Did you (or, if you're in a business environment, your systems administrator) recently upgrade the program that is asking for permission?

- Does it make sense for the program to need permission?

If you can answer “yes” to both questions, it’s probably safe to click **Allow**.



If you're not sure, it's safest to click **Deny**. You can always grant permission later by going to the Programs tab. See “Setting permissions for specific programs,” on page 87.

How to see fewer of these alerts

Changed Program alerts are always displayed because they require a Allow or Deny response from you. If you are using a program whose checksum changes frequently, you can avoid seeing numerous alerts by having Zone Labs security software check the program’s file name only. “Adding a program to the programs list,” on page 89.

Program Component alert

Use the Program Component alert to allow or deny Internet access to a program that is using one or more components that haven't yet been secured by Zone Labs security software. This helps protect you from hackers who try to use altered or faked components to get around your program control restrictions.

By clicking Allow, you allow the program to access the Internet while using the new or changed components. By clicking Deny, you prevent the program from accessing the Internet while using those components.

Why these alerts occur

Program Component alerts occur when a program accessing the Internet or local network is using one or more components that Zone Labs security software has not yet secured, or that has changed since it was secured.

Zone Labs security software automatically secures the components that a program is using at the time you grant it access permission. This prevents you from seeing a Component alert for every component loaded by your browser. To learn how Zone Labs security software secures program components, see the “Managing program components,” on page 94.

What you should do

The proper response to a Program Component alert depends on your situation. Consider the following questions:

- Are any of the following true?
 - You just installed or reinstalled Zone Labs security software.
 - You recently updated the application that is loading the component (For the application name, look under Technical Information in the alert pop-up.)
 - The application that is loading the component has an automatic update function.

- Someone else (for example, a systems administrator at your workplace) may have updated a program on your computer without your knowledge.
- Are you actively using the application that loaded the component?

If you can answer “yes” to both questions, it is likely that Zone Labs security software has detected legitimate components that your browser or other programs need to use. It is probably safe to answer Allow to the Program Component alert.

By clicking Allow, you allow the program to access the Internet while using the new or changed components. If you cannot answer yes both questions, or if you feel unsure about the component for any reason, it is safest to click Deny.

By clicking Deny, you prevent the program from accessing the Internet while using those components.



If you're not sure what to do, or if you decide to click **Deny**, investigate the component to determine if it is safe.

How to see fewer of these alerts

You may receive a large number of component alerts if you raised the Program Authentication level to high soon after installing Zone Labs security software. With authentication set to High, Zone Labs security software cannot automatically secure the large number of DLLs and other components commonly used by browsers and other programs.

To reduce the number of alerts, lower the authentication level to medium for the first few days after installing Zone Labs security software.

If you have been using Zone Labs security software for more than a few days, it is very rare to see large numbers of program alerts.

Component Loading alert

Use the Component Loading alert to allow or deny Internet access to program that is loading a new or changed component some time after the program was launched. This helps protect you from hackers who try to use altered or faked components to get around

By clicking Allow, you allow the program to continue to access the Internet or local network resources while using the new or changed component. By clicking Deny, you prevent the program from accessing the Internet while using that component.

Why these alerts occur

A Component Loading alert can occur in several normal situations. For example, if you click a link to a .pdf document, and your browser has not yet loaded the components

necessary to read .pdf files, you will see a Component Loading alert as the browser loads that component.

However, a Component Loading alert can also occur if someone has tampered with a component, or created a malicious component designed to use a known program as a resource.

Component Loading alerts occur when all of the following are true:

- The Program Control level is set to High.
- A repeat program (one that has requested Internet access before, and whose MD5 Signature has been recorded by Zone Labs security software) loads a new component some time after the program itself has loaded.
- That component is new or has changed, or has Ask permission set in the Components tab.

What you should do

The proper response to a Component Loading alert depends on your situation. Consider the following questions:

- Are you actively using the application that loaded the component?
- If the program that loaded the component was your browser, did you just try to access functionality that might require the browser to load a new component? Some examples of such functionality are flash videos and .pdf files.
- If you can answer “Yes” to both questions, it is likely that Zone Labs security software has detected legitimate components that your browser or other programs need to use. It is probably safe to answer Allow to the Changed Component alert.
- If you cannot answer “Yes” both questions, or if you feel unsure about the component for any reason, it is safest to click Deny.

How to see fewer of these alerts

It is unusual to see a large number of Component Loading alerts. However, you may receive a large number of alerts if you raised the Program Authentication level to high soon after installing Zone Labs security software. With authentication set to High, Zone

Labs security software cannot automatically secure the large number of DLLs and other components commonly used by browsers and other programs.

To greatly reduce the number of alerts, lower the authentication level to medium for the first few days after installing Zone Labs security software.

Server Program alerts

Server Program alerts enable you to set server permission for a program on your computer.

Why these alerts occur

Server Program alerts occur when a program on your computer wants server permission for either the Internet Zone or Trusted Zone, and that program has not already received server permission from you.

Relatively few programs on your computer will require server permission. Some common types of programs that do are:

- Chat
- Internet Call Waiting
- Music file sharing (such as Napster)
- Streaming Media (such as RealPlayer)
- Voice-over-Internet
- Web meeting

If you are using the types of programs described above that require server permission to operate properly, grant permission before you start using the program. See “Granting a program permission to act as a server,” on page 90.



If your browser does not have permission to access the Internet, you will be re-routed to the online help. To access AlertAdvisor, give your browser permission to access the Internet. See “Granting a program permission to access the Internet,” on page 89.

What you should do

Before responding to the Server Program alert, consider the following:

- Did you just launch a program or process that would reasonably require permission? If so, it's probably safe to click Allow. If not, continue.
- Do you recognize the name of the program in the alert pop-up, and if so, does it make sense for the program to need permission? If so, it's probably safe to click Allow.

- Click the **More Info** button in the alert box. This submits your alert information (for example, the name of the program and the address it was trying to reach) to AlertAdvisor, which then displays a Web page with information about the alert and the program. Use the AlertAdvisor information to help you decide if it's safe to answer Allow. For more information, see "Using AlertAdvisor and Hacker ID," on page 51.
- If you are still not certain that the program is legitimate and needs server permission, it is safest to click Deny. If it becomes necessary, you can give the program server permission later by using the Programs tab. See "Granting a program permission to act as a server," on page 90.

How to see fewer of these alerts

If you are using the types of programs described above that require server permission to operate properly, use the Programs tab in Zone Labs security software to grant permission before you start using the program. If you're seeing many server program alerts, you may want to download and run an antivirus or anti-spyware tool as an added precaution.

Advanced Program alert

Advanced Program alerts are similar to other Program alerts (New Program, Repeat Program, and Changed Program)—they inform you that a program is attempting to access the network.

However, they differ from other Program alerts in that the program is attempting to use another program to connect to the Internet, or is attempting to manipulate another program's functionality.

Why these alerts occur

Advanced Program alerts occur in two situations: when a program on your computer tries to initiate a connection with a computer in the Internet Zone or Trusted Zone by instructing another program to connect; or when a program attempts to hijack the processes of another program by calling the OpenProcess function.

There are some legitimate programs associated with your operating system that may require access to another program. For example, if you were using Windows Task Manager to shutdown Internet Explorer, Windows Task Manager would need to call the OpenProcess function on the Internet Explorer program in order to shut it down.

What you should do

How you should respond to an Advanced Program alert depends upon the cause of the alert. If the Advanced Program alert was caused by the OpenProcess function being called, you should determine whether the function was called by a legitimate program or by a malicious one. Verify that the program cited in the alert is one you trust to carry out this function. For example, if you were attempting to shut down a program using Windows Task Manager when you received the Advanced Program alert, it is probably safe to answer **Allow**. Similarly, if the alert was caused by a program using another program to access the Internet and that program routinely requests such permission, is

probably safe to answer **Allow**. If you are unsure as to the cause of the alert or the expected behavior of the program initiating the request, it is safest to click **Deny**. After denying advanced permission to the program, perform an Internet search on the program's file name. If the program is malicious, it is likely that information about it is available, including how to remove it from your computer.

How to see fewer of these alerts

It is unusual to see a large number of Advanced Program alerts. If you receive repeated alerts, research the program name or names and consider either removing the program from your computer or providing the program with the necessary access rights.

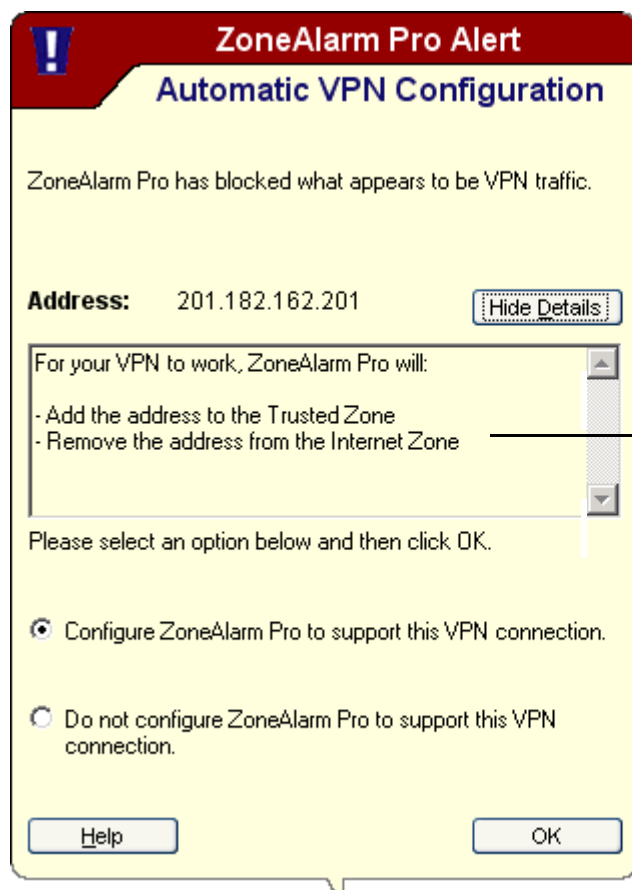
Automatic VPN Configuration alert

Automatic VPN Configuration alerts occur when Zone Labs security software detects VPN activity. Depending upon the type of VPN activity detected, and whether Zone

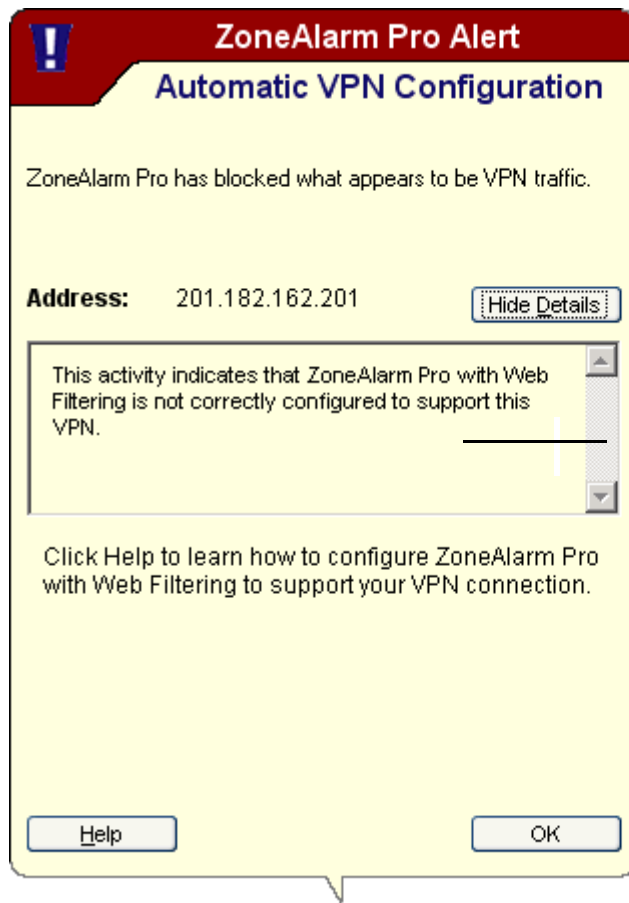
Labs security software was able to configure your VPN connection automatically, you may see one of three Automatic VPN Configuration alerts.



This alert appears when Zone Labs security software detects a VPN connection that it can configure automatically.



This alert appears when Zone Labs security software detects traffic that behaves like VPN software. If you are running VPN software that you have not yet configured Zone Labs security software to recognize, you might see this alert as the result of a legitimate VPN software attempting to connect to a gateway.



This alert appears when Zone Labs security software detects a VPN connection that it cannot configure automatically.

Figure A-1: Automatic VPN Configuration alerts

Why these alerts occur

Automatic VPN Configuration alerts occur when Zone Labs security software detects VPN activity that it is not configured to allow.

What you should do

How you should respond to an Automatic VPN Configuration alert depends upon which Automatic VPN Configuration alert you encounter, whether you are running VPN software or not, and whether you want to configure Zone Labs security software to allow your VPN connection.



If you have created an expert firewall rule that blocks VPN traffic, you will need to modify the expert rule to allow VPN traffic. See “Creating expert firewall rules,” on page 68.

- If you are running VPN software on your computer and you want to configure the connection, select either:

Configure Zone Labs security software to support this VPN connection, or

I am running VPN software and would like to configure Zone Labs security software to support it

- If are running VPN software but do not want Zone Labs security software to configure your connection, select **Do not configure Zone Labs security software to support this VPN connection**.
- If you are not running VPN software, select **I am not running VPN software**.

How to see fewer of these alerts

If you are running VPN software, the only way to see fewer of these alerts is to properly configure your Zone Labs security software to allow your VPN software and its required resources. See “Configuring your VPN connection manually,” on page 33.

Manual Action Required alert

A Manual Action Required alert informs you that further steps must be taken before Zone Labs security software is properly configured to support your VPN connection.

Why these alerts occur

A Manual Action Required alert occurs when Zone Labs security software is unable to configure your VPN connection automatically, or if further manual changes are required before automatic configuration can be completed.

What you should do

Manual Action Required alerts do not require a response from you. To configure VPN connection manually, see “Configuring your VPN connection manually,” on page 33 and follow the instructions for manual configuration.

How to see fewer of these alerts

It is unusual for you to see many Manual Action Required alerts. If you do see multiple alerts, either perform the required steps to properly configure your Zone Labs security software to support your VPN connection, or remove the VPN software from your computer.

ID Lock alerts

An ID Lock alert informs you that information stored in myVAULT is about to be sent to a destination that is not on the Trusted Sites list.

Why these alerts occur

An Id lock alert occurs when information stored in myVAULT is either entered into a Web page or e-mail message, or when your password is being sent to a destination in clear text (unencrypted) form without your authorization.

What you should do

You should determine whether the site requesting the information is one that you trust. Whether you should allow or block the information depends upon the sensitivity of the information, the legitimacy of the request, and the authenticity of the site. If you are in the process of making an online purchase with a trustworthy vendor when you see the alert, it's probably safe to let the information go through. If you see an alert requesting your information when you are not performing such a transaction, it's safest to block the transmission.

Additionally, a few sites transmit passwords in clear text format. If you were to block clear text passwords for a site, then visit that site and enter your password, you would see an ID Lock alert.

How to see fewer of these alerts

You may see frequent ID lock alerts if you frequently submit myVAULT contents to sites that you have not entered on the Trusted Sites list, or if you have blocked clear text passwords for a site that uses clear text passwords. You can minimize the number of ID Lock alerts by adding sites to the Trusted Sites list with which you frequently share your personal information, and by allowing clear text passwords for those sites that use them.

New Network alert

A New Network alert appears when Zone Labs security software detects that you're connected to a network you haven't seen before. You can use the alert pop-up to enable file and printer sharing with that network. New Network alerts occur when you connect to any network--be it a wireless home network, a business LAN, or your ISP's network.

The first time you use Zone Labs security software, you will almost certainly see a New Network alert. Don't worry! This alert is a convenience tool designed to help you configure Zone Labs security software.

Why these alerts occur

New Network alerts occur when you connect to any network--be it a wireless home network, a business LAN, or your ISP's network.

What you should do

How you respond to a New Network alert depends on your particular network situation.

If you are connected to a home or business local network and you want to share resources with the other computers on the network, put the network in the Trusted Zone.

To add the new network to the Trusted Zone:

1. In the New Network alert pop-up, type a name for the network (for example "Home NW") in the Name box.
2. Select **Trusted Zone** from the Zone drop-down list.
3. Click **OK**.



If you are not certain what network Zone Labs security software has detected, write down the IP address displayed in the alert box. Then consult your home network documentation, systems administrator, or ISP to determine what network it is.

Use caution if Zone Labs security software detects a wireless network. It is possible for your wireless network adapter to pick up a network other than your own. Be sure that the IP address displayed in the New Network alert is your network's IP address before you add it to the Trusted Zone.

If you are connected to the Internet through a standard modem and dial-up connection, a Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), or a cable modem, click **OK** in the New Network alert pop-up.



If you click Cancel, Zone Labs security software will block your Internet connection. Do not add your ISP network to the Trusted Zone.

How to see fewer of these alerts

It is unusual to receive a lot of New Network alerts.

Instant Messaging alerts

This section provides an explanation of the types of alert messages that may appear during an instant messaging session that is protected by Zone Labs security software.

The table below lists the alert messages that can appear when using Zone Labs security software. Consult the table for an explanation of why these alerts appear and to

determine whether any action is required on your part. All alert messages appear in brackets [] in your instant messaging window.

Alert text	Explanation
Session not encrypted due to ID/name mismatch in a certificate	This alert appears when the digital certificate used by ZoneAlarm Security Suite to encrypt your conversation with a contact does not match the contact's instant messaging ID.
Voice transmission was blocked. To allow voice conversations, please modify your security settings	This alert appears when you have blocked audio transmission and you attempt to initiate a voice conversation with a contact.
A file transfer was blocked. To allow file transfers, please modify your security settings	This alert appears when you have blocked file transfers and you attempt to send a file to a contact
Video transmission as blocked. To allow video transmissions, please modify your security settings	This alert appears when you have blocked video transmission and you attempt to send a video file to a contact
Potentially harmful formatting or scripting was removed from the message	This alert appears when a contact sends you a message that contains potentially harmful formatting or scripting.
Message discarded due to potentially harmful content	This alert appears when the message being received is malformed, which is often a sign of an attempted buffer overflow attack.
Encryption is disabled. To enable encryption, please modify your security settings	This alert appears when you have disabled encryption and are having an instant messaging conversation with a contact who is protected by ZoneAlarm Security Suite with encryption enabled.
Encrypted session negotiation failed	This alert appears when ZoneAlarm Security Suite is unable to encrypt an instant messaging session. This may occasionally occur in busy network traffic conditions. ZoneAlarm Security Suite will make repeated attempts to re-establish the secure session. Often, restarting the instant messaging program resolves the issue.
Session not encrypted because [contact's IM ID] disabled encryption	This alert appears when you have encryption enabled, but your contact has disabled encryption.
Session not encrypted because [contact's IM ID] is not protected by ZoneAlarm Security Suite	This alert appears in your instant messaging window when you are having a conversation with a contact who is not using ZoneAlarm Security Suite

Table A-2: Alert messages displayed when using Zone Labs security software

Alert text	Explanation
Information about [description] was removed from your previous message in compliance with your ID Lock settings	This alert appears when you attempt to transmit information that is stored in myVAULT. The description of the item as it appears in myVAULT is displayed between brackets.
Link removed	This alert appears in the message recipients's window in place of a removed link.
Session encrypted	This alert appears at the beginning of an encrypted instant messaging conversation.
Potentially harmful content was removed from this message	This alert is appended to the filtered message.
Your message was blocked because you are not on [contact's IM ID]'s contact list	This alert appears when you attempt to send a message to someone who has Spam Blocker enabled, but who does not have you on his or her contact list.
A file transfer on [contact's IM ID]'s PC was blocked	This alert appears when you attempt to send a file to a contact, but the contact has blocked file transfers in ZoneAlarm Security Suite.
Video transmission on [contact's IM ID]'s PC was blocked	This alert appears when a you attempt to transmit video to a contact, but the contact has blocked video transmission.
Potentially harmful formatting or scripting was removed from your last message	This alert appears when your contact set the Inbound protection option for Tags to Block, and you attempt to send a message to a contact that includes formatting or scripting.
A potentially harmful link was removed from your last message	This alert appears when your contact set the Inbound protection option for Active to Block, and you attempt to send a message to a contact that includes an executable link.

Table A-2: Alert messages displayed when using Zone Labs security software

Appendix

Keyboard shortcuts

B

Many features of Zone Labs security software are accessible using keyboard shortcuts.

- “Navigation shortcuts,” on page 212
- “Global function shortcuts,” on page 213
- “Shortcut menu items,” on page 215
- “Dialog box commands,” on page 216
- “Button shortcuts,” on page 217

Navigation shortcuts

Use these keystrokes to navigate through Zone Labs security software's panels, Tabs, and dialog boxes. Use F6 to reach the navigation element you want. Then use UP, DOWN, LEFT, and RIGHT arrows to reach the selection you want within that group.

For example:

To reach the Zones tab of the Firewall panel:

1. Press **F6** until the left menu bar is selected.
2. Press the **DOWN** arrow until the Firewall panel is selected
3. Press **F6** until the tabs are selected.
4. Press **UP**, **DOWN**, **LEFT**, or **RIGHT** until the Zones tab is selected.

Keystroke	Function
F1	Opens online help for the current panel.
F6	Navigates through interface areas in the following order: panel selection, TAB selection, panel area, Stop/Lock controls.
TAB	Navigates through the interface areas in the same order as F6. However, pressing Tab when the panel area is active also navigates through the groups of controls within the panel.
UP and DOWN arrows	Navigates through individual controls within a group of controls.
LEFT and RIGHT arrows	Also navigate through individual controls within a group of controls. In list views, controls horizontal scrolling.
ALT+SPACEBAR	Opens the Windows control menu (maximize, minimize, close).

Table B-1: Navigation shortcuts

Global function shortcuts

Use the following keystrokes to activate functions from multiple locations in the interface. Note that some keystrokes may have other functions in specific panels. Those cases are listed under Button Shortcuts, below.

Keystroke	Function
CTRL+S	Engages and disengages the Stop button (Emergency Lock).
CTRL+L	Engages and disengages the Internet Lock.
ALT+T	Hides and displays explanatory text.
ALT+D	Restores defaults settings.
ALT+C	Opens a Custom dialog box, where one is available.
ALT+U	Opens a second Custom dialog box, where two Custom buttons are available (for example, in the Main tab of the Program Control panel).
ALT+A	Opens an advanced dialog box, where one is available.
ALT+DOWN ARROW	Opens the active drop-down list box. In list views, opens the left-click shortcut menu if one is available.
SHIFT+F10	In list views, opens the right-click shortcut menu if one is available.
ESC	Equivalent to clicking a Cancel button.
ENTER	Equivalent to clicking the active button.
ALT+P	Equivalent to clicking an Apply button.
Delete	Removes a selected item from a list view.
ALT+F4	Shuts down Zone Labs security software.

Table B-2: Global shortcuts

Keystroke	Function
ALT+K	Hides everything except the Dashboard.
ALT+A	Equivalent to clicking an Add button, where one is available.
ALT+R	Equivalent to clicking a Remove button
ALT+E	Equivalent to clicking an Edit button.
ALT+M	Equivalent to clicking a More Info button, where one is available.

Table B-2: Global shortcuts

Shortcut menu items

You can use the keystrokes below to choose from the options on a shortcut menu.

Panel(s)	Tab(s)	Keystroke	Chooses
Firewall	Zones	Click + I	Internet
Firewall	Zones	Click + T	Trusted
Firewall	Zones	Click + B	Blocked
Program Control	Programs Components	Click + A	Allow
Program Control	Programs	Click + B	Block
Program Control	Programs Components	Click + K	Ask
Program Control	Components	Right-click + M	More Info
Program Control	Programs	Right-click + O	Options
Program Control	Programs Components	Right-click + R	Remove
Program Control	Programs Components	Right-click + P	Properties
Program Control	Programs	Right-click + A	Add Program
Program Control	Programs	Click + N	Normal
Program Control	Programs	Click + P	Pass-lock
E-mail Protection	Attachments	Click + Q	Quarantine
E-mail Protection	Attachments	Click + A	Allow
Web Filtering	Site List	Click + R	Remove
Web Filtering	Site List	Click + O	Options
Web Filtering	Site List	Right-click + A	Allow
Web Filtering	Site List	Right-click + B	Block

Table B-3: Keystrokes for activating shortcut menu options

Dialog box commands

Use the keystrokes below when a dialog box is open.

Keystroke	Function
Tab	Activates the next control in the dialog box.
SHIFT+TAB	Activates the previous control in the dialog box.
CTRL+TAB	Opens the next TAB in a multiple-TAB dialog box.
CTRL+SHIFT+TAB	Opens the previous TAB in a multiple-TAB dialog box.
ALT+DOWN ARROW	Opens the active drop-down list box.
SPACEBAR	Clicks an active button. Selects/clears an active check box.
ENTER	Same as clicking the active button
ESC	Same as clicking the Cancel button.

Table B-4: Dialog box shortcuts

Button shortcuts

Use the keystrokes below to click available buttons in an active window.

Panel	Tab	Keystroke	Equivalent to clicking
Overview	Status Tab	Alt + R	Tutorial
Overview	Status Tab	Alt + M	What's New at Zone Lab?
Overview	Product Info	Alt + I	Change License
Overview	Product Info	Alt + B	Buy Now
Overview	Product Info	Alt + N	Renew
Overview	Product Info	Alt + R	Change Reg.
Overview	Preferences	Alt + P	Set Password
Overview	Preferences	Alt + B	Backup
Overview	Preferences	Alt + R	Restore
Overview	Preferences	Alt + O	Log In/Log Out
Overview	Preferences	Alt + U	Check for Update
Firewall	Main	Alt + C	Internet Zone Custom
Firewall	Main	Alt + U	Trusted Zone Custom
Firewall	Main	Alt + A	Advanced
Firewall	Zones	Alt + A	Add
Firewall	Zones	Alt + R	Remove
Firewall	Zones	Alt + E	Edit
Firewall	Zones	Alt + P	Apply
Firewall	Expert	Alt + A	Add
Firewall	Expert	Alt + R	Remove
Firewall	Expert	Alt + E	Edit
Firewall	Expert	Alt + P	Apply
Firewall	Expert	Alt + G	Groups
Program Control	Main	Alt + C	Program Control Custom
Program Control	Main	Alt + U	Automatic Lock Custom
Program Control	Main	Alt + A	Advanced
Program Control	Programs	Alt + A	Add
Program Control	Programs	Alt + O	Options
Program Control	Components	Alt + M	More info

Table B-5: Keystrokes for activating buttons

Panel	Tab	Keystroke	Equivalent to clicking
Antivirus	Main	Alt + A	Advanced
Antivirus	Main	Alt + S	Scan Now
Antivirus	Main	Alt + N	Update Now
E-mail Protection	Main	Alt + A	Advanced
E-mail Protection	Attachments	Alt + C	Check All
E-mail Protection	Attachments	Alt + R	Clear All
E-mail Protection	Attachments	Alt + A	Add
E-mail Protection	Attachments	Alt + P	Apply
Privacy	Main	Alt + C	Cookie Control Custom
Privacy	Main	Alt + U	Ad Blocking Custom
Privacy	Main	Alt + S	Mobile Code Control Custom
Privacy	Site List	Alt + A	Add
Privacy	Site List	Alt + O	Options
Privacy	Cache Cleaner	Alt + N	Clean Now
Privacy	Cache Cleaner	Alt + U	Custom
Privacy	Hard Drive IE/MSN Netscape	Alt + D	Reset to Default
Privacy	Hard Drive IE/MSN Netscape	Alt + P	Apply
Privacy	IE/MSN Netscape	Alt + S	Select
ID Lock	myVAULT	Alt + A	Add
ID Lock	myVAULT	Alt + O	Options
ID Lock	myVAULT	Alt + N	Encrypt
ID Lock	myVAULT	Alt + E	Edit
ID Lock	myVAULT	Alt + R	Remove
ID Lock	Trusted Sites	Alt + A	Add
ID Lock	Trusted Sites	Alt + R	Remove
Web Filtering	Main	Alt + A	Advanced
Web Filtering	Categories	Alt + C	Check All
Web Filtering	Categories	Alt + R	Clear All
Alerts & Logs	Main	Alt + E	Default

Table B-5: Keystrokes for activating buttons

Panel	Tab	Keystroke	Equivalent to clicking
Alerts & Logs	Main	Alt + C	Custom
Alerts & Logs	Main	Alt + A	Advanced
Alerts & Logs	Log Viewer	Alt + M	More Info
Alerts & Logs	Log Viewer	Alt + D	Clear List
Alerts & Logs	Log Viewer	Alt + A	Add to Zone
Alerts & Logs	Log Control	Alt + B	Browse
Alerts & Logs	Log Control	Alt + E	Delete Log

Table B-5: Keystrokes for activating buttons

Appendix

Troubleshooting

C

This chapter provides guidance for troubleshooting issues you may encounter while using Zone Labs security software.

Topics:

- “VPN,” on page 221
- “Networking,” on page 223
- “Internet Connection,” on page 225
- “IM Security,” on page 228
- “Antivirus,” on page 229

VPN

If you are having difficulty using VPN software with Zone Labs security software, refer to the table for troubleshooting tips provided in this section.

If...	See...
You can't connect to your Virtual Private Network (VPN)	"Configuring Zone Labs security software for VPN traffic," on page 221
You have created expert firewall rules	"VPN auto-configuration and expert rules," on page 221
You are using a supported VPN client and Zone Labs security software does not detect it automatically the first time you connect	"Automatic VPN detection delay," on page 221

Table C-1: Troubleshooting VPN problems

Configuring Zone Labs security software for VPN traffic

If you cannot connect to your VPN, you may need to configure Zone Labs security software to accept traffic coming from your VPN.

To configure Zone Labs security software to allow VPN traffic:

1. Add VPN-related network resources to the Trusted Zone.
See "Adding to the Trusted Zone," on page 60.
2. Grant access permission to the VPN client and any other VPN-related programs on your computer.
See "Setting permissions for specific programs," on page 87.
3. Allow VPN protocols.
See "Adding a VPN gateway and other resources to the Trusted Zone," on page 34.

VPN auto-configuration and expert rules

If you have created expert firewall rules that block VPN protocols, Zone Labs security software will not be able to automatically detect your VPN when you initiate a connection. To configure your VPN connection, you will need to make sure that your VPN client and VPN-related components are in the Trusted Zone, and that they have permission to access the Internet. See "Configuring your VPN connection," on page 33.

Automatic VPN detection delay

Zone Labs security software periodically polls your computer to determine if supported VPN protocols are engaged. Upon detection, Zone Labs security software prompts you to configure your connection automatically. If you have recently install a VPN client and have tried to connect, Zone Labs security software may not have detected your VPN

configuration. If you prefer Zone Labs security software to configure your connection automatically, you can wait ten minutes then, try connecting again. If you prefer to connect right away, you can configure your connection manually. See “Configuring your VPN connection,” on page 33.

Networking

If you are having difficulty connecting to your network or using networking services, refer to the table for troubleshooting tips provided in this section.

If ...	See...
You can't see the other computers in your Network Neighborhood, or if they can't see you	"Making your computer visible on your local network," on page 223
You can't share files or printers over your home or local network	"Sharing files and printers across a local network," on page 223
Your computer is on a Local Area Network (LAN) and takes a long time to start up when Zone Labs security software is installed	"Resolving a slow start up," on page 224

Table C-2: Troubleshooting network problems

Making your computer visible on your local network

If you can't see the other computers on your local network, or if they can't see your computer, it is possible that Zone Labs security software is blocking the NetBIOS traffic necessary for Windows network visibility.

To make your computer visible on the local network:

1. Add the network subnet (or, in a small network, the IP address of each computer you're sharing with) to your Trusted Zone. See "Adding to the Trusted Zone," on page 60.
2. Set the Trusted Zone security level to Medium, and the Internet Zone security level to High. This allows trusted computers to access your shared files, but blocks all other machines from accessing them. See "Setting advanced security options," on page 56.



Zone Labs security software will detect your network automatically and display the New Network alert. You can use the alert to add your network subnet to the Trusted Zone. For more information, see "New Network alert," on page 206.

Sharing files and printers across a local network

Zone Labs security software enables you to quickly and easily share your computer so that the trusted computers you're networked with can access your shared resources, but Internet intruders can't use your shares to compromise your system.

To configure Zone Labs security software for secure sharing:

1. Add the network subnet (or, in a small network, the IP address of each computer you're sharing with) to your Trusted Zone. See "Adding to the Trusted Zone," on page 60.
2. Set the Trusted Zone security level to Medium. This allows trusted computers to access your shared files. See "Choosing security levels," on page 54.
3. Set the Internet Zone security level to High. This makes your computer invisible to non-trusted computers. See "Setting the security level for a Zone," on page 54.

Resolving a slow start up

If Zone Labs security software is configured to load at startup, some users connected to the LAN may find that it takes several minutes for the startup process to finish.

In most cases, this is because your computer needs access to your network's Domain Controller to complete its startup and login process, and Zone Labs security software is blocking access because the Controller has not been added to the Trusted Zone.

To solve this problem, add the host name or IP address of your network's Domain Controller to the Trusted Zone.

Internet Connection

If you are having difficulty connecting to the Internet, refer to the table for troubleshooting tips provided in this section.

If...	See...
You cannot connect to the Internet	"Connecting to the Internet fails after installation," on page 225
You can connect to the Internet but are disconnected after a short time	"Allowing ISP Heartbeat messages," on page 226
Your computer is an Internet Connection Sharing (ICS) client and you can't connect to the Internet	"Connecting through an ICS client," on page 226
Your computer uses a proxy server to connect to the Internet and you can't connect to the Internet	"Connecting through a proxy server," on page 227
You see the message "Could not contact automatic program server" in a program alert.	"Unable to connect to program advice server," on page 227

Table C-3: Troubleshooting Internet connection problems

Connecting to the Internet fails after installation

If you are unable to connect to the Internet after installing Zone Labs security software, the first troubleshooting step is to determine whether Zone Labs security software is the cause. If you are unable to follow the steps below, for example, if you can't clear the **Load Zone Labs security software at startup** check box, contact Zone Labs technical support.

To determine if Zone Labs security software is the cause of connection problems:

1. Select **Overview | Preferences**.
2. In the General area, clear the check box **Load Zone Labs security software at startup**.

A warning dialog labeled Zone Labs TrueVector Service opens.

3. Click **Allow**.
4. Restart your computer, then try to connect to the Internet.

If you can connect	Your Zone Labs security software settings may be the cause of your connection problems. Make sure that your browser has access permission.
If you cannot connect	Your Zone Labs security software settings are not the cause of your connection problems.

Allowing ISP Heartbeat messages

Internet Service Providers (ISPs) periodically send heartbeat messages to their connected dial-up customers to make sure they are still there. If the ISP cannot determine that the customer is there, it might disconnect the customer so that the user's IP address can be given to someone else.

By default, Zone Labs security software blocks the protocols most commonly used for these heartbeat messages, which may cause you to be disconnected from the Internet. To prevent this from happening, you can identify the server sending the messages and add it to your Trusted Zone or you can configure the Internet Zone to allow ping messages.

Identifying the source of the heartbeat messages

This is the preferred solution because it will work whether your ISP uses NetBIOS or *ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)* to check your connection, and it allows you to maintain high security for the Internet Zone.

To identify the server your ISP uses to check your connection:

1. When your ISP disconnects you, click **Alerts & Logs | Log Viewer**.
2. In the alerts list, find the alert that occurred at the time you were disconnected.
3. In the Entry Detail area, note the Source DNS detected.

If you're not able to identify the server this way, contact your ISP to determine which servers need access permission.

4. After you have identified the server, add it to the Trusted Zone.

See "Adding to the Trusted Zone," on page 60.

Configuring Zone Labs security software to allow ping messages

If your ISP uses ICMP echo (or ping) messages for connectivity checks, configure Zone Labs security software to allow ping messages from the Internet Zone.

To configure Zone Labs security software to allow ping messages:

1. Select **Firewall | Main**.
2. In the Internet Zone area, click **Custom**.
3. Select check box labeled **Allow incoming ping (ICMP echo)**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Set the security level for the Internet Zone to Medium.

See "Choosing security levels," on page 54.

Connecting through an ICS client

If you are using Windows' Internet Connection Sharing (ICS) option, or a third-party connection sharing program, and you are unable to connect to the Internet, make sure

that Zone Labs security software is properly configured for the client and gateway machines. See “Enabling Internet Connection Sharing,” on page 32.

Do not configure Zone Labs security software for Internet Connection Sharing if you use hardware such as a server or router, rather than a host PC.

Connecting through a proxy server

If you connect to the Internet through a proxy server and you are unable to connect to the Internet, make sure that the IP address of your proxy server is in your Trusted Zone. See “Adding to the Trusted Zone,” on page 60.

Unable to connect to program advice server

If you receive a Program alert with the message “Could not contact automatic program server,” in the AlertAdvisor area, make sure that your Internet Connection is working properly.

- Verify that your computer is connected to the network or modem properly.
- If you are connected to the Internet via cable modem or DSL, you may have encountered a temporary service interruption.
- Many times it is just a matter of trying again later if the user has a working configuration.
- Launch your browser. If you are unable to connect to any site on the Internet, you may have Zone Labs security software configured to block Internet access. Providing the correct permission to your browser may resolve the problem.

If none of these scenarios apply, it's possible that the server is temporarily unavailable.

IM Security

If you are having difficulty with the IM Security feature, refer to the table for troubleshooting tips provided in this section.

If...	See...
An active IM program does not appear in the Protection Status table	"IM programs not appearing in status," on page 228

Table C-4: Troubleshooting IM Security problems

IM programs not appearing in status

If you currently have an instant messaging program running but it does not appear in the Protection Status table on the IM Security panel, exit the instant messaging program and restart it.

This can occur if your instant messaging programs and Zone Labs security software are set to launch on startup. To prevent this from recurring, modify the settings for your instant messaging programs to allow a manual launch.

Antivirus

If you are having difficulty connecting using antivirus software refer to the table for troubleshooting tips provided in this section.

If...	See...
Antivirus feature is unavailable	"Antivirus feature installation problem," on page 229
Antivirus Monitoring feature is unavailable	"Antivirus Monitoring feature unavailable," on page 229
You receive an alert about conflicting products	"Resolving conflicts with antivirus products," on page 229
You are unable to turn on the Antivirus or IM security features	"E-mail scanning or IM Security is unavailable," on page 230

Table C-5: Troubleshooting Internet connection problems

Antivirus feature installation problem

In some cases, the Antivirus feature will be unavailable after installation if there were problems with the installation. This can occur if the av.dll file is not registered properly during installation, or if an error occurs during an AV Update operation. In such cases, you will see "Action Required: Re-install ZoneAlarm Security Suite (or ZoneAlarm with Antivirus)".

To resolve this issue, exit Zone Labs security software and run the installation program again. When prompted during installation, choose **Upgrade** rather than **Clean Install**. If after reinstalling the product the av panel still does not function properly, you may try uninstalling the product and performing a clean install. If you cannot resolve this problem using these measures, please contact Zone Labs customer support.

Antivirus Monitoring feature unavailable

If the Antivirus Monitoring feature is unavailable, you will see an Antivirus Monitoring alert. This alert is designed to let you know when the antivirus protection on your computer is not fully protecting you from viruses. You may receive this alert when your antivirus is turned off, when your antivirus signatures are not up-to-date, or when you are not running any antivirus software at all.

Note that not all antivirus products are monitored, so the absence of an alert does not necessarily mean you are protected. To ensure your protection, open your antivirus software (if it is installed) and perform an update or renew your subscription, if it has expired.

Resolving conflicts with antivirus products

If you are using ZoneAlarm Security Suite and you also have another antivirus product installed, you may receive a conflict alert that states you must uninstall that product

before using Zone Labs antivirus. The alert will list the antivirus software products that were detected and specify whether ZoneAlarm Security Suite is able to uninstall them automatically, or if they must be uninstalled manually. If the products listed cannot be uninstalled automatically, refer to the individual vendor's documentation for instructions for uninstalling the products.

E-mail scanning or IM Security is unavailable

If you are attempting to enable the e-mail scanning option of Zone Labs antivirus software or the IM Security feature and are unable to do so, you may have a product installed that uses Layered Service Provider (LSP) technology that is incompatible with ZoneAlarm Security Suite. To remedy this situation, you will need to uninstall the conflicting products. Refer to the individual vendor's documentation for instructions for uninstalling the products.

Glossary

A - B - C - D - E - G - H - I - J - M - N - O - P
- Q - S - T - U - W

access permission

Access permission allows a program on your computer to initiate communications with another computer. This is distinct from server permission, which allows a program to “listen” for connection requests from other computers. You can give a program access permission for the Trusted Zone, the Internet Zone, or both.

act as a server

A program acts as a server when it “listens” for connection requests from other computers. Several common types of applications, such as chat programs, e-mail clients, and Internet Call Waiting programs, may need to act as servers to operate properly. However, some hacker programs act as servers to listen for instructions from their creators. Zone Labs security software prevents programs on your computer from acting as servers unless you grant server permission.

ActiveX controls

A set of technologies developed by Microsoft that can be automatically downloaded and executed by a Web browser. Because ActiveX controls have full access to the Windows operating system, they have the potential to damage software or data on a user’s machine.

Ad Blocking

A Zone Labs security software feature that enables you to block banner, pop-up and other types of advertisements.

Advanced Program control

Advanced Program Control is an advanced security feature that tightens your security by preventing unknown programs from using trusted programs to access the Internet.

AlertAdvisor

Zone Labs AlertAdvisor is an online utility that enables you to instantly analyze the possible causes of an alert, and helps you decide whether to respond Allow or Deny to a Program alert. To use AlertAdvisor, click the More Info button in an alert pop-up. Zone Labs security software sends information about your

alert to AlertAdvisor. AlertAdvisor returns an article that explains the alert and gives you advice on what, if anything, you need to do to ensure your security.

animated ad

An advertisement that incorporates moving images.

banner ad

An ad that appears in a horizontal banner across a Web page.

Blocked Zone

The Blocked Zone contains computers you want no contact with. Zone Labs security software prevents any communication between your computer and the machines in this Zone.

boot sector virus

Type of computer virus that infects the first or first few sectors of a computer hard drive or diskette drive allowing the virus to activate as the drive or diskette boots.

Cache Cleaner

Privacy feature that enables you to remove unwanted files and cookies from your computer on demand, or on a scheduled basis.

Cerberian

Cerberian is a software development and application services company filters, monitors and reports on Internet use and activity. ZoneAlarm Pro's Web Filtering feature uses Cerberian content categories to determine whether access to Web sites you visit will be allowed or blocked.

clear text

Clear text, also referred to as "plain text," is data that is being transmitted in textual form and is not encrypted. Because the data is not encrypted, it could be intercepted and read by others during transmission.

component

A small program or set of functions that larger programs call on to perform specific tasks. Some components may be used by several different programs simultaneously. Windows operating systems provide many component DLLs (Dynamic Link Libraries) for use by a variety of Windows applications.

component learning mode

The period after installation when program control is set to Medium. When in component learning mode, Zone Labs security software can quickly learn the MD5 signatures of many frequently used components without interrupting your work with multiple alerts.

cookie

A small data file used by a Web site to customize content, remember you from one visit to the next, and/or track your Internet activity. While there are many benign uses of cookies, some cookies can be used to divulge information about you without your consent.

Cookie Control

Privacy feature that allows you to prevent cookies from being stored on your computer.

DES

Short for Data Encryption Standard, a popular symmetric-key encryption method using a 56-

bit key.

Destructiveness

Refers to the extent of the damage caused by a virus. The Destructiveness rating refers to the degree to which the damage can be reversed. A low Destructiveness rating would indicate that the scale of the interruption was small, and that any damage done could be reversed. A Medium or High Destructiveness rating would indicate that the damage caused may be irreversible, or that it caused a widespread interruption.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)

A protocol used to support dynamic IP addressing. Rather than giving you a static IP address, your ISP may assign a different IP address to you each time you log on. This allows the provider to serve a large number of customers with a relatively small number of IP addresses.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) Broadcast/Multicast

A type of message used by a client computer on a network that uses dynamic IP addressing. When the computer comes online, if it needs an IP address, it issues a broadcast message to any DHCP servers which are on the network. When a DHCP server receives the broadcast, it assigns an IP address to the computer.

dial-up connection

Connection to the Internet using a modem and an analog telephone line. The modem connects to the Internet by dialing a telephone number at the Internet Service Provider's site. This is in distinction to other connection methods, such as Digital Subscriber Lines, that do not use analog modems and do not dial telephone numbers.

DLL (Dynamic Link Library)

A library of functions that can be accessed dynamically (that is, as needed) by a Windows application.

DNS (Domain Name Server)

A data query service generally used on the Internet for translating host names or domain names (like www.yoursite.com) into Internet addresses (like 123.456.789.0).

embedded object

An object such as a sound file or an image file that is embedded in a Web page.

Encryption

The process of transmitting scrambled data so that only authorized recipients can unscramble it. For instance, encryption is used to scramble credit card information when purchases are made over the Internet.

gateway

In networking, a combination of hardware and software that links two different types of networks. For example, if you are on a home or business Local Area Network (LAN), a

gateway enables the computers on your network to communicate with the Internet.

hash

A hash is a number generated by a formula from a string of text in such a way that it is unlikely that some other text would produce the same value. Hashes are used to ensure that transmitted messages have not been tampered with.

heartbeat messages

Messages sent by an Internet Service Provider (ISP) to make that a dial-up connection is still in use. If it appears a customer is not there, the ISP might disconnect her so that her IP address can be given to someone else.

high-rated alerts

An alert that is likely to have been caused by hacker activity. High-rated Firewall alerts display a red band at the top of the alert pop-up. In the Log Viewer, you can see if an alert was high-rated by looking in the Rating column.

HTTP Referrer Header Field

An optional field in the message that opens a Web page, containing information about the “referring document.” Properly used, this field helps Web masters administer their sites. Improperly used, it can divulge your IP address, your workstation name, login name, or even (in a poorly-implemented e-commerce site) your credit card number. By selecting Remove Private Header information in the Cookies tab, you prevent this header field from transferring any information about you.

ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)

An extension of the Internet Protocol that supports error control and informational messages. The “ping” message is a common ICMP message used to test an Internet connection.

ICS (Internet Connection Sharing)

ICS is a service provided by the Windows operating system that enables networked computers to share a single connection to the Internet.

index.dat

Index.dat files keep copies of everything that was in your Temporary Internet, Cookies, and History folders even AFTER these files have been deleted.

informational alerts

The type of alerts that appear when Zone Labs security software blocks a communication that did not match your security settings. Informational alerts do not require a response from you.

Internet Zone

The Internet Zone contains all the computers in the world—except those you have added to

the Trusted Zone or Blocked Zone.

Zone Labs security software applies the strictest security to the Internet Zone, keeping you safe from hackers. Meanwhile, the medium security settings of the Trusted Zone enable you to communicate easily with the computers or networks you know and trust—for example, your home network PCs, or your business network.

IP address

The number that identifies your computer on the Internet, as a telephone number identifies your phone on a telephone network. It is a numeric address, usually displayed as four numbers between 0 and 255, separated by periods. For example, 172.16.100.100 could be an IP address.

Your IP address may always be the same. However, your Internet Service Provider (ISPs) may use Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) to assign your computer a different IP address each time you connect to the Internet.

ISP (Internet Service Provider)

A company that provides access to the Internet. ISPs provide many kinds of Internet connections to consumers and business, including dial-up (connection over a regular telephone line with a modem), high-speed Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL), and cable modem.

Java applet

A small Internet-based program written in Java that is usually embedded in an HTML page on a Web site and can be executed from within a browser.

JavaScript

A popular scripting language that enables some of the most common interactive content on Web sites. Some of the most frequently used JavaScript functions include Back and History links, changing images on mouse-over, and opening and closing browser windows. Zone Labs security software default settings allow JavaScript because it is so common and because most of its uses are harmless.

Mail Server

The remote computer from which the e-mail program on your computer retrieves e-mail messages sent to you.

MD5 Signature

A digital “fingerprint” used to verify the integrity of a file. If a file has been changed in any way (for example, if a program has been compromised by a hacker), its MD5 signature will

change as well.

Medium-rated Alert

An alert that was probably caused by harmless network activity, rather than by a hacker attack.

MIME-type integrated object

An object such as an image, sound file, or video file that is integrated into an e-mail message. MIME stands for Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions.

Mobile Code

Executable content that can be embedded in Web pages or HTML e-mail. Mobile code helps make Web sites interactive, but malicious mobile code can be used to modify or steal data, and for other malevolent purposes.

Mobile Code Control

A Zone Labs security software feature that enables you to block active controls and scripts on the Web sites you visit. While mobile code is common on the Internet and has many benign uses, hackers can sometimes use it for malevolent purposes.

NetBIOS (Network Basic Input/Output System)

A program that allows applications on different computers to communicate within a local network. By default, Zone Labs security software allows NetBIOS traffic in the Trusted Zone, but blocks it in the Internet Zone. This enables file sharing on local networks, while protecting you from NetBIOS vulnerabilities on the Internet.

OpenSSL

OpenSSL is an open source security protocol is based on the SSL library developed by Eric A. Young and Tim J. Hudson.

packet

A single unit of network traffic. On “packet-switched” networks like the Internet, outgoing messages are divided into small units, sent and routed to their destinations, then reassembled on the other end. Each packet includes the IP address of the sender, and the destination IP address and port number.

pass-lock

When the Internet Lock is engaged, programs given pass-lock permission can continue accessing the Internet. Access permission and server permission for all other programs is revoked until the lock is opened.

persistent cookie

A cookie put on your hard drive by a Web site you visit. These cookies can be retrieved by the Web site the next time you visit. While useful, they create a vulnerability by storing

information about you, your computer, or your Internet use in a text file.

Pervasiveness

Pervasiveness refers to a virus' potential to spread. A boot sector virus that spreads through the manual sharing of floppy disks is given a low Pervasiveness rating, while a worm that has the ability to send itself out to a large number of victims is given a high pervasiveness rating.

ping

A type of ICMP message (formally "ICMP echo") used to determine whether a specific computer is connected to the Internet. A small utility program sends a simple "echo request" message to the destination IP address, and then waits for a response. If a computer at that address receives the message, it sends an "echo" back. Some Internet providers regularly "ping" their customers to see if they are still connected.

pop-under ad

An ad that appears in a new browser window that opens under the window you're looking at, so you don't see the ad until you close the original browser window.

pop-up ad

An ad that appears in a new browser window that 'pops up' in front of the window you're looking at.

port

A channel in or out of your computer. Some ports are associated with standard network protocols; for example, HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is traditionally addressed to port 80. Port numbers range from 1 to 65535.

port scan

A technique hackers use to find unprotected computers on the Internet. Using automated tools, the hacker systematically scans the ports on all the computers in a range of IP addresses, looking for unprotected or "open" ports. Once an open port is located, the hacker can use it as an access point to break in to the unprotected computer.

Privacy Advisor

A small display that shows you when Zone Labs security software blocks cookies or mobile code, and enables you to un-block those elements for a particular page.

private network

A home or business Local Area Network (LAN). Private networks are placed in the *Trusted Zone* by default.

Product Update Service

Zone Labs subscription service that provides free updates to Zone Labs security software. When you purchase Zone Labs security software, you automatically receive a year's subscription to product update service.

programs list

The list of programs to which you can assign Internet access and server permissions. The list is shown in the Programs tab of the Program Control panel. You can add programs to the

list, or remove programs from it.

protocol

A standardized format for sending and receiving data. Different protocols serve different purposes; for example SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) is used for sending e-mail messages; while FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is used to send large files of different types. Each protocol is associated with a specific port, for example, FTP messages are addressed to port 21.

public network

A large network, such as that associated with an ISP. Public networks are placed in the *Internet Zone* by default.

quarantine

Zone Labs security software's MailSafe quarantines incoming e-mail attachments whose filename extensions (for example, .EXE or .BAT) indicate the possibility of auto-executing code. By changing the filename extension, quarantining prevents the attachment from opening without inspection. This helps protect you from worms, viruses, and other malware that hackers distribute as e-mail attachments.

script

A series of commands that execute automatically, without the user intervening. These usually take the form of banners, menus that change when you move your mouse over them, and popup ads.

security levels

The High, Med., and Low settings that dictate the type of traffic allowed into or out of your computer.

self-signed certificate

A public-key certificate for which the public key bound by the certificate and the private key used to sign the certificate are components of the same key pair, which belongs to the signer.

server permission

Server permission allows a program on your computer to “listen” for connection requests from other computers, in effect giving those computers the power to initiate communications with yours. This is distinct from access permission, which allows a program to initiate a communications session with another computer.

Several common types of applications, such as chat programs, e-mail clients, and Internet Call Waiting programs, may need server permission to operate properly. Grant server permission only to programs you're sure you trust, and that require it in order to work.

If possible, avoid granting a program server permission for the Internet Zone. If you need to accept incoming connections from only a small number of machines, add those machines to

the Trusted Zone, and then allow the program server permission for the Trusted Zone only.

session cookie

A cookie stored in your browser's memory cache that disappears as soon as you close your browser window. These are the safest cookies because of their short life-span.

SHA1

An algorithm used for creating a hash of data.

skyscraper ad

An ad that appears in a vertical column along the side of a Web page.

Spam

An inappropriate attempt to use a mailing list or USENET or other networked communications facility as if it were a broadcast medium by sending unsolicited messages to a large number of people.

stealth mode

When Zone Labs security software puts your computer in stealth mode, any uninvited traffic receives no response--not even an acknowledgement that your computer exists. This renders your computer invisible to other computers on the Internet, until permitted program on your computer initiates contact.

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

One of the main protocols in TCP/IP networks, which guarantees delivery of data, and that packets are delivered in the same order in which they were sent.

third party cookie

persistent cookie that is placed on your computer, not by the Web site you are visiting, but by an advertiser or other 'third party.' These cookies are commonly used to deliver information about your Internet activity to that third party.

Trojan Horse

A malicious program that masquerades as something useful or harmless, such as a screen saver. Some Trojan horses operate by setting themselves up as servers on your computer, listening for connections from the outside. If a hacker succeeds in contacting the program, he can effectively take control of your computer. This is why it's important to only give server permission to programs you know and trust. Other Trojan horses attempt to contact a remote address automatically.

TrueVector security engine

The primary component of Zone Labs security software security. It is the TrueVector engine that examines Internet traffic and enforces security rules.

Trusted Zone

The Trusted Zone contains computers you trust want to share resources with.

For example, if you have three home PCs that are linked together in an Ethernet network,

you can put each individual computer or the entire network adapter subnet in the Zone Labs security software Trusted Zone. The Trusted Zone's default medium security settings enable you to safely share files, printers, and other resources over the home network. Hackers are confined to the Internet Zone, where high security settings keep you safe.

UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

A connection-less protocol that runs on top of IP networks and is used primarily for broadcasting messages over a network.

Web bug

An image file, often 1x1 pixel, designed to monitor visits to the page (or HTML e-mail) containing it. Web bugs are used to find out what advertisements and Web pages you have viewed. If you have blocked web bugs using Privacy control, blank boxes will appear in place of the web bugs.

Wild

Refers to a virus that is spreading as a result of normal day-to-day operations on and between the computers of unsuspecting users. The Wild rating refers to the number of customer reports about this virus. A low Wild rating will reflect a low number of customer reports, whereas a Medium or High Wild rating will reflect a more substantial number of customer reports.

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