



Tanium™ Reveal User Guide

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Reveal overview

With Reveal, you can detect sensitive unstructured data at rest on endpoints across an entire IT environment. Use Reveal to continuously monitor for artifacts that match patterns. When sensitive content that matches a pattern is discovered, you can label the files where the content exists and further analyze or take action on them to address regulatory compliance, information security, or data privacy issues.

Rule sets

Rule sets group related rules that are collectively used for a specific purpose, such as evaluating compliance with a particular standard, and target rules to specific groups of endpoints.

Create and apply rule sets to provide the most relevant Reveal capabilities to specific groups of endpoints. For example, you can create rule sets that apply rules that discover sensitive data specific to financial information or health records.

Reveal features the following rule sets:

PCI

PCI standards help companies that accept, process, store, and transmit credit card information to maintain a secure environment.

HIPAA

HIPAA standards help protect sensitive patient health data.

GDPR

GDPR standards help protect personal data and ensure European Union compliance.

CCPA

CCPA standards help protect personal data and ensure State of California compliance.

Rules

With rules, you can specify patterns to match in specific types of files and perform an action on either the file or the endpoint when Reveal discovers a match. For example, you could add a 'confidential' label to all of the text documents where a social security number pattern matches.

You can create multiple rules to evaluate content on the same files on each endpoint. For example, you can create a rule that detects credit card numbers, a rule that detects social security numbers, and a rule that detects email addresses, and evaluate each rule on specific types of files. The results of each rule indicate which files contain matches for which pattern. Results are categorized by each rule so that you can quickly locate pattern matches.

Patterns

In Reveal, a pattern is an expression that matches entities that can otherwise be hidden in the context of other information.

For example, a pattern could match an entity such as a credit card number or email address. Such a pattern could be assigned to a rule to match entities in unstructured data such as a word processing document, text file, PDF document, or spreadsheet. Reveal provides patterns for several types of sensitive information, such as credit card numbers, social security numbers, and email addresses. For information regarding extending the list, see [Creating patterns on page 39](#).

Integration with other Tanium products

Reveal has built in integration with Tanium™ Trends for additional reporting of related data.

Trends

By default, Reveal features Trends boards that provide data visualization of Reveal concepts.

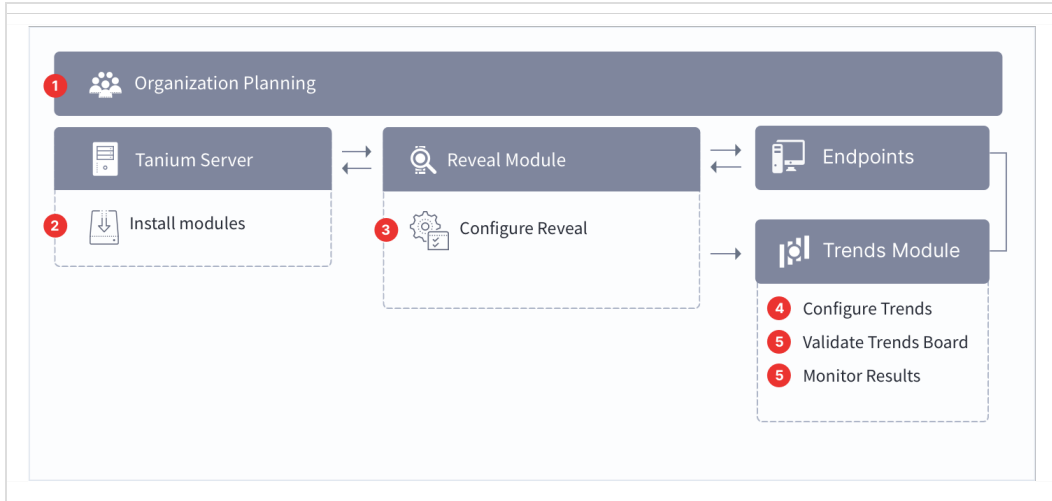
The **Reveal** board features visualizations that show the status of Reveal components on endpoints in an environment and provides visibility into any areas of Reveal that require remediation. Additionally, the **Reveal status** board shows real time and historical statistics concerning rule matches on endpoints. The following panels are in the Reveal board:

- Reveal Coverage
- Endpoints with Confirmed Sensitive Data
- Endpoints with Unconfirmed Sensitive Data
- Unverified Matches
- Label Results
- Endpoint Status
- Data Size
- Scan Failure
- Undersized Reveal Databases
- Reveal Tools Installations
- Applied Rule Sets
- Tools Version

For more information about how to import the Trends boards that are provided by Reveal, see [Tanium Trends User Guide: Importing the initial gallery](#).

Succeeding with Reveal

Follow these best practices to achieve maximum value and success with Reveal. These steps align with the key benchmark metrics: increasing Reveal coverage, monitoring endpoints with confirmed sensitive data, and monitoring endpoints with unconfirmed sensitive data.



Step 1: Gain organizational effectiveness

Complete the key organizational governance steps to maximize Reveal value. For more information about each task, see [Gaining organizational effectiveness on page 12](#).

- Develop a dedicated Change management process.
- Define distinct roles and responsibilities in a RACI chart.
- Validate cross-functional Organizational alignment.
- Track Operational metrics.

Step 2: Install Tanium modules

- Install Tanium Reveal. See [Installing Reveal on page 31](#)

Install Tanium Trends. See [Tanium Trends User Guide: Installing Trends](#).

Install Tanium Direct Connect. See [Tanium Direct Connect User Guide: Installing Direct Connect](#).

Install Tanium Client Management, which provides Tanium Endpoint Configuration. See [Tanium Client Management User Guide: Installing Client Management](#).

Step 3: Configure Tanium products - Trends and action groups

Open Tanium Trends and import the Reveal gallery. See Tanium [Trends User Guide: Importing the initial gallery](#) for more information. If you installed Trends using the Apply Tanium recommended configurations option, the Reveal boards are automatically imported after the Reveal service account is configured.

Step 4: Configure Reveal

Create computer groups for Windows, Linux, and macOS. If you install Reveal using the Apply Tanium recommended configurations option, the computer groups are created automatically.

[Add computer groups to Reveal action group](#).

Create a Rule Set with a name indicating the type of sensitive information you want Reveal to discover.

Deploy rules. See [Deploy rules](#).

Step 5: Configure Trends

From the Trends menu, click **Boards**. Select **Reveal - Executive Metrics**. Click **Validate**. Click **Import**. If you installed Trends using the Apply Tanium recommended configurations option, the Reveal boards are automatically imported after the Reveal service account is configured.

Step 6: Monitor Reveal metrics

From the Trends menu, click **Boards**. Select **Reveal - Executive Metrics**. Review the trending data in the **Reveal - Coverage**, **Reveal - Endpoints with Findings per Rule**, and **Reveal - Validation Needed** panels.

[Monitor and troubleshoot Reveal coverage.](#)

[Monitor and troubleshoot endpoints with confirmed sensitive data.](#)

[Monitor and troubleshoot endpoints with unconfirmed sensitive data.](#)

Gaining organizational effectiveness

The four key organizational governance steps to maximizing the value that is delivered by Reveal are as follows:

- Develop a dedicated change management process. See [Change management on page 12](#).
- Define distinct roles and responsibilities. See [RACI chart on page 12](#).
- Track operational maturity. See [Operational metrics on page 15](#).
- Validate cross-functional alignment. See [Organizational alignment on page 15](#).

Change management

Develop a tailored, dedicated change management process for patch management, taking into account the new capabilities provided by Tanium.

- Update SLAs and align activities to key resources for Tanium Reveal activities across IT Security, IT Operations, and IT Risk and Compliance.
- Designate change or maintenance windows for various data identification scenarios; for example, implementing rules for CCPA, GDPR, PCI, PII, custom content, investigating alerts, and validating rules.
- Identify internal and external dependencies to your data identification process; for example, to support eDiscovery, or investigate insider threats and policy violations.
- Create a Tanium Steering Group (TSG) for data identification activities to expedite reviews and approvals of processes that align with SLAs.

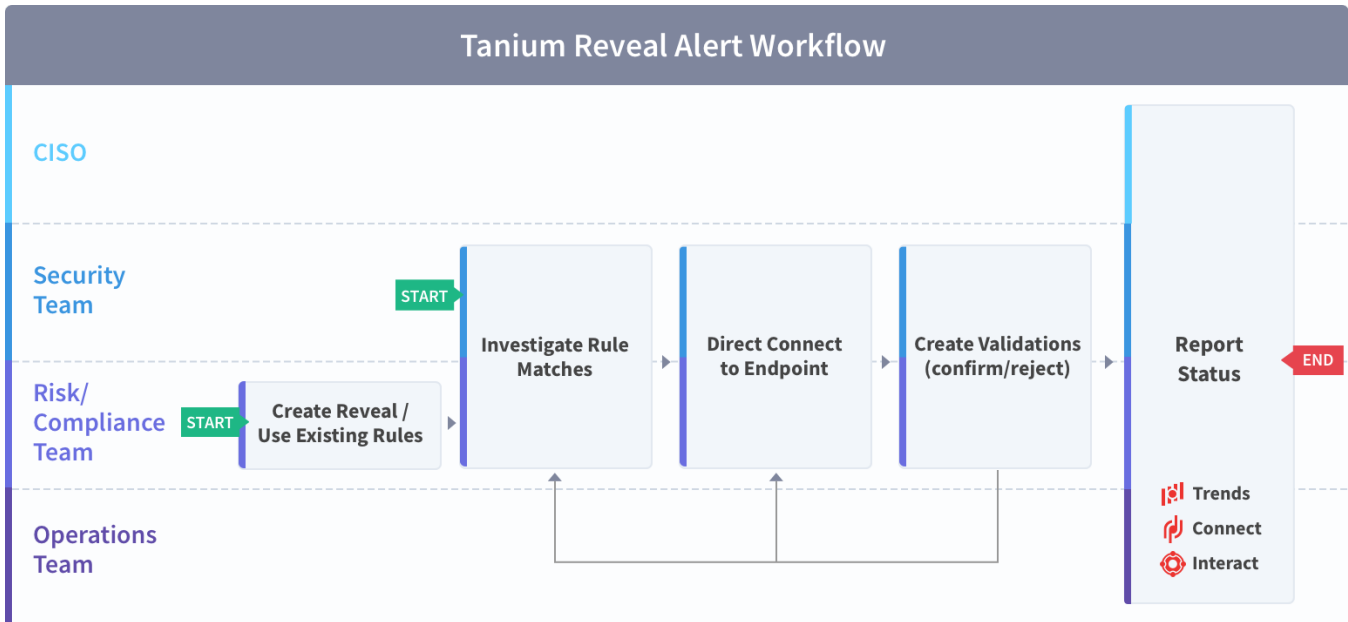
RACI chart

A RACI chart identifies the team or resource who is **R**esponsible, **A**ccountable, **C**onsulted, and **I**nformed, and serves as a guideline to describe the key activities across the security, risk/compliance, and operations teams. Every organization has specific business processes and IT organization demands. The following table represents Tanium's point of view for how organizations should align functional resources against patch management. Use the following table as a baseline example.

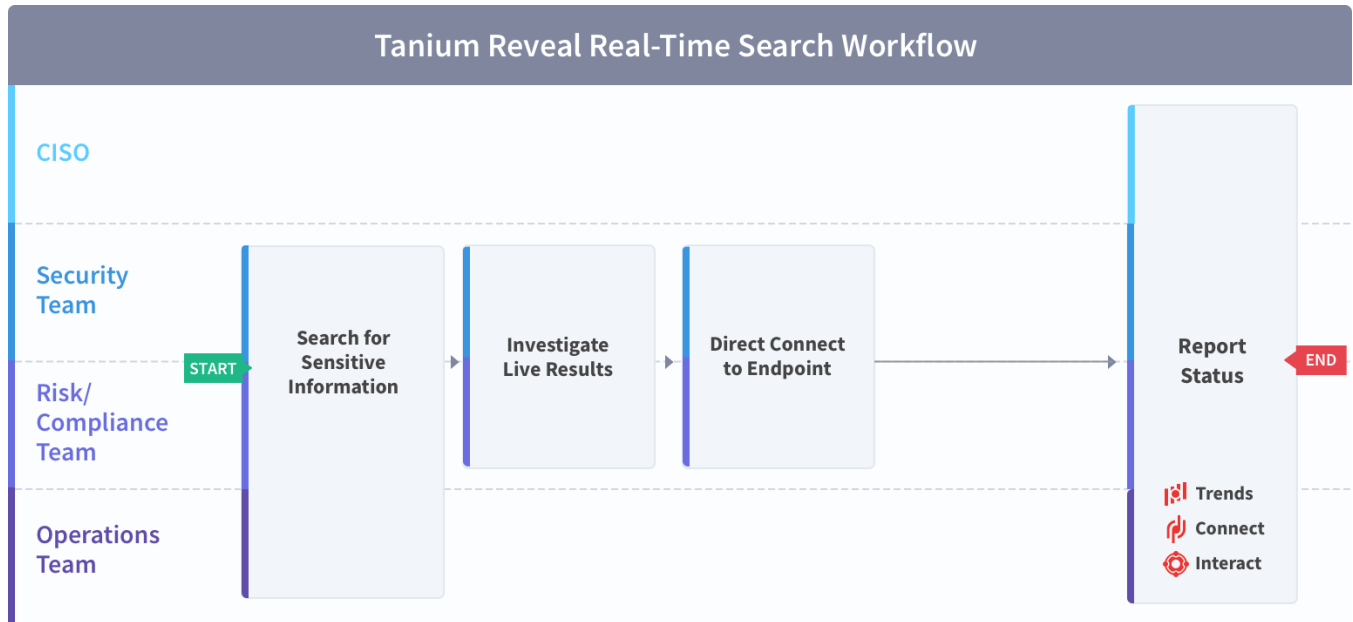
Task	IT Security	IT Operations	IT Risk/Compliance	Executive	Rationale
Determine which default rules to use or which custom rules to create	C	I	R/A	C	When Reveal is originally installed, there are default rules for PCI, HIPAA, GDPR, and CCPA. The Risk/Compliance team might have other items they need to track and will be accountable for defining those rules and labels. The security team will be consulted along with the CIO/CRO/CPO to ensure proper policy coverage.
Investigate rule matches using direct endpoint connections	R/A	I	R/A	-	Both the security and risk/compliance teams will investigate rule matches and are accountable for acting on the alert. The security team is more likely to connect to the endpoint for further investigation.
Validate rule pattern matches	R/A	I	R/A	-	Both the security and risk/compliance teams will validate rule pattern matches to confirm the matches or reject false positives and reduce noise to more accurately represent the alert.
Search for sensitive information that matches a search string in real-time	R/A	R	R/A	-	The security and risk/compliance teams will be accountable to define what data is sensitive; however, operations and the other two teams should have access to search for said data in real time.

Task	IT Security	IT Operations	IT Risk/Compliance	Executive	Rationale
Reporting through Tanium Trends or external systems; for example, a SIEM.	R/A	I	C/I	C/I	Reporting can be automated via Tanium Trends boards and/or integrated with other tools such as a SIEM via Tanium Connect for ease to digest, share with executives, or other owners that require action or remediation.

Tanium Reveal alert workflow



Tanium Reveal real time search workflow



Organizational alignment

Successful organizations use Tanium across functional silos as a common platform for high-fidelity endpoint data and unified endpoint management. Tanium provides a common data schema that enables security, operations, and risk/compliance teams to assure that they are acting on a common set of facts that are delivered by a unified platform.

In the absence of cross-functional alignment, functional silos often spend time and effort in litigating data quality instead of making decisions to improve sensitive data discovery.

Operational metrics

Reveal maturity

Managing a data identification program successfully includes operationalization of the technology and measuring success through key benchmarking metrics. The four key processes to measure and guide operational maturity of your Tanium Reveal program are as follows:

Process	Description
Usage	how and when Reveal is used in your organization
Automation	how automated Reveal is in your environment
Functional Integration	how integrated Reveal is, across IT security, IT operations, and IT risk/compliance teams
Reporting	how automated Reveal is and who the audience of Reveal reporting is

Benchmark metrics

In addition to the key Reveal processes, the four key benchmark metrics that align to the operational maturity of the Reveal program to achieve maximum value and success are as follows:

Executive Metrics	Reveal Coverage	Endpoints with findings per rule	Validation needed
Description	Percentage of managed endpoints with Reveal installed. Without Reveal, there is no way to know if sensitive or prohibited information is present in files at rest.	Number of endpoints with hits/findings per rule. Rules are based on CCPA, GDPR, HIPAA, PII, PCI, and other custom criteria.	Shows the numbers of unvalidated hits/findings. Over time, as validations are created, this number should trend down.
Instrumentation	Trends panel showing where Reveal is installed.	Trends panel showing matches on endpoints.	Trends panel showing the trend - should trend down.
Why this metric matters	Without Reveal, there is no way to know if sensitive or prohibited information is present in files at rest.	There are many laws and regulations around the world a company must follow to protect personal data. These laws and regulations include CCPA, GDPR, HIPAA, PII, PCI, PHI, and several others. Failure to follow and/or enforce these standards can cost thousands to millions of dollars. There are also similar concerns about PCI, PII, and other sensitive information.	When rule hits are found, they are initially unconfirmed. The Reveal workflow includes an analysts reviewing those hits and creating validations - confirmed or rejected. Over time, this amount of work should go down as proper validations are created.

Use the following table to determine the maturity level for Tanium Reveal in your organization.

		Level 1 (Needs improvement)	Level 2 (Below average)	Level 3 (Average)	Level 4 (Above average)	Level 5 (Optimized)
Process	Usage	Reveal module and action group configured, Tanium default rule sets deployed	Target rule sets by Computer Group based on what information is acceptable vs not acceptable on those endpoints	Custom rules created with provided patterns based on governance policies, e.g. customer specific account number. Rule matches investigated and data validated, Include filters and / or pattern / pattern group to reduce false positives	Create rules based on custom patterns. Support for eDiscovery for use in legal proceedings	Taking action based on hits or label results, Identifying and investigating insider threats and policy violations
	Automation	Manual	Manual	Email alert results with Tanium Connect	Email generic alert results with Tanium Connect	Email specific alert results with Tanium Connect tailored to type of data discovered
	Functional integration	Direct Connect for direct endpoint connections	Tanium Enforce for device control / removable media, Tanium Threat Response	Tanium Connect, Reports on numbers of hits by endpoint or total aggregate to SIEM, Google Chronicle	Tanium Impact, Tanium Data Services	ITSM workflow
	Reporting	Manual; via Reveal workbench / dashboard for operators only	Manual; Reveal workbench / dashboard for operators / peer group only	Automated; Trends Boards tailored to stakeholders ranging from Operator to Executive	Automated; Trends Boards tailored to stakeholders ranging from Operator to Executive and Legal	Automated; Trends Boards tailored to stakeholders ranging from Operator to Executive, Legal, and HR

		Level 1 (Needs improvement)	Level 2 (Below average)	Level 3 (Average)	Level 4 (Above average)	Level 5 (Optimized)
Metrics	Endpoints managed	0-49%	50-65%	65-85%	85-95%	95-100%
	Endpoints with findings	>50%	25-50%	15-24%	10-14%	0-9%
	Validations needed	>= 60%	40-59%	20-39%	10-19%	0-9%

Reveal requirements

Review the requirements before you install and use Reveal.

Core platform dependencies

Make sure that your environment meets the following requirements:

- Tanium license that includes Reveal
- **Tanium™ Core Platform servers:** 7.3.314.4250 or later
- **Tanium™ Client:** Any supported version of Tanium Client. For the Tanium Client versions supported for each OS, see [Tanium Client Management User Guide: Client version and host system requirements](#).

If you use a client version that is not listed, certain product features might not be available, or stability issues can occur that can only be resolved by upgrading to one of the listed client versions.

Computer group dependencies

When you first sign in to the Tanium Console after a fresh installation of Tanium Server 7.4.2 or later, the server automatically imports the computer groups that Reveal requires:

- All Computers
- All Windows
- All Mac
- All Linux

For earlier versions of the Tanium Server, or after upgrading from an earlier version, you must manually create the computer groups. See [Tanium Console User Guide: Create a computer group](#).

Solution dependencies

Other Tanium solutions are required for Reveal to function (required dependencies) or for specific Reveal features to work (feature-specific dependencies). The installation method that you select determines if the Tanium Server automatically imports dependencies or if you must manually import them.



Some Reveal dependencies have their own dependencies, which you can see by clicking the links in the lists of [Required dependencies on page 20](#) and [Reveal requirements on page 19](#). Note that the links open the user guides for the latest version of each solution, not necessarily the minimum version that Reveal requires.

Tanium recommended installation

If you select **Tanium Recommended Installation** when you import Reveal, the Tanium Server automatically imports all your licensed solutions at the same time. See [Tanium Console User Guide: Import all modules and services](#).

Import specific solutions

If you select only Reveal to import and are using Tanium Core Platform 7.5.2.3531 with Tanium Console 3.0.72 or later, the Tanium Server automatically imports the latest available versions of any required dependencies that are missing. If some required dependencies are already imported but their versions are earlier than the minimum required for Reveal, the server automatically updates those dependencies to the latest available versions.

If you select only Reveal to import and you are using Tanium Core Platform 7.5.2.3503 or earlier with Tanium Console 3.0.64 or earlier, you must manually import or update required dependencies. See [Tanium Console User Guide: Import, re-import, or update specific solutions](#).

Required dependencies

Reveal has the following required dependencies at the specified minimum versions:

- Tanium [Client Index Extension](#) 2.5.13 or later
- Tanium [Direct Connect](#) 1.4.0 or later
- Tanium [Endpoint Configuration](#) 1.2 or later (installed as part of Tanium [Client Management](#) 1.5 or later)
- Tanium [Interact](#) 2.5.146 or later
- Tanium [Trends](#) 3.6.331 or later

Tanium Threat Response™ 3.4.346 or later is required if Threat Response exists in the same environment. Threat Response is not a required Reveal dependency.

Client extensions

Tanium Endpoint Configuration installs client extensions for Reveal on endpoints. Client Extensions perform tasks that are common to certain Tanium solutions. The Tanium Client uses code signatures to verify the integrity of each client extension prior to loading the extension on the endpoint. Each client extension has recommended security exclusions to allow the Tanium processes to run without interference. See [Security exclusions](#) for more information. The following client extensions perform Reveal functions:

- Core CX - Provides a management framework API for all other client extensions and exposes operating system metrics. Tanium Client Management installs this client extension.
- Config CX - Provides installation and configuration of extensions on endpoints. Tanium Client Management installs this client extension.
- DEC CX - Provides a direct connection between endpoint and Module Server. Tanium Direct Connect installs this client extension.
- Index CX - Provides the ability to index the local file systems on endpoints. Tanium Reveal or Tanium Threat Response installs this client extension.

- Py CX - Provides a library that enables communication between Python-based client extensions and Core CX. Tanium Integrity Monitor, Tanium Reveal, or Tanium Threat Response installs this client extension.
- Reveal CX - Provides distributed keyword and pattern searching capability against content on disk. Tanium Reveal installs this client extension.

Reveal deploys the Tanium Client Index Extension tools, if necessary, and starts the indexing process. Additionally, Reveal deploys a default Index configuration. Ensure that any file types or directories that you expect Reveal to scan are not excluded from hashing. By default, the following directories are excluded from hashing:

- `^/Library/Tanium/TaniumClient/` (macOS)
- `^/opt/Tanium/TaniumClient/` (Linux)
- `\\Tanium\\Tanium Client\\` (Windows)

Tanium Module Server

Reveal is installed and runs as a service on the Tanium Module Server. The impact on the Module Server is minimal and depends on usage.

Endpoints

Supported operating systems

Operating system	Version	Notes
Microsoft Windows Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 or later 	Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 requires Microsoft KB2758857 .
Microsoft Windows Workstation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 11 • Windows 10 • Windows 8 • Windows 7 SP 1 	Windows 7 Service Pack 1 requires Microsoft KB2758857 .
macOS (Intel processor only)	Same as Tanium Client support	For Tanium Client operating system support, see Tanium Client Management User Guide: Client version and host system requirements

Operating system	Version	Notes
Linux	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amazon Linux 2 LTS (2017.12) • Debian 9.x, 8.x, 10x • Oracle Linux 8.x, 7.x, 6.x, 5.x • Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 8.x, 7.x, 6.x, 5.x • CentOS 7.x, 6.x, 5.x • AlmaLinux 8.5 • Rocky Linux 8.5 • SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES) 15 • openSUSE 15.x • SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES) 12 • openSUSE 12.x • SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES) 11.3, 11.4 • openSUSE 11.3, 11.4 • Ubuntu 20.04 LTS • Ubuntu 18.04 LTS • Ubuntu 16.04 LTS 	

Disk space requirements

Up to 2 GB of free disk space is required on each endpoint.

Host and network security requirements

Specific ports and processes are needed to run Reveal.

Ports

The following ports are required for Reveal communication.

Source	Destination	Port	Protocol	Purpose
Tanium Client (internal)	Module Server	17475	TCP	Used by the Module Server for endpoint connections to internal clients.

Source	Destination	Port	Protocol	Purpose
Tanium Client (external)	Zone Server*	17486	TCP	Used by the Zone Server for endpoint connections to external clients. The default port number is 17486. If needed, you can specify a different port number when you configure the Zone Proxy.
Module Server	Module Server (loopback)	17470	TCP	Internal purposes, not externally accessible
Module Server	Zone Server*	17487	TCP	Used by the Zone Server for Module Server connections. The default port number is 17487. If needed, you can specify a different port number when you configure the Zone Proxy.
		17488	TCP	Allows communication between the Zone Server and the Module Server. On TanOS, the Direct Connect Zone Proxy installer automatically opens port 17488 on the Zone Server. This port must be manually opened on Windows.

*These ports are required only when you use a Zone Server.



BEST PRACTICE

Configure firewall policies to open ports for Tanium traffic with TCP-based rules instead of application identity-based rules. For example, on a Palo Alto Networks firewall, configure the rules with service objects or service groups instead of application objects or application groups.

Security exclusions

If security software is in use in the environment to monitor and block unknown host system processes, Tanium recommends that a security administrator create exclusions to allow the Tanium processes to run without interference. The configuration of these exclusions varies depending on AV software. For a list of all security exclusions to define across Tanium, see [Tanium Core Platform Deployment Reference Guide: Host system security exclusions](#).

Reveal security exclusions

Target Device	Notes	Exclusion Type	Exclusion
Module Server		Process	<Module Server>\services\reveal-service\node.exe
		Process	<Module Server>\services\endpoint-configuration-service\taniumEndpointConfigService.exe

Reveal security exclusions (continued)

Target Device	Notes	Exclusion Type	Exclusion
Windows endpoints		Process	<Tanium Client>\TaniumCX.exe
		File	<Tanium Client>\TaniumClientExtensions.dll
		File	<Tanium Client>\TaniumClientExtensions.dll.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\TaniumReveal.dll
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\TaniumReveal.dll.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\TaniumDEC.dll
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\TaniumDEC.dll.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\TaniumIndex.dll
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\TaniumIndex.dll.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\core\TaniumPythonCx.dll
		File	<Tanium Client>\extensions\core\TaniumPythonCx.dll.sig
	7.2.x clients, ¹	Process	<Tanium Client>\python27\TPython.exe
	7.2.x clients, ¹	Folder	<Tanium Client>\python27
	7.4.x clients, ¹	Process	<Tanium Client>\python38\TPython.exe
7.4.x clients	Folder	<Tanium Client>\python38	

Reveal security exclusions (continued)

Target Device	Notes	Exclusion Type	Exclusion
Linux endpoints		Process	<Tanium Client>/TaniumCX
		File	<Tanium Client>/libTaniumClientExtensions.so
		File	<Tanium Client>/libTaniumClientExtensions.so.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumReveal.so
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumReveal.so.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumDEC.so
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumDEC.so.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumIndex.so
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumIndex.so.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/core/libTaniumPythonCx.so
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/core/libTaniumPythonCx.so.sig
	7.2.x clients	Process	<Tanium Client>/python27/python
	7.2.x clients	Folder	<Tanium Client>/python27
	7.4.x clients	Process	<Tanium Client>/python38/python
	7.4.x clients	Folder	<Tanium Client>/python38

Reveal security exclusions (continued)

Target Device	Notes	Exclusion Type	Exclusion
macOS endpoints		Process	<Tanium Client>/TaniumCX
		File	<Tanium Client>/libTaniumClientExtensions.dylib
		File	<Tanium Client>/libTaniumClientExtensions.dylib.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumReveal.dylib
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumReveal.dylib.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumDEC.dylib
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumDEC.dylib.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumIndex.dylib
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/libTaniumIndex.dylib.sig
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/core/libTaniumPythonCx.dylib
		File	<Tanium Client>/extensions/core/libTaniumPythonCx.dylib.sig
	7.2.x clients	Process	<Tanium Client>/python27/python
	7.2.x clients	Folder	<Tanium Client>/python27
	7.4.x clients	Process	<Tanium Client>/python38/python
	7.4.x clients	Folder	<Tanium Client>/python38

¹ = TPython requires SHA2 support to allow installation.

User role requirements














The following tables list the role permissions required to use Reveal. To review a summary of the predefined roles, see [Set up Reveal users on page 35](#).

For more information about role permissions and associated content sets, see [Tanium Console User Guide: Managing RBAC](#).











Reveal user role permissions

Permission	Reveal Administrator	Reveal Operator	Reveal Read Only User	Reveal Service Account ³	Reveal User ¹	Reveal Endpoint Configuration Approver ²
Reveal Provides access to the Reveal workbench and enables viewing of snippets of affected files.	 SNIPPETS SHOW	 SNIPPETS SHOW	 SHOW		 SNIPPETS SHOW	 SHOW
Reveal Affected Enables viewing of affected files	 FILES	 FILES			 FILES	
Reveal API Perform Reveal operations using the API	 EXECUTE	 EXECUTE	 EXECUTE	 EXECUTE	 EXECUTE	
Reveal Operator Settings Enables viewing, listing, and editing Reveal settings	 READ WRITE	 READ WRITE				
Reveal Patterns Enables viewing and editing patterns	 READ WRITE	 READ WRITE	 READ		 READ WRITE	
Reveal Quick Enables viewing of quick search results	 SEARCH	 SEARCH			 SEARCH	

Reveal user role permissions (continued)

Permission	Reveal Administrator	Reveal Operator	Reveal Read Only User	Reveal Service Account ³	Reveal User ¹	Reveal Endpoint Configuration Approver ²
Reveal Rules Enables the viewing, listing, editing, and deploying of rules	 DEPLOY READ WRITE	 DEPLOY READ WRITE	 READ		 DEPLOY READ WRITE	 READ
Reveal Rules Deploy Access to the Reveal workbench	 STATUS	 STATUS	 STATUS		 STATUS	
Reveal Rule Sets Enables the viewing, listing, and editing of rule sets	 READ WRITE	 READ WRITE	 READ		 READ WRITE	 READ
Reveal Service Enables a user to perform work as the service account user	 READ WRITE		 READ	 USER		
Reveal Validations Enables viewing, editing, listing, and deploying validations	 DEPLOY READ WRITE	 DEPLOY READ WRITE	 READ		 DEPLOY READ WRITE	 READ
Reveal Validations Deploy Enables viewing of the status of validation deployments	 STATUS	 STATUS	 STATUS		 STATUS	

Reveal user role permissions (continued)

Permission	Reveal Administrator	Reveal Operator	Reveal Read Only User	Reveal Service Account ³	Reveal User ¹	Reveal Endpoint Configuration Approver ²
Reveal Settings Enables viewing, editing, and listing Reveal settings	 READ WRITE					 READ
Reveal Admin Perform administrative functions for the Reveal module	 ADMINISTRATOR					
Reveal Endpoint Configuration Enables approver privileges in Tanium Endpoint Configuration for Reveal configuration changes.						 APPROVE

¹ This role provides module permissions for Tanium Trends. You can view which Trends permissions are granted to this role in the Tanium Console. For more information, see the [Tanium Trends User Guide: User role requirements](#).

² This role provides module permissions for Tanium Endpoint Configuration. You can view which Endpoint Configuration permissions are granted to this role in the Tanium Console. For more information, see the [Tanium Endpoint Configuration User Guide: User role requirements](#).

³ If you installed Tanium Client Management, Endpoint Configuration is installed, and by default, configuration changes initiated by the module service account (such as tool deployment) require approval. You can bypass approval for module-generated configuration changes by applying the **Endpoint Configuration Bypass Approval** permission to this role and adding the relevant content sets. For more information, see [Tanium Endpoint Configuration User Guide: User role requirements](#).

Provided Reveal administration and platform content permissions

Permission	Permission Type	Reveal Administrator 1,2	Reveal Operator	Reveal Endpoint Configuration Approver	Reveal User	Reveal Read Only User	Reveal Service Account
Action Group	Administration	 READ	 READ		 READ	 READ	 READ

Provided Reveal administration and platform content permissions (continued)

Permission	Permission Type	Reveal Administrator 1,2	Reveal Operator	Reveal Endpoint Configuration Approver	Reveal User	Reveal Read Only User	Reveal Service Account
User	Administration	✓ READ	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Action	Platform Content	✓ READ WRITE	✓ READ WRITE	✗	✓ READ WRITE	✗	✓ READ WRITE
Filter Group	Platform Content	✓ READ	✓ READ	✗	✓ READ	✓ READ	✓ READ
Own Action	Platform Content	✓ READ	✓ READ	✗	✓ READ	✓ READ	✓ READ
Package	Platform Content	✓ READ WRITE	✓ READ WRITE	✗	✓ READ WRITE	✗	✓ READ WRITE
Plugin	Platform Content	✓ READ EXECUTE	✓ READ EXECUTE	✗	✓ READ EXECUTE	✓ READ EXECUTE	✓ READ EXECUTE
Saved Question	Platform Content	✓ READ WRITE	✓ READ WRITE	✗	✓ READ WRITE	✓ READ	✓ READ
Sensor	Platform Content	✓ READ	✓ READ	✗	✓ READ	✓ READ	✓ READ

You can view which content sets are granted to any role in the Tanium Console.

¹ This role provides content set permissions for Tanium Trends. You can view which Trends content sets are granted to this role in the Tanium Console. For more information, see [Tanium Trends User Guide: User role requirements](#).

² This role provides content set permissions for Tanium Direct Connect. You can view which Direct Connect content sets are granted to this role in the Tanium Console. For more information, see [Tanium Direct Connect User Guide: User role requirements](#).

Installing Reveal

Use the Tanium Console **Solutions** page to install Reveal and choose either automatic or manual configuration:

- **Automatic configuration with default settings** (Tanium Core Platform 7.4.2 or later only): Reveal is installed with any required dependencies and other selected products. After installation, the Tanium Server automatically configures the recommended default settings. This option is the best practice for most deployments. For details about the automatic configuration for Reveal, see [Import Reveal with default settings on page 31](#).
- **Manual configuration with custom settings:** After installing Reveal, you must manually configure required settings. Select this option only if Reveal requires settings that differ from the recommended default settings. For more information, see [Import Reveal with custom settings on page 32](#).

Before you begin

- Read the [release notes](#).
- Review the [Reveal requirements on page 19](#).
- If you are upgrading from a previous version, see [Upgrade Reveal](#).
- Assign the correct roles to users for Reveal. Review the [User role requirements on page 26](#).
 - To import the Reveal solution, you must be assigned the Administrator reserved role.
 - To configure the Reveal action group, you must be assigned the Administrator reserved role, Content Administrator reserved role, or a role that has the **Action Group** write permission.

For initial installations of Reveal, defining an action group is the event that initiates the distribution of tools to endpoints. When you configure an action group, Reveal begins to deploy tools to those endpoints, index file systems, and evaluate rules. When you upgrade Reveal, for example from version 1.14 to 1.15, and an endpoint has no rules or rule sets, Reveal tools are not upgraded and no new tools get deployed until you deploy rules to those endpoints.

Import Reveal with default settings

(Tanium Core Platform 7.4.5 or later only) You can set the Reveal action group to target the **No Computers** filter group by enabling restricted targeting before importing Reveal. This option enables you to control tools deployment through scheduled actions that are created during the import and that target the Tanium Reveal action group. For example, you might want to test tools on a subset of endpoints before deploying the tools to all endpoints. In this case, you can manually deploy the tools to an action group that you configured to target only the subset. To configure an action group, see [Tanium Console User Guide: Managing action groups](#). To enable or disable restricted targeting, see [Tanium Console User Guide: Dependencies, default settings, and tools deployment](#).

When you import Reveal with automatic configuration, the following default settings are configured:

Setting	Default value
Action group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricted targeting disabled (default): ALL Computers computer group Restricted targeting enabled: No Computers computer group
Service account	<p>The service account is set to the account that you used to import the module.</p> <p>Configuring a unique service account for each Tanium solution is an extra security measure to consider in consultation with the security team of your organization. See Configure service account on page 34.</p>

To import Reveal and configure default settings, see [Tanium Console User Guide: Import all modules and services](#). After the import, verify that the correct version is installed: see [Verify Reveal version on page 33](#).

Import Reveal with custom settings

To import Reveal without automatically configuring default settings, be sure to clear the **Apply All Tanium recommended configurations** check box while performing the steps in [Tanium Console User Guide: Import, re-import, or update specific solutions](#). After the import, verify that the correct version is installed: see [Verify Reveal version on page 33](#).

To configure the service account, see [Configure service account on page 34](#).

To configure the Reveal action group, see [Configure the Reveal action group on page 35](#).

Manage solution dependencies

Other Tanium solutions are required for Reveal to function (required dependencies) or for specific Reveal features to work (feature-specific dependencies). See [Solution dependencies](#).

Upgrade Reveal



BEST PRACTICE

Before upgrading the Reveal version, download a troubleshooting package. The troubleshooting package contains a copy of the Reveal database and definitions that you can use in a disaster recovery scenario. For more information on downloading a troubleshooting package, see [Troubleshooting Reveal: Collect logs](#).

For the steps to upgrade Reveal, see [Tanium Console User Guide: Import, re-import, or update specific solutions](#). After the upgrade, verify that the correct version is installed: see [Verify Reveal version on page 33](#).



TIP

If the Reveal version does not update, refresh your browser window.

Remove legacy Index dependencies from endpoints


If you have previously installed Tanium Index as a standalone application, or used the standalone application to upgrade Tanium Index, ensure that all legacy Index assets are uninstalled from endpoints before deploying the latest Reveal tools to endpoints. To ensure complete removal of legacy Index dependencies, deploy the **Index - Remove Legacy Dependent** package to endpoints where legacy versions of Tanium Index dependencies exist.

1. To target endpoints, issue a question in Interact. Ask the question `Get Tanium File Exists [Tools/EPI/dependents.txt] from all machines`. If the results for an endpoint display `Index` it indicates that the standalone Index content has been used in the past.
2. In the **Question Results** grid, select the rows for the endpoints that require the action, and click **Deploy Action**.
3. From the Deploy Action page, use the Deployment Package search box typeaheads to select packages. Select the **Index - Remove Legacy Dependent [Windows]** or **Index - Remove Legacy Dependent [Non-Windows]** package.
4. Configure a Deployment Schedule and Targeting Criteria. Click **Deploy Action**. For more information, see [Deploying actions](#).

After you have performed these steps, if the results of the **Client Extensions - Status** sensor displays `recorder|has_subscription|index.fileevents` you can use the **Recorder - Clear Subscription [OS]** package to remove a single subscription from recorder.

Verify Reveal version

After you import or upgrade Reveal, verify that the correct version is installed:

1. Refresh your browser.
2. From the Main menu, go to **Modules > Reveal** to open the Reveal **Overview** page.
3. To display version information, click Info .

Configuring Reveal

If you did not install Reveal with the **Apply All Tanium recommended configurations** option, you must enable and configure certain features.

Install and configure Tanium Endpoint Configuration

Manage solution configurations with Tanium Endpoint Configuration


Tanium Endpoint Configuration delivers configuration information and required tools for Tanium Solutions to endpoints. Endpoint Configuration consolidates the configuration actions that traditionally accompany additional Tanium functionality and eliminates the potential for timing errors that occur between when a solution configuration is made and the time that configuration reaches an endpoint. Managing configuration in this way greatly reduces the time to install, configure, and use Tanium functionality, and improves the flexibility to target specific configurations to groups of endpoints.



Endpoint Configuration is installed as a part of Tanium Client Management. For more information, see the [Tanium Client Management User Guide: Installing Client Management](#).

Additionally you can use Endpoint Configuration to manage configuration approval. For example, configuration changes are not deployed to endpoints until a user with approval permission approves the configuration changes in Endpoint Configuration. For more information about the roles and permissions that are required to approve configuration changes for Reveal, see [User role requirements on page 26](#).

To use Endpoint Configuration to manage approvals, you must enable configuration approvals.

1. From the Main menu, go to **Administration > Shared Services > Endpoint Configuration** to open the Endpoint Configuration **Overview** page.
2. Click Settings  and click the **Global** tab.
3. Select **Enable configuration approvals**, and click **Save**.

For more information about Endpoint Configuration, see [Tanium Endpoint Configuration User Guide](#).

Configure Reveal

Configure service account

The service account is a user that performs the following tasks for Reveal:

- Creates scheduled actions for automatic tools deployment and indexing
- Schedules automatic rules deployment
- Gathers stats and results

After deploying the tools for the first time, endpoints can take some time to display status, depending on throttling configuration.


This user requires the following roles and access:

- **Tanium Administrator** or **Reveal Service Account** role.
- If you installed Tanium Client Management, Endpoint Configuration is installed, and by default, configuration changes initiated by the module service account (such as tool deployment) require approval. You can bypass approval for module-generated configuration changes by applying the **Endpoint Configuration Bypass Approval** permission to this role and adding the relevant content sets. For more information, see [Tanium Endpoint Configuration User Guide: User role requirements](#).

For more information about Reveal permissions, see [User role requirements on page 26](#).



If you imported Reveal with default settings, the service account is set to the account that you used to perform the import. Configuring a unique service account for each Tanium solution is an extra security measure to consider in consultation with the security team of your organization.

1. On the Reveal **Overview** page, click Settings  and then click **Service Account** if needed.
2. Provide a user name and password, and then click **Save**.

Configure the Reveal action group

Importing the Reveal module automatically creates an action group to target specific endpoints to which the Reveal packages are deployed. If you did not use automatic configuration or you enabled restricted targeting when you imported Reveal, the action group targets **No Computers**. You can set the action group to **All Computers** or any computer groups that you have defined.

If you used automatic configuration and restricted targeting was disabled when you imported Reveal, configuring the Reveal action group is optional.

Select the computer groups to include in the Reveal action group.



Clear the selection for **No Computers** and make sure that all operating systems that are supported by Reveal are included in the Reveal action group.

1. From the Main menu, go to **Administration > Actions > Action Groups**.
2. In the list of action groups, click **Tanium Reveal**.
3. Select the computer groups that you want to include in the action group and click **Save**.
If you select multiple computer groups, choose an operator (AND or OR) to combine the groups.

Set up Reveal users

You can use the following set of predefined user roles to set up Reveal users.

To review specific permissions for each role, see [User role requirements on page 26](#).

For more information about assigning user roles, see [Tanium Core Platform User Guide: Manage role assignments for a user](#).

Reveal Administrator

Assign the **Reveal Administrator** role to users who manage the configuration and deployment of Reveal functionality to endpoints.

This role can perform the following tasks:

- Administrative functions for Reveal, including viewing, editing, and listing Reveal settings
- Configure the service account user
- Perform Reveal operations using the API
- View snippets of affected files
- View affected files
- View and edit patterns
- Perform a quick search
- View, list, edit, and deploy rules
- View, list, and edit rule sets
- View, list, edit, and deploy validations
- View the status of validation deployments
- View the status of rules deployments

Reveal Operator

Assign the **Reveal Operator** role to users who manage the configuration and deployment of Reveal functionality to endpoints.

This role can perform the following tasks:

- View, edit, and list Reveal settings
- Perform Reveal operations using the API
- View snippets of affected files
- View affected files
- View and edit patterns
- Perform a quick search
- View, list, edit, and deploy rules
- View, list, and edit rule sets
- View, list, edit, and deploy validations
- View the status of validation deployments
- View the status of rules deployments

Reveal User

Assign the **Reveal User** role to users who manage the configuration and deployment of Reveal functionality to endpoints but do not need to administer or configure settings for Reveal.

This role can perform the following tasks:

- Perform Reveal operations using the API
- View snippets of affected files
- View affected files
- View and edit patterns
- Perform a quick search
- View, list, edit, and deploy rules
- View, list, and edit rule sets
- View, list, edit, and deploy validations
- View the status of validation deployments
- View the status of rules deployments

Reveal Read Only User

Assign the **Reveal Read Only User** role to users who need visibility into Reveal configurations but do not need rights to update them.

This role can perform the following tasks:

- Perform Reveal operations using the API
- View rules and rule sets
- View patterns
- View the status of validation deployments
- View the status of rules deployments

Reveal Endpoint Configuration Approver

Assign the **Reveal Endpoint Configuration Approver** role to a user who approves or rejects Reveal configuration items in Tanium Endpoint Configuration.

This role can perform the following tasks: approve, reject, or dismiss changes that target endpoints where Reveal is installed.

Reveal Service Account


Assign the **Reveal Service Account** role to the account that configures system settings for Reveal.

This role can perform several background processes for Reveal.

(Optional) Deploy scan packages

Reveal scans files that are indexed by Tanium Client Index Extension. The Index endpoint settings determine the frequency of the index scans. For more information on these settings, see [Tanium Client Index Extension User Guide: Indexing file systems](#).

If you have an urgent need to scan endpoints or a specific directory on endpoints outside of the distributed scan time periods, you can deploy a package to force a scan.

1. On the Reveal **Overview** page, click Settings  and then click **Deploy Scan Packages**.
2. To deploy the `Reveal - Index Path` package to force Reveal to scan a specific path for the selected operating system, select an operating system in the **Scan Specific Path (Reveal)** section, and then click **Deploy**.

The Action Deployment page opens. Specify the required parameters and click **Deploy Action**. For more information on the parameters on this page, see [Tanium Console User Guide: Deploying actions](#).



CAUTION: This operation is resource intensive, especially if you specify NFS mounts or broad directories, such as `/mnt` or `/home`. Do not deploy this action unless you completely understand its scope, impact on individual endpoints, and impact on the environment given the number of targeted endpoints.

3. To deploy the `Index - Force Start Scans` package to force start all Client Index Extension scans for the selected operating system, select an operating system in the **Scan Full Disk (Index)** section, and then click **Deploy**.
The Action Deployment page opens. Specify the required parameters and click **Deploy Action**. For more information on the parameters on this page, see [Tanium Console User Guide: Deploying actions](#).

Creating patterns

In Reveal, a pattern is an expression that matches entities that can otherwise be hidden in the context of other information. You can create patterns based on keywords or regular expressions (regex).

For example, a pattern could match an entity such as a credit card number or email address. Assign a pattern to a rule to match entities in unstructured data such as a word processing document, text file, PDF document, or spreadsheet. Reveal provides patterns for several types of sensitive information, such as credit card numbers, social security numbers, and email addresses.

Create a regex pattern

Before you begin

- Use an online tutorial, such as [RegEx101: RegEx101 Regex Quiz](#), to learn the Perl Compatible Regular Expressions (PCRE) syntax and style. For more information about PCRE, see [PCRE: pcre2pattern](#)
- Define the use case for your pattern:
 - Who is the intended user for this pattern?
 - What data does that user need to discover?
 - Why does that user need to discover that data?
- Research and understand the format of the data that you want to match. For example, you might want to look for a particular ID that has 4-10 alphanumeric characters that are not case sensitive.
- Define example matches, both expected matches and some examples that are close, but that you do not want to match.
- Develop, test, and validate your regex using a regex editor, such as <https://regex101.com>.
- Optimize your regex:
 - Minimize the use of open-ended terms (such as *) and lookaheads.
 - Use a regex editor that displays the number of steps the engine took to match your test data. Try to minimize the number of steps required for a match.

1. From the Reveal menu, go to **Patterns > Create Pattern > Regex Pattern**.

2. Specify a name for the pattern using only letters, numbers, spaces, dashes and underscores.

3. (Optional) Update the **Pattern ID**.

The **Pattern ID** is automatically set to the same value as the **Name**. If you modify the pattern ID, use only lowercase letters [a-z], numbers, and underscores. IDs must be between 5-50 characters.

4. Provide a description for the pattern.

5. Specify a regular expression (PCRE syntax) to define the pattern for the data that you want to find in files.

- (Optional) If you used an online regular expression debugger, such as <https://regex101.com>, to build your expression, provide the shared URL in the **Regex Test URL** field for quick reference.



BEST PRACTICE

Test and validate regular expressions in a regular expression debugger before you use them in a pattern. Test all patterns in a lab environment before using them in a production environment.

- Click **Create**.

Create a keyword pattern

- From the Reveal menu, go to **Patterns > Create Pattern > Keyword Pattern**.
- Enter a name for the pattern.
- (Optional) Update the Pattern ID.
The **Pattern ID** is automatically set to the same value as the **Name**. If you modify the pattern ID, use only lowercase letters [a-z], numbers, and underscores. IDs must be between 5-50 characters.
- (Optional) Provide a description for the pattern.
- Specify the keywords for the data that you want to find in files, using one of the following methods:
 - Add keywords to the **Keyword List**. Enter one keyword per line, with a maximum of 50 keywords.
 - Upload keywords from a CSV file. Click **Browse** and import a single-column CSV file.




NOTE

This option replaces any existing keywords in your keyword list for this pattern.

- Click **Create**.


Edit a pattern

- From the Reveal menu, click **Patterns**.
- Click View Details  next to the pattern name for the pattern that you want to edit.




NOTE

You cannot edit patterns created by Tanium.

- Click Edit Pattern .
- Make the necessary changes and click **Save**.

Delete a pattern

You can delete only patterns that are not  Reserved patterns or used in a rule.

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Patterns**.
2. Click View Details  next to the pattern name for the pattern that you want to delete.

 You cannot delete patterns created by Tanium.

3. Click Delete Pattern .

Creating rules

A rule is a combination of conditions that you define and an action to perform when the conditions are met. Rules are evaluated every hour on all files that have been hashed by Tanium™ Index. When all of the conditions of a rule are matched, an action is triggered. For example, you can label files that contain matches to social security number patterns as confidential. You can apply multiple rules to target the same files so you can discover many types of sensitive information in the same file set.




NOTE

Depending on the role and permissions you have been assigned, you can view rules or create and edit rules. For more information, see [User role requirements](#). For example, if you have write permissions for rules, you can edit the content of rules. Conversely, if you do not have write permissions for rules, you can view the rule information but not make edits and save changes. Regardless of permissions, you cannot edit or save rules that are designated as Tanium Managed.

Criteria for rule evaluation

For rules to evaluate on a file, the file must match the following criteria:

- The file must be hashed by Tanium Index using hash type MIME.
- The file must be in a format that Tanium Reveal can read.
- Binary files must be less than 32 MB. To increase the default size limit, update the **Maximum Size Non-Streamable File Formats** setting (from the Reveal **Overview** page, go to Settings  and click **Endpoint Configuration**). Note that text files do not have a size limit.
- The file must not be filtered by the **Path Stem Exclusions** or **Path Filter Exclusions** settings (from the Reveal **Overview** page, click **Settings > Endpoint Configuration**).

Rule conditions

Rule conditions are criteria that determine if a file matches the rule. The following are the types of conditions that you can apply to a rule:

Filter

Use filters to limit the rule to files that match. Filters include file type, file location, file modification date, and file size. If you do not specify any filters, the rule applies to all eligible files on the endpoints from the computer groups specified in the rule set.

Pattern

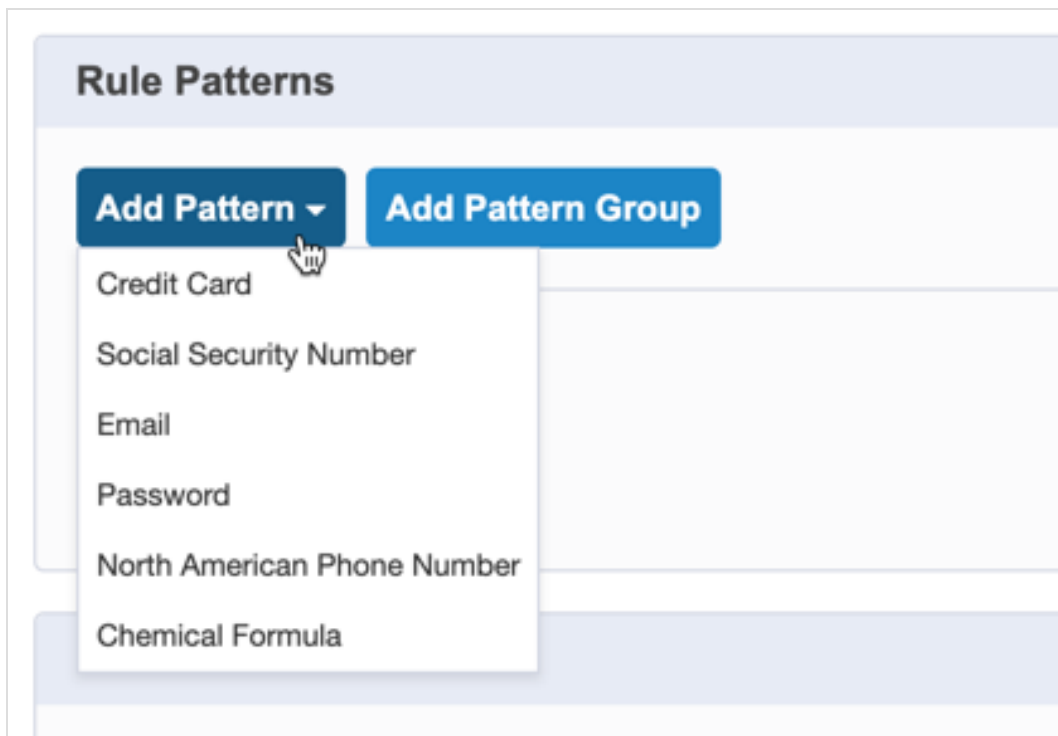
Use patterns to find sensitive data in files that match the filters. Patterns include credit cards, social security numbers, email addresses, passwords, and phone numbers.

Pattern group

Use pattern groups to find combinations of patterns that are in close proximity to each other within a file.

Create a rule

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rules**. Click **Create Rule**.
2. Enter a name and description for the rule.
3. Select one or more rule sets to contain the rule. Click **Add Rule Sets** and select the rule sets you want to associate with the rule. Click **Assign**.
4. [Optional] Add filters to limit the files to target. Under **Rule Filters**, click **Add Filter** and select the criteria that you want the rule to cover. Repeat to add another filter. For a list of file types, see [Reference: Supported file types for rule evaluation on page 61](#).
5. Under **Rule Patterns**, add one or more rule patterns. Rules must contain at least one condition.
 - To match a pattern, click **Add Pattern** and select the pattern to match. Enter the minimum number of matches to the pattern that must occur for the rule to match. Repeat to add another pattern.
 - To add a proximal pattern match, click **Add Pattern Group**. A rule can contain one pattern group.
 - a. For **Proximity**, select the maximum number of characters that the patterns can be from each other.
 - b. In the pattern group, click **Add Pattern** and select a pattern to include in the match. Repeat to add a second pattern. A pattern group must contain at least two patterns.



Each instance that matches the pattern group results in a rule match. For example, you can create a pattern group that searches for email addresses and password text that appear within 100 characters of each other. If there are four email addresses that appear within 100 characters of the word "password", Reveal creates five rule matches: four for the email addresses and one for the word "password".

6. Under **Rule Actions**, click **Add** to select the action to perform when all the conditions match. To add a label to files that match the conditions of the rule, select **Tag the affected files**, and select one or more labels.
7. Click **Save**.

Deploy rules

Reveal deploys rules to endpoints through a rules package. Rules packages also contain information that maps rules to rule sets and determines how endpoints in specific computer groups monitor for rules. Multiple rule sets can apply to an endpoint; and all rules in all of the applicable rule sets are evaluated.

Rules are automatically included in the next scheduled deployment when you update existing rules or create new rules. To immediately deploy updated rules, navigate to the **Rules** page, click **Deploy Rules**, enter your credentials, and click **OK**.



BEST PRACTICE

Test and verify rules before deploying to endpoints.



NOTE

You can also deploy rules from the **Rule Sets** page and from the **Deploy Rules** configuration step on the Reveal overview page.

Creating rule sets

Rule sets group rules together and assign them to specific groups of endpoints. You can group rules into rule sets that address specific categories of sensitive information, or that monitor specific types of files.

For example, you might want to apply and monitor for specific rules on one group of endpoints, but not other groups. Or, you might want to apply a subset of the available rules to a group of endpoints.

You can view the number of rules that are assigned to each rule set, the computer groups that it targets, and whether there are any pending changes to any of the associated rules.

A rule set has no effect unless it contains at least one rule. The default rule sets contain at least one rule. The default rules cannot be edited, but you can delete them, or make a duplicate of a rule and customize it for your specific needs.



BEST PRACTICE

Test and verify rules before adding to rule sets.



NOTE

Depending on the role and permissions you have been assigned, you can view rule sets or create and edit rule sets. For more information, see [User role requirements](#). For example, if you have write permissions for rule sets, you can edit the content of rule sets. Conversely, if you do not have write permissions for rule sets, you can view the rule set information but not make edits and save changes.

Create a rule set

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rule Sets**. Click **New Rule Set**.
2. Enter a name and description for the rule set.

Summary

Name *

Description

PCI standards help companies that accept, process, store, and transmit credit card information maintain a secure environment.

Rules

Add Rules

PCI 2 - System Passwords ✕ PCI 3 - Cardholder Data ✕

Computer Groups

Target Computer Groups

All Computers ✕

Save **Cancel**

3. Select one or more rules to associate with the rule set. Click **Add Rules** and select the rules you want to associate with the rule set. Click **Assign**.
4. Under **Computer Groups**, click **Target Computer Groups** to add computer groups that you want the rule set to target. The rules that are associated with the rule set are applied to the endpoints in the computer groups you specify. Click **Assign**.
5. Click **Save**.

Add rules to an existing rule set

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rule Sets**.
2. Click the title of the rule set to which you want to add one or more rules.
3. Click **Edit Rule Set**.
4. Click **Add Rules** and select the rules you want to associate with the rule set. Click **Assign**.
5. Click **Save**.

Delete a rule set

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rule Sets**.
2. Select the check box next to the rule set that you want to delete.
3. Click **Actions > Delete**. Enter your credentials to confirm that you want to delete the rule set.



NOTE

Deleting a rule set does not remove any historical matches from any metrics.

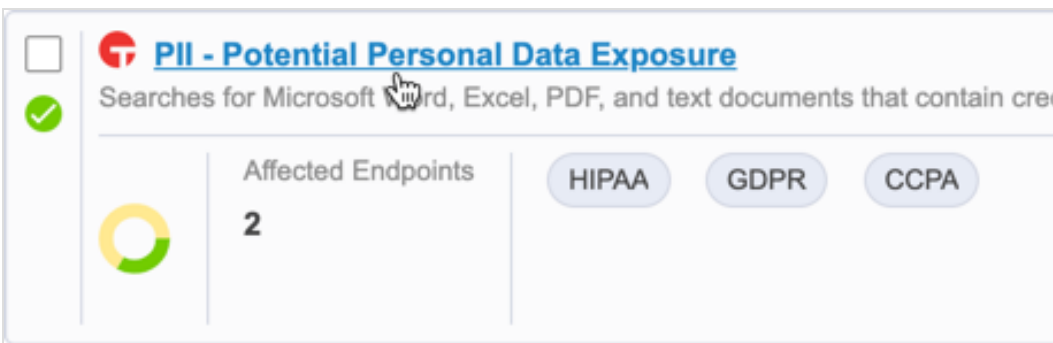
Investigating rule matches

When Reveal finds a match to a rule, the Rules and Rule Sets pages update to show a breakdown of all endpoints affected by the rule according to how many matches occur on that endpoint. You can further investigate the details of the match. Each rule displays information about the number of endpoints on which matches have been detected. You can create a live connection to the endpoint and drill down to perform further analysis. You can investigate the number of matches across the endpoints over time.

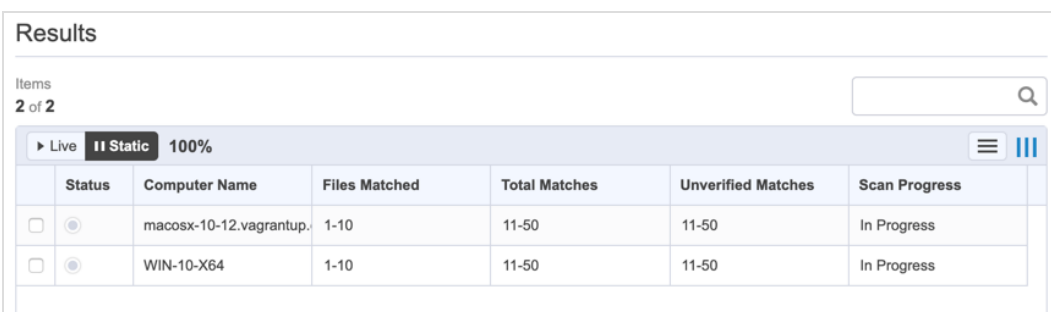
From the **Rules** page, you can investigate the affected endpoints, and files where matches are detected when a rule match occurs.

Investigate by endpoint

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rules**.
2. Click a rule that has matches that you want to investigate.



3. Under **Results**, Reveal displays the endpoints where matches have occurred.



Status	Computer Name	Files Matched	Total Matches	Unverified Matches	Scan Progress
<input type="checkbox"/>	macosx-10-12.vagrantup.	1-10	11-50	11-50	In Progress
<input type="checkbox"/>	WIN-10-X64	1-10	11-50	11-50	In Progress

4. Select up to five endpoints and click **Connect**. A live connection is opened to the selected endpoints. When an endpoint connection state displays as **Active**, click the endpoint name to view files that contain matches.
5. For files where matches have occurred, the file name, number of hits, and path are displayed.
6. Click an affected file to view snippets that show pattern matches in context.

When validations have been confirmed or rejected, values in the **Unconfirmed hits** and **Confirmed hits** columns on the **Affected Files - <Computer Name>** page for any rule where patterns have been matched and validated display in orange. Orange indicates that the data is "stale"; meaning that new validation data exists. If a file is designated as stale, it is prioritized for rescanning. When no new validation data exists, the values display in black.

For more information about validations, see [Validating pattern matches](#).

Take action on files where rule matches occur

When a rule applies a label to files that contain a rule match, you can use Tanium questions to take action on affected files.

1. From the Main menu, click Interact.
2. Ask the question **Get Reveal - Label Results from all machines**. The results grid displays the labels that have been applied to files, and the number of files that are labeled.
3. Select the rows for the labels that require the action, and then click **Deploy Action**. Interact displays the Deploy Action workflow page.

For more information, see [Tanium Interact User Guide: Questions](#).

Validating pattern matches

Create validations to improve the accuracy of rule performance and to reduce the number of false positive results on the data that rules target. Validate rules to ensure that pattern matches are accurate and consistent in the targeted data. By validating rules, you can focus any analysis of data on results that have been confirmed or rejected as relevant pattern matches.

Validations apply to pattern matches in the context of a rule where the text selected for the validation is in specific proximity to the matched pattern. A successful validation is comprised of three parts:

- The selected (highlighted) validation characters
- The number of characters, including spaces, between the the validation selection and the start of the pattern match
- The pattern match itself


New validations display in a pending state, and are only visible to the user who created them. Pending validations automatically apply to snippet results, but do not affect rule hit counts until they are published.



NOTE

If a matched rule uses a pattern group, the pattern match is automatically validated. For more information about pattern groups, see [Creating rules](#).

Create a validation

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rules**.
2. Click the rule name for a specific rule to view a list of results and associated endpoints.
3. Select the check box next to an endpoint that has one or more files that match patterns. Click **Connect** .
4. After the connection establishes, click the computer name.
5. Click the **Filename** for the file that contains one or more pattern matches.
6. Review the snippets that show where a pattern matches. Confirmed and unverified snippets are shown by default. The text in the file that matches the pattern is highlighted. To limit which results display, click **Filter Results** to view or hide unverified, confirmed, rejected, and excluded snippets.



Excluded snippets are unverified snippets that do not match patterns exactly. This includes matches to pattern groups outside the proximity range. You can confirm or reject an excluded snippet.

7. For each snippet, select the highlighted text that matches either a confirmation or rejection, and then click **Confirm** or **Reject**. Rejected snippets are filtered from future results.

Validations are tracked relative to the beginning of the match. Unicode and ASCII control characters - with the exception of tab, carriage return (CR) and line feed (LF) - are not supported in validation text. This includes Unicode characters U+0000 through U+0008, U+000B through U+000C, U+000E, and U+000F. If you select validation text that contains unsupported control characters, an error appears in the **Create Validation** page.

Validations for snippets are applied to the entire document by default unless the document is in table format. If a document is in table format, the validation applies to the individual cell, column, or row that is actively selected when you create the validation.



Keyboard shortcuts include (c) for Confirm and (r) for Reject. If you do not want to add a name and description for the validation, press (cc) for Confirm and Save, or (rr) for Reject and Save; these two shortcuts skip the next two steps.

8. Provide a name and description for the validation. A preview of the text you have validated appears and reports the number of pattern matches that the validation affects in the current file, the rule that the validation affects, and whether matching patterns should be confirmed or rejected.
9. Click **Save**. Snippets that contain validations are displayed as pending; meaning that validations have been authored recently and have not been distributed to endpoints. Validations deploy to endpoints within 30 minutes of authoring.

When you have completed validating pattern matches in a file, click **Next File** at the top of the page to create validations in the next file on the endpoint where patterns have been matched.

When validations have been confirmed or rejected, values in the **Unconfirmed hits** and **Confirmed hits** columns on the **Affected Files - <Computer Name>** page for any rule where patterns have been matched and validated display in orange. Orange indicates that the data is "stale"; meaning that new validation data exists. If a file is designated as stale, it is prioritized for rescanning. When no new validation data exists, the values display in black.


Deploy validations

Published validations apply to all hits of the corresponding rule. Rejected hits are ignored.

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rule Validations**.
2. Click **Deploy Validations**.

Audit published validations

Audit validations to view snippets where pattern matches affected by a validation apply.

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Rule Validations**.
2. Click a published validation to view endpoints that contain pattern matches to which the validation has been applied.
3. Select the check box next to an endpoint that has one or more files that match patterns. Click **Live Connect** .
4. View files affected by the validation.
5. Click a file to view snippets that match the validation.

Searching across the enterprise

Use Reveal to search for specific items of sensitive information across an entire enterprise. You can search for sensitive information that matches a search string in real-time and not wait for an alert from a rule match. Quick search targets all of the endpoints in the Reveal action group. Use a literal search string and parameters that you want the search to target. Reveal returns a list of results that match the search criteria you provide.

Reveal converts search strings to lowercase, removes punctuation, and removes common stop words, such as articles. Reveal then searches for the exact sequence of tokens across the environment. For example, if a search query is `process is started`, this is tokenized as `["process", "started"]`. These tokens match `the malicious process has started`, but not `started the process` because the tokens are not in the same order as the query.

Perform a quick search

1. From the Reveal menu, click **Quick Search**.
2. In the search field, provide a literal search string or a token from a previous or saved search. For example, `123-45-6789` to find an exact match.
3. (Optional) Expand **Search Parameters** to add filters to limit the files that you want to target.
4. Click **Search**.

Recent quick searches are saved to enable you to perform the same search multiple times. However, the search terms used in the search are obfuscated and preserved as a token that corresponds to the original search terms. By obfuscating the original search terms, potentially sensitive data is not displayed in the Reveal workbench.

Investigate quick search results

Quick search results appear as Reveal discovers matches to the search criteria. Select up to five endpoints and click **Connect**. A live connection is opened to the endpoints. When the endpoint connection state displays as **Active**, click the endpoint name to investigate the files where matches occur.



Click the check box next to a file name and click **Find Similar Files** to see other computers in your enterprise that have the same file or similar files.




Both the quick search query and the searchable data are encrypted with a one way hash. Hashing occurs before the query is distributed to endpoints, and unencrypted queries and results are not persisted. The query is retained in the browser during the search workflow only. When results snippets are requested, the file is read on demand on the endpoint, and results are returned directly to Reveal. Reveal does not write any unencrypted file content to disk, and no unencrypted query or result is ever sent as Tanium content.

Troubleshooting Reveal

To collect and send information to Tanium for troubleshooting, collect logs and other relevant information.

Collect logs

The information is saved as a ZIP file that you can download with your browser.


1. From the Reveal **Overview** page, click Help , then the **Troubleshooting** tab.
2. Click **Create Package**. When the status shows that the package is complete, click **Download Package**.
3. A `reveal-troubleshooting.zip` file downloads to the local download directory.
4. Attach the ZIP file to your Tanium Support case form or [Contact Tanium Support](#).

Tanium Reveal maintains logging information in the `reveal.log` and `reveal-audit.log` files in the `<Module Server>\services\reveal-files\logs` directory.

Remediating "Needs Attention" messages from Reveal Status

Use the Reveal - Status sensor to query the status of Reveal on endpoints in an environment. From Tanium Interact, ask the question `Get Reveal - Status[*] from all machines`. The results grid provides detailed information regarding the status of Reveal, and tools that Reveal uses to discover sensitive data.

If the value of Reveal Status in the results grid displays as **Needs Attention** there are troubleshooting steps you can take to determine the cause, and to correct any issues that Reveal encounters. The following table describes situations that cause the value of the Reveal Status row in the results grid to display **Needs Attention** and corresponding corrective measures to take to resolve.

Possible reason	Steps for remediation
Files have been dropped from the Reveal database	It is possible that the maximum size allowed for the Reveal database has been exceeded, and as a result, files have been dropped. The <code><Tanium Client>/Tools/Reveal/results/drop_latest.json</code> file contains detailed information. If this is the cause, you can increase the Maximum Database Size setting. To access this setting, go to the Reveal Overview page, and click Settings  . From the Settings tab, click Endpoint Configuration .
A previous Reveal indexing pass might have ended with a failure	The <code><Tanium Client>/Tools/Reveal/results/status.failed.json</code> file contains detailed information that is useful for troubleshooting. Additionally, <code><Tanium Client>/Logs/extensions0.txt</code> contains useful information. For more information, see Contact Tanium Support on page 60 .
There is no data from a previous Reveal indexing pass	It is possible that Reveal has not yet run on the endpoint. The Reveal Status value displays as OK when Reveal runs on the endpoint and results have been returned.

If you are unable to remediate a Reveal Status of **Needs Attention**, see [Contact Tanium Support](#).

Monitor and troubleshoot Reveal coverage

The following table lists contributing factors into why the Reveal coverage metric might be lower than expected, and corrective actions you can make.

Contributing factor	Corrective action
Tools Not Deployed	<p>Verify Tanium Clients are current and supported. For more information see Requirements: Tanium dependencies.</p> <p>Ensure the Reveal Action Group is set to <code>All Computers</code>.</p> <p>Ensure the Trends Action Group is set to <code>All Computers</code>.</p> <p>Ensure the intended Reveal targets are in the appropriate Computer Groups.</p> <p>Ensure the Computer Groups are included in the appropriate Rule Set in Reveal.</p>
Index Health and Configuration	<p>Ensure Index is properly configured and operating as expected on the endpoints.</p> <p>Ensure you are not excluding the files you want Reveal to scan from indexing or hashing. This could be by an <code>ExcludeFrom(Hashing Indexing)</code> setting or if the file exceeds the setting of <code>MaxFileSizeToHashMB</code>, 32MB by default.</p> <p>Use the Index Resolved Config sensor to see how Index combined any Index configuration files from all modules using Index.</p>

Monitor and troubleshoot endpoints with confirmed sensitive data

The following table lists contributing factors into why the endpoints with confirmed sensitive data metric might be higher than expected, and corrective actions you can make.

Contributing factor	Corrective action
See “Tools Not Deployed” and “Index Health and Configuration” above.	See the Corrective Actions for “Tools Not Deployed” and “Index Health and Configuration” in the preceding table.
Recently updated rule not on desired endpoint(s) or the rule(s) or Reveal may not yet have had time to be processed.	<p>After deploying a rule, it might take several hours to begin to see results. You might need to allow Reveal a couple more hours. If longer than a few hours has passed, you can ask the Tanium question <code>Get Reveal - Background Scan Results[*] from all machines</code>. In the results, look for the name of the rule you are troubleshooting. Use the Filter Text box to filter to just that rule. Select columns to display and add “Rule Revision”. Use Tanium to drill down to find out about any hosts with outdated rule.</p>

Contributing factor	Corrective action
Reveal Rules not targeted as desired or required	To assign Reveal rules, they must be assigned to a Rule Set and the Rule Set must target the desired computer groups. First, review the specific Rule and make sure it's assigned to a Rule Set. Next, review the Rule Set and confirm it targets the appropriate Computer Group. Examine the Computer Group and ensure that it properly targets the desired computers.
Reveal findings are not yet confirmed	Reveal finds matches to rules, but the findings are only confirmed once an analyst confirms or rejects the findings. Click the results of the desired rule, then select and connect to an endpoint with findings. Select a file to see the snippets, then highlight an appropriate selection of text and click Confirm to create a validation - confirmed or rejected - of the rule. All similar snippets on all endpoints then show confirmed results. Rejected snippets no longer display in the results.

Monitor and troubleshoot endpoints with unconfirmed sensitive data

The following table lists contributing factors into why the endpoints with unconfirmed sensitive data metric might be higher than expected, and corrective actions you can make.

Contributing factor	Corrective action
Reveal not fully deployed or operational	See the corrective actions detailed in the previous two tables to ensure Reveal tools and rules are properly targeted and deployed.
Reveal findings are not yet confirmed	Reveal finds matches to rules, but the findings are only confirmed once an analyst confirms or rejects the findings. Click the results of the desired rule, then select and connect to an endpoint with findings. Select a file to see the snippets, then highlight an appropriate selection of text and click Confirm to create a confirmed match of the rule. All similar snippets on all endpoints then show confirmed results.

Identify and resolve issues with client extensions

Use the following steps to troubleshoot issues with the client extensions that Reveal installs and uses. During troubleshooting, consider environmental factors such as security exclusions, file locks, CPU usage, RAM usage, and disk failures.



To review the client extensions that Reveal installs and uses, see [Client extensions](#).

1. To review the health of client extensions or to start an investigation into an existing error, ask a question using the `Client Extensions - Status` or `Reveal - Tools Version` sensor.

The results of these questions help to identify endpoints with errors and provide a starting point to deploy actions that might help correct the issue. Filter the results and drill down as necessary to investigate results that indicate errors.



Consider whether endpoints with errors share common characteristics, such as operating system, domain or organization unit, or the antivirus software that is installed.

2. Target one or more endpoints with errors, and uninstall tools that report errors without blocking reinstallation: see [Remove Reveal tools from endpoints](#) and [Endpoint Configuration User Guide: Uninstall a tool installed by Endpoint Configuration](#).



When you perform a hard uninstallation of some tools, the uninstallation also removes data that is associated with the tool from the endpoint. This data might include important historical or environmental data. If data that you want to keep is associated with the tool, make sure you perform only a soft uninstallation of the tool.

Wait for automatic reinstallation of the tool. If the reinstallation does not resolve the issue, continue to the next step.

3. Ask a question using the `Endpoint Configuration - Tools Status Details` sensor, and include filters to limit the results to the tool that you are investigating. For example:

```
Get Endpoint Configuration - Tools Status Details having Endpoint Configuration - Tools Status
Details:Tool Name contains Reveal from all machines with Endpoint Configuration - Tools
Status:Tool Name contains Reveal
```

Review the columns in the results for specific information about errors. The following table provides guidance for some common error conditions:

Error Condition	Possible Resolution
No error appears, but an available new version has not been installed	<p>Review the Targeted Version column to make sure that the endpoint has received the latest manifest. If the targeted version does not yet show the updated version, the Endpoint Configuration manifest has not updated on the endpoint, usually for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The manifest update is still pending. Either wait for the manifest to update and then review the results again, or follow the steps in Endpoint Configuration User Guide: Verify and manually update the Endpoint Configuration manifest. • Reveal is no longer installed, or it is no longer targeting the endpoint. In some cases, Reveal might stop targeting an endpoint because it no longer needs the endpoint for a particular workload. Consider whether Reveal should still target the endpoint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If it is expected or intentional that Reveal no longer targets the endpoint, you can optionally uninstall Reveal tools and dependencies: see Remove Reveal tools from endpoints. ◦ If Reveal should still target the endpoint, make sure that the Reveal action group includes the endpoint, and make sure Reveal targets the endpoint in any expected configurations or profiles. Then, either wait for the manifest to update and then review the results again, or follow the steps in Endpoint Configuration User Guide: Verify and manually update the Endpoint Configuration manifest.

Error Condition	Possible Resolution
Installation Blocker: Unmet Dependencies: <i>[Tool name]</i>	If no Failure Message or Failure Step appears, the endpoint might be waiting for the dependencies to install. Wait to see if the condition resolves on its own. If this condition remains for an extended period, ask the question again and review any error information in other columns, especially the Failing Dependency column.
Failing Dependency: <i>[Tool name]</i>	Ask the question: <code>Endpoint Configuration - Tools Status Details having Endpoint Configuration - Tools Status Details:Tool Name contains [Tool name] from all machines with Endpoint Configuration - Tools Status:Tool Name contains [Tool name]</code> Investigate further errors with the tool.
Manually Blocked: blocked	The tool was previously blocked, either manually or during a previous uninstallation. Unblock the tool: see Endpoint Configuration User Guide: Block or unblock tools from installing on an endpoint.

- Review the Extensions logs on the endpoint. Take note of entries that include `fail` or `error`: see [Review the Extensions log for an endpoint on page 58.](#)

For additional help, [collect all logs for Tanium Reveal](#), and [contact Tanium Support](#).

Review the Extensions log for an endpoint

Use Client Management to directly connect to an endpoint and view and download extension logs.

- From the Main menu, go to **Administration > Shared Services > Client Management**.
- From the Client Management menu, click **Client Health**.
- In the **Direct Connect** search box, enter all or part of an IP address or a computer name. Matching results are displayed after the search completes.
- From the search results, click the computer name to connect to the endpoint.
- Click the **Logs** tab, and select an **extensions[#].log** file.
- (Optional) To download the log, click **Download**.

For additional help, [collect all logs for Tanium Reveal](#), and [contact Tanium Support](#).

Remove Reveal tools from endpoints

You can deploy an action to remove Reveal tools from an endpoint or computer group. Separate actions are available for Windows and non-Windows endpoints.

- In Interact, target the endpoints from which you want to remove the tools. For example, ask a question that targets a specific operating system:

```
Get Endpoint Configuration - Tools Status from all machines with Is Windows equals true
```

2. In the results, select the row for **Reveal**, drill down as necessary, and select the targets from which you want to remove Reveal tools. For more information, see [Tanium Interact User Guide: Drill Down](#).
3. Click **Deploy Action**.
4. For the **Deployment Package**, select **Endpoint Configuration - Uninstall Tool [Windows]** or **Endpoint Configuration - Uninstall Tool [Non-Windows]**, depending on the endpoints you are targeting.
5. For **Tool Name**, select **Reveal**.
6. (Optional) By default, after the tools are removed they cannot be reinstalled. To allow tools to be automatically reinstalled, clear the selection for **Block reinstallation**. Re-installation occurs almost immediately.



NOTE

If reinstallation is blocked, you must unblock it manually:

- To allow Reveal to reinstall tools, deploy the **Endpoint Configuration - Unblock Tool [Windows]** or **Endpoint Configuration - Unblock Tool [Non-Windows]** package (depending on the targeted endpoints).
- If you reinstall tools manually, select **Unblock Tool** when you deploy the **Endpoint Configuration - Reinstall Tool [Windows]** or **Endpoint Configuration - Reinstall Tool [Non-Windows]** package.

7. (Optional) To remove all Reveal databases and logs from the endpoints, clear the selection for **Soft uninstall**.



CAUTION

When you perform a hard uninstallation of some tools, the uninstallation also removes data that is associated with the tool from the endpoint. This data might include important historical or environmental data. If data that you want to keep is associated with the tool, make sure you perform only a soft uninstallation of the tool.

8. (Optional) To also remove any tools that were dependencies of the Reveal tools that are not dependencies for tools from other solutions, select **Remove unreferenced dependencies**.
9. (Optional) In the **Deployment Schedule** section, configure a schedule for the action.



BEST PRACTICE

If some target endpoints might be offline when you initially deploy the action, select **Recurring Deployment** and set a reissue interval.

10. Click **Show preview to continue**.
11. A results grid appears at the bottom of the page showing you the targeted endpoints for your action. If you are satisfied with the results, click **Deploy Action**.



NOTE

If you have enabled Endpoint Configuration approval, tool removal must be approved in Endpoint Configuration before tools are removed from endpoints.

Uninstall Reveal

You might need to remove Reveal from the Tanium Module Server for troubleshooting purposes.


1. From the Main menu, go to **Administration > Configuration > Solutions**. Under Reveal, click **Uninstall**. Click **Proceed with Uninstall** to complete the process.
2. Enter your password to start the uninstall process.
A progress bar displays as the installation package is removed.
3. Click **Close**.
4. If the Reveal module has not updated in the console, refresh your browser.

Contact Tanium Support

To contact Tanium Support for help, sign in to <https://support.tanium.com>.

Reference: Supported file types for rule evaluation

For rules to evaluate on a file, the file must match the following criteria:

- The file must be hashed by Tanium Index using hash type MIME.
- The file must be in a format that Tanium Reveal can read.
- Binary files must be less than 32 MB. To increase the default size limit, update the **Maximum Size Non-Streamable File Formats** setting (from the Reveal **Overview** page, go to Settings  and click **Endpoint Configuration**). Note that text files do not have a size limit.
- The file must not be filtered by the **Path Stem Exclusions** or **Path Filter Exclusions** settings (from the Reveal **Overview** page, click **Settings > Endpoint Configuration**).

When you create or edit a rule, you can add a filter to target file types in one or more categories. The following options are available:

Category	Format	File types
Configuration	Text	CFG, CONF, INI, YAML
Microsoft Excel	Binary	ODS, XLAM, XLSM, XLSX, XLTM, XLTX
Microsoft PowerPoint	Binary	ODP, POTM, POTX, PPA, PPSM, PPSX, PPTM, PPTX
Microsoft Word	Binary	DOCM, DOCX, DOTM, DOTX, ODT
PDF	Binary	FDF, PDF
Structured text	Text	CSV, TSV, JSON, XML, DB (SQLite Databases)
Text	Text	TXT
Zip ¹	Binary	EAR, JAR, WAR, ZIP
Everything Else	Binary / Text	Any files with a MIME type that are not already contained in another category.

¹ If a rule only targets files in the Zip category, the rule matches all supported file types inside the supported archived files. If a rule does not target files in the Zip category, all files in archives are ignored.

Reveal can read files in any of the supported file types, regardless of the file extension. If you do not specify a file type filter for a rule, the rule attempts to read all files that are hashed by Tanium Client Index Extension. When you assign a file type to a rule, the rule only attempts to read files with the listed file extensions.

Supported MIME types

Reveal supports the following MIME types:

zip:

- application/zip
- application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument
- application/vnd.oasis.opendocument
- application/java-archive

xml:

- text/xml
- text/html
- application/vnd.oasis.opendocument

text:

- text*

sqlite:

- application/x-sqlite3

pdf:

- application/pdf
- application/x-pdf

csv:

- text/plain (also must match a file extension for “tabular” in definitions.json)