



# SafeConsole On-Prem Install Guide

## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
What is SafeConsole?	3
How do the drives become managed by SafeConsole?	3
SafeConsole installation options	4
<b>Installation checklist</b>	<b>5</b>
Essential components	5
Networking	5
Active Directory - optional	6
Software and hardware requirements	6
General Server Security	7
Upgrading and migrating from legacy versions	7
Installation	7
<b>Configuration</b>	<b>8</b>
Domain settings	8
Integrate with Active Directory	8
Domain Controller and Port	8
Non-Privileged AD User and Password	8
Disable Syncing (Only use for web logins)	8
Without Active Directory integration	9
Access settings	9
Access settings configuration with Active Directory	9
Domain user and role base	9
Access settings configuration without Active Directory	9
Please note	10
Synchronization settings (only for Active Directory integration) - Optional step	10
Database settings	10
Mail server settings	11
SSL Certificate	12
Opting to generate certificate	12
Opting to import certificate	12
IMPORTANT - SSL certificate precautions	13
Listen on port	13
Support TLS v1.0	13
Limit log output	13



This computer is connected to the Internet	13
Enable crash data reporting	13
Check firewall settings	13
SafeConsole URL	14
<b>After the SafeConsole Configurator has concluded</b>	<b>14</b>
Certificate Installation	14
First steps using SafeConsole	14
1. Logon to SafeConsole as an administrator	14
2. Confirm and save the Default Policy	14
3. Connect your first device to SafeConsole	14
4. Confirm device registration to SafeConsole	14
5. Familiarize yourself with SafeConsole	15
<b>Uninstall SafeConsole</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<b>15</b>
Restarting The SafeConsole Service	15
<b>Support</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Best practice for troubleshooting</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Document Version</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Notices</b>	<b>18</b>
Disclaimer	18
Patents	18

## Introduction

This guide describes how to install a new SafeConsole server on Windows using the SafeConsole installer. The installation wizard and the SafeConsole Server Configurator will guide you through the setup that provides all the necessary components (other than the host operating system).

Please note that [SafeConsole Cloud](#) (DataLocker's Device Management SaaS) is also available and offers the quickest way to get started and experience SafeConsole.

### What is SafeConsole?

The SafeConsole installer will install a web server and a database that is accessible to authenticated administrators. Using a web browser, administrators can register and configure SafeConsoleReady secure USB drives and endpoints.

The SafeConsole endpoints connect to the SafeConsole server through HTTP over SSL (TLS 1.2 over a configurable port - with 443 set as the default) to register and fetch their policies and configurations.

### How do the drives become managed by SafeConsole?

Drives are registered to SafeConsole, using the standalone device software on the read-only partition, either by:



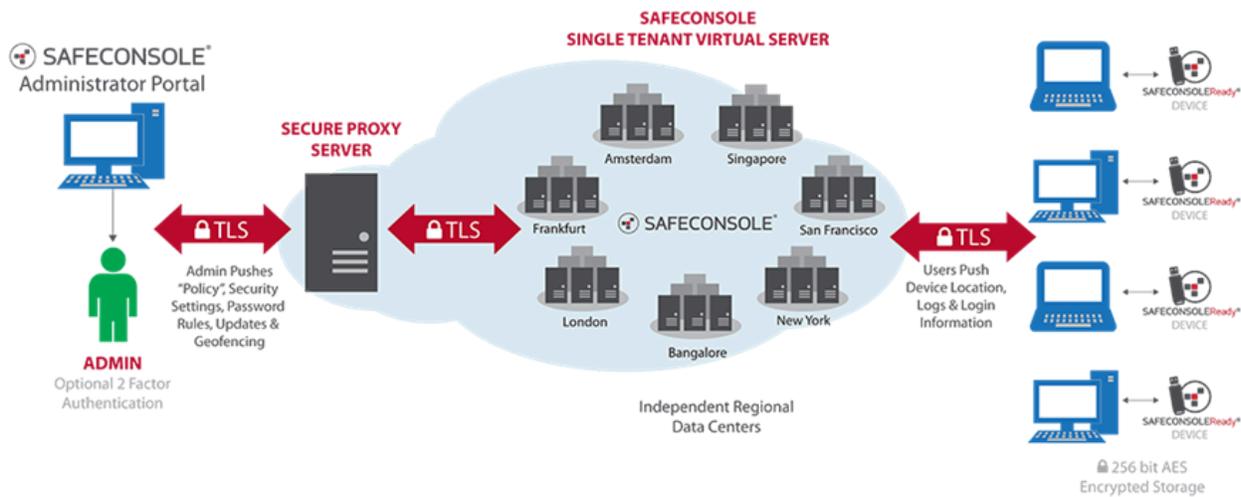
- The device software recognizing a deployed registry key that contains the SafeConsole Connection Token - this prompts the device software to enter the setup process and pre-fills the **Connection Token** from the registry key contents.
- The user entering a server common SafeConsole **Connection Token** in the device software, optionally paired with a random **unique registration token**. Both of which can be emailed to your users through SafeConsole with the **Quick Connect Guide**.

Once registered, the drives have the server information embedded in a hidden area of the device and can be used on any computer - if your device policy allows.

Drives can be **reassigned** to another user within the SafeConsole if you wish to register drives on behalf of your end-users.

PortBlocker endpoints register in a similar fashion as SafeConsoleReady drives. However, instead of running the software from a removable storage device, it can be deployed directly to users' computers. For more information see the [PortBlocker Admin Guide](#). PortBlocker requires an available license seat per endpoint. Please contact [sales@datalocker.com](mailto:sales@datalocker.com) or call us at 913-310-9088 for more information on purchasing PortBlocker.

The process for endpoint communication and setup is the same for SafeConsole Cloud and SafeConsole On-Prem.



## SafeConsole installation options

- SafeConsole can be installed in the **DMZ** or inside the firewall to allow management of drives over the Internet.
- SafeConsole can run with or without Active Directory integration over LDAP (TCP/UDP 389) or LDAPS (TCP 636) for administrator and user authentication and/or to import the directory structure. For more information, see [this article](#) on connecting SafeConsole to Active Directory over SSL.
- SafeConsole can also be installed on private networks without public internet access.



## Installation checklist

### Essential components

- Downloaded latest [SafeConsole On-Prem installation](#) file.
- Valid SafeConsole v5.x license key.
- SafeConsole uses an SSL certificate to identify itself to the drives and encrypt communication. SafeConsole can generate this for you or you can use your own, however, make sure that the validity is at least 10 years. **It is imperative to save the password to the SSL certificate and the certificate itself.** This will be required during any future reinstallation. Without it, all drives must be manually reset (provided that this is allowed) to reconnect. Wildcard certificates cannot be used.
  - The Certificate should be in p12/pfx format and password protected. This required format is a binary format for storing the server certificate, any intermediate certificates, and the private key into a single encryptable file. PFX files are usually found with the extensions .pfx and .p12.
  - The Private Key needs to be included in the certificate. The PFX files are typically used in a Windows environment to import and export certificates and private keys.
  - The Common Name needs to match the domain name of the SafeConsole Server. The Common Name is typically composed of Host + Domain Name and will look like "hostname.yoursite.loc". SSL Server Certificates are specific to the Common Name that they have been issued to at the Host level.
  - An IP address should not be used as the common name of the certificate.
  - Subject Alternative Name Extension should be configured for the server to **suppress web-browser warnings**. The Subject Alternative Name field lets you specify additional hostnames (sites, IP addresses, common names, etc.) to be protected by a single SSL Certificate, such as a Multi-Domain (SAN) or Extend Validation Multi-Domain Certificate which are not to be used.

### Networking and licensing

- All endpoint host computers must be able to access the SafeConsole server over the local network and/or Internet to allow registration and management. Coordinate with your firewall administrator on where to place SafeConsole to ensure that endpoints and administrators have access. Note that offline use of the endpoints can be allowed by the SafeConsole administrator after the drives have initially been registered and fetched the policy. The default TCP port is 443 but can be configured for any unused port on the server.
- Verify that any host-based endpoint protection (device control, port control, antivirus) allows access to SafeConsoleReady drives and that each endpoint has a connection to the SafeConsole server.



- A DNS record for the SafeConsole computer that can be reconfigured and accessible from any machine both internally and outside of the corporate network. ie: sc.mycompany.com. If you want to be able to manage drives over the Internet you will need to add the record in your DNS.
- The SafeConsole server should be allowed to send emails using SMTP or utilize the default mail service built into SafeConsole. The default mail service requires a connection to *api.sendgrid.com* over TCP port 443
- For automatic software license activation/deactivation purposes, the SafeConsole computer should be allowed to send activation requests to the activation Server. (Activation hostname: wyday.com over TCP port 443) If your server does not have access to the automatic service please see this article on offline activation: **[Manual Activation for SafeConsole](#)**. To complete the steps in the article the self-service manual activation/deactivation portal is available here: **<https://activate.safeconsole.com/>**. **Your license has limited activations, deactivation will be required before reinstallation.**
- If you are utilizing the maps widget then you will need to whitelist these hosts on your network:
  - **<https://maps.google.com>** for mapping information
  - **<https://csi.gstatic.com>** for mapping information
  - **<https://maps.googleapis.com>** mapping information
  - **<https://ip-api.com>** for GeoLocation information
  - **<http://ipinfo.io>** for GeoLocation information
  - **<https://pro.ip-api.com>** for GeoLocation information
- If you are utilizing SMS 2-Factor Authentication, then you will need to whitelist **<https://api.twilio.com>** over TCP port 443.

## Active Directory - optional

- Active Directory integration can be used to:
  - Allow authentication to access SafeConsole using LDAP you will need to organize SafeConsole administrators, SafeConsole managers, and SafeConsole support staff into Active Directory security groups. These groups can either be existing security groups or be created specifically for SafeConsole.
  - Allow for the one-way directory structure import into the SafeConsole database, you need to have active non-privileged user credentials with read access available.

## Software and hardware requirements

- Up to date web browser to access the SafeConsole. (Web browsers currently supported: Chrome, Firefox, Safari, IE11, and Edge)



- Hardware/Virtual Machine: A recent server (multicore CPU), at least 4 GB of available RAM, and 200MB of disk space available for the installation. Ensure that there is storage space available for the database as it grows, for safe measure allocate 10 GB.
- Windows operating system with administrator rights that can be configured to allow external network connections. Windows Server 2012/2016/2019 or Windows 10 is recommended. This computer should have a backup and restore system in place to allow easy data recovery.
- Please note that it is possible to configure and utilize SafeConsole in ways that are more or less resource-intensive. For example, doing extensive file publishing from the server to drives or consistently auditing extreme amounts of file transfers to a large number of drives. Another example is utilizing your SafeConsole server with a large number (200+) of concurrent device and/or admin connections. In these scenarios, a multicore CPU machine will increase the speed of processing the requests or potential queue, and therefore, speed up the response time for your users. In addition, a Network Interface Card with higher bandwidth may be necessary. Due to the varied usage of SafeConsole, it is a recommended practice to monitor SafeConsole during the deployment and initial production phase and allocate more resources if required.
- *Optional External database. See Database Settings*

## General Server Security

The SafeConsole Server software relies on a trustworthy local operating system and network resources. These resources should be configured according to industry best practices and provide services including reliable timestamps, user and group account management, file-level backups, login, and logout services via a local or network directory service, remote access control, and audit log management services to include offloading of audit logs to other servers. The SafeConsole server is expected to be configured in a state that limits its network role to only providing management functionality to SafeConsoleReady devices.

## Updating SafeConsole

**Before updating** SafeConsole, it's important to **take a full backup** of the entire SafeConsole directory. If you're using MySQL or MSSQL as your database server, make sure to also backup the database. Do not create a new server certificate during the upgrade process.

As of SafeConsole 5.1.0, the installation wizard includes a migration tool that allows upgrading directly from version 4.7.x and also directly from 4.9.x. If you are on a version prior to 4.7.x you should update first to 4.7.x.

## Installation

- Run the standard installation wizard of the latest SafeConsole OnPrem Installer that you have downloaded.
- License Key Activation: You will be prompted during installation to input your license key. To complete the license installation, access to <https://wyday.com> will be required over TCP port 443 for automatic activation/deactivation. If your server does not have access to the automatic service please see this article on offline activation: [Manual Activation for SafeConsole](#). To complete the steps in the article the self-service manual



activation/deactivation portal is available here: <https://activate.safeconsole.com/>. Your license has limited activations, deactivation will be required before reinstallation.

- During the installation, you can choose to have SafeConsole automatically check and apply updates on a set schedule.
- After the installation wizard concludes the SafeConsole Configurator will automatically be started. If needed later, you will find the SafeConsole Configurator in the Windows Start menu and in the selected installation folder.
- SafeConsole runs on the local machine as a service named SafeConsole.

## Configuration

After completing the SafeConsole install wizard, the SafeConsole Configurator will launch. The SafeConsole Configurator will set the initial server options before the web application starts. These settings can be changed at any time during the lifecycle of the SafeConsole server, except for Syncing Users from Active Directory, which must be done before the database is created.

### Domain settings

The SafeConsole Configurator will automatically discover your domain name and primary domain controller if the currently logged-in user is a domain user. The entered domain name will be the root Path for SafeConsole policies.

### Integrate with Active Directory

It is optional to integrate with Active Directory. If SafeConsole is integrated with AD it:

- Allows SafeConsole to fetch admin user emails and verify users against their AD credentials.
- Enables automatic disablement of drives if the user account is disabled in AD.
- Creates a tree matching the AD to allow easy configurations based on OUs before the users connect endpoints. As the users register endpoints, they will appear on the server.
- Allows administrators and support staff to log into the server with their AD credentials.

### Domain Controller and Port

This is the fully qualified domain name of the Active Directory Domain Controller that can be reached by the SafeConsole server. The default port for Active Directory LDAP traffic is TCP and UDP 389. If LDAPS (Port 636) is desired, please reference [this article](#) for more information on connecting SafeConsole to Active Directory over SSL.

### Non-Privileged AD User and Password



You will have to specify a non-privileged directory user with read access to allow the server to connect to your directory server to import and verify user data. The user must be a member of one of the security groups you specify on the next page.

*Recommendation* Copy and paste both the verified username and password into the fields to ensure that they are input correctly.

### **Disable Syncing (Only use for web logins)**

By ticking this box you will disable Active Directory synchronization with SafeConsole. Note that SafeConsole only listens to the Active Directory and does not write to it. The purpose of disabling the sync may be to only use AD for administrator logins to SafeConsole and not sync any endpoint users. It is possible to perform an initial sync and then later disable it by running the configurator anew.

### **Without Active Directory integration**

If you wish to set up the SafeConsole server without Active Directory, do not tick the 'integrate with active directory' box and click next.

*The SafeConsole Configurator will verify your settings when you click next. You may have a few prompts to accept.*

## **Access settings**

Access to the SafeConsole server is available via default roles with three access levels:

1. **SafeConsole administrators** have full access to the admin interface, including certificates and server settings. Only administrators can install the license.
2. **SafeConsole managers** can audit SafeConsole Ready Devices and change policies.
3. **SafeConsole support** can perform device password resets.

### **Access settings configuration *with* Active Directory**

**If you have chosen to integrate with Active Directory**, this is controlled by assigning the above roles to **security groups** that are present in AD. It is optional to create new security groups for this task.

- You can type in a part of the name and click the arrow on the drop-down lists to search for the security groups.
- If the security groups are not available in the drop-down you can enter them manually.
- Security group names are **case sensitive**.
- SafeConsole users must be immediate members of the security groups you select. **Recursive membership is not supported**.

### **Domain user and role base**



This is an optional step to limit SafeConsole's integration to Active Directory. This can be used if you would only like to sync a certain OU of the Active Directory. For example, if all of your SafeConsole users will be in an organizational unit called *users* you can limit to just that OU, instead of the entire AD structure. Simply add CN=users to the beginning of the input box. There are two settings, one for users and another for staff that will log in to the SafeConsole dashboard. By default, the entire domain is made available.

## Access settings configuration *without* Active Directory

If you are not integrating with Active Directory, you will be asked to specify three user names and passwords for the above roles. Should you forget the password to any of the roles you will need to rerun the SafeConsole Configurator and set new passwords.

### Please note

The SafeConsole Configurator allows you to configure only one of these roles if desired. However, if you are integrating with a Single Sign-On provider, you will need to have the SUPPORT user created. More information on Single Sign-On can be found in the support article: [Single Sign-On Settings](#)

*The SafeConsole Configurator will verify your settings when you click next.*

## Synchronization settings (only for Active Directory integration) - *Optional step*

This step is only displayed if you are integrating with Active Directory during the first run of the SafeConsole Configurator. We recommend that you perform a **partial synchronization** as this is the fastest and still makes available the directory tree in SafeConsole. With a partial synchronization, when a user registers a drive to the server, both the user and drive will become visible.

If you are considering registering drives on behalf of your users and then reassigning the drive to the correct user, you should perform a **full synchronization**.

*The SafeConsole Configurator will perform the initial synchronization when you finalize your settings. Click Next.*

## Database settings

There are three supported database types in which SafeConsole can be configured to use.

1. **HSQLDB Built-in Database** This is the preferred database type for development use. This option saves the database to the SafeConsole install folder. No further configuration is needed if this database option is selected.
2. **MySQL External Server** This is the preferred database type for production use. This option allows you to use an external MySQL server to save your Database. Before connecting to the MySQL server, a new database should be created for SafeConsole along with a user that has appropriate permissions. For more information on this process please refer to the [MySQL Reference Manual](#). *The SafeConsole Configurator will create the initial database structure when*



*finalizing your settings.* After the database has been created on the SQL Server, you will need to provide:

- **Host** Fully qualified DNS name or IP address of the MySQL server.
- **Port** Port that the MySQL service is listening on. (Default 3306)
- **Database** Name of the database that SafeConsole will use.
- **Username** MySQL user that has permission to read and write to the Database.
- **Password** Corresponding password for the user.
- **Connect with SSL** Check box to use SSL communication with the SQL Server. If this is checked you will need to either 1) generate a new SSL certificate, 2) import an existing certificate, 3) use the SafeConsole SSL Certificate that is used to communicate with drives. Whatever option is chosen here needs to be the same certificate that is configured on the server. For more information on configuring SSL on your MySQL server see: [Server-Side Configuration for Secure Connections](#).

After all the settings have been configured, clicking the **Test Connection** button will attempt to connect to the server. If a valid connection can be made to the MySQL server then a message will be displayed showing your server information.

3. **MSSQL External Server (BETA)** *Requires SafeConsole v5.9+* This is the alternative preferred database type for production use. This option allows you to use an external MSSQL server to save your Database. Before connection to the MSSQL server, a new database should be created for SafeConsole along with a user that has appropriate permissions. For more information on MSSQL installation and user setup, please refer to the [SQL Server technical documentation](#). *The SafeConsole Configurator will create the initial database structure when finalizing your settings.* After the database has been created on the SQL Server, you will need to provide:
  - **Host** Fully qualified DNS name or IP address of the MSSQL server.
  - **Port** Port that the MSSQL service is listening on. (Default 1433)
  - **Database** Name of the database that SafeConsole will use.
  - **Username** MSSQL user that has permissions to read and write to the Database.
  - **Password** Corresponding password for the user.
  - **Connect with SSL** This option is currently disabled for MSSQL Database servers. As further testing is completed between SafeConsole and MSSQL, this option will be incorporated to provide additional security between the SafeConsole server and the MSSQL Database server.

*click Next.*

## Mail server settings



Emails are used to add new SafeConsole Admins and to send users invitations to connect drives. There are two options available to send these emails:

1. **Use built-in mail system managed by DataLocker.** This system utilizes SendGrid to send emails from your console. The deliverability is high and the system is stable.

*Recommendation* Whitelisting the SendGrid servers in your email filters will increase deliverability. If you send an admin invite from SafeConsole to a known email address and monitor the traffic in your filter service, you will be able to see all the details in the header of that email.

2. **Use custom mail server.** This option allows you to specify your own email server. This is a more advanced option and requires knowledge about your SMTP server settings. You will need to provide:
  - **Host** Fully qualified DNS name or IP address of the SMTP mail server.
  - **Port** Port that the SMTP is configured to use. The default is 25 when not using a secure connection.
  - **Secure Connection** Checkbox to use SMTP-SSL.
  - **Disable SSLSocketFactory** If you are experiencing issues connecting with SSL this can potentially be used to solve handshake issues. Select this if you are using TLS(587). If using TLS(587), verify may not work. Continue and check by attempting to add an admin once SafeConsole is running.
  - **User** A user or email address to authenticate, if your SMTP server requires authentication.
  - **Password** The password corresponding to the above user.
  - **Send From Email** The email address which appears in the **From** field for emails sent using SafeConsole.
  - **Verify** After entering custom Mail Server Settings, use the verify button to send a test email. You will need to enter a recipient's email address. If no error is detected you should receive a SafeConsole SMTP verification email.

*Click next to confirm the email settings and proceed.*

## SSL Certificate

This is a crucial step of the configuration and we emphasize that full attention is required.

The server needs an SSL certificate to identify itself to the drives and encrypt the communication. There are two options:

1. You may choose to have the SafeConsole Configurator **generate a new certificate**.
2. You can **import an existing certificate**.

### Opting to generate a certificate



If you opt to generate a certificate make sure to **enter the server name that is used to connect to the server**. This will be the common name of the certificate and should match the server's Fully Qualified Domain Name, and shouldn't contain any illegal characters such as underscores (\_). **Do not** use an IP address for the common name.

### Opting to import a certificate

If you have your own CA, you may have it issue the certificate.

*Recommendation* The certificate validity should be at least 10 years to provide longevity for your device usage. We also recommended not changing the certificate during the solution's lifespan as this could require devices to be reset and potentially cause data loss.

### IMPORTANT - SSL certificate precautions

- Please note that this **certificate should never be changed or regenerated** once the SafeConsole server is installed or all drives running device software prior to 4.7 that are connected to the server **must be manually factory reset**.
- **Always take a backup of the certificate once the configuration is completed.** The certificate is available in the SafeConsole installation directory as the file *keystore.p12*.
- **Make absolutely sure that you do not lose the password to the certificate** as this will be needed for any future migrations or restores.

### Listen on port

The default setting is 443. If this port is in use by another service enter a different port or change the other service. IIS, for example, uses 443 by default and can be manually changed. In addition, Skype and other IM clients are known to use port 443. If you close these programs and start them after the SafeConsole configuration is completed they usually select a different non-conflicting port.

### Support TLS v1.0

Devices running a device client prior to v4.8.5 use TLS v1.0 to communicate. Enabling the TLS v1.0 option allows the server to communicate with these older devices.

New Installs should leave this box unchecked to provide greater security and compliance with strict regulations.

### Limit log output

The default setting is INFO. The SafeConsole.log file is saved to the install folder under *logs*. Logs are automatically rotated, compressed, and retained indefinitely unless manually deleted by an Admin. To reduce the size of your log file use the dropdown tool to select your desired verbosity (level of detail). If you are experiencing issues with your server and you need to contact support please re-run the SafeConsole Configurator and select *Trace*.

### This computer is connected to the Internet

Unchecking this box will disable some of the SafeConsole features that require Internet connectivity.



## Enable crash data reporting

If checked, this option will automatically and securely send crash reports (application stack traces for exceptions) to DataLocker for review. This can allow DataLocker to understand the health of the SafeConsole installation.

## Check firewall settings

This will create an inbound and outbound exception in Windows Firewall based on the port that you provided. If you are using a third-party firewall program or hardware firewall then this port will need to be manually whitelisted.

## SafeConsole URL

This address is generated once the certificate is in place using the certificate's CN. The SafeConsole service will only start after the configuration is completed, therefore it is not available until the configuration concludes. You can make note of the URL for future use.

*The SafeConsole Configurator will finalize the installation and install the server certificate to be trusted on the local machine when you click next. It will then attempt to launch your browser to access the SafeConsole web interface.*

# After the SafeConsole Configurator has concluded

## Certificate Installation

When you have concluded the SafeConsole Configurator a Security Warning will be shown. This is because the SafeConsole Configurator is installing the server certificate to be trusted on the local machine. This will allow you to log into the server without any browser security warnings. The certificate should be installed on all computers from where you want to log into the SafeConsole web interface.

## First steps using SafeConsole

After the certificate installation is concluded the SafeConsole service is started and your default browser opens pointing to the SafeConsole URL.

### 1. Logon to SafeConsole as an administrator

You should now log in with credentials belonging to the SafeConsole Administrator role as configured in the *Access settings* step. This will allow you to configure your default policy and add any additional administrators.



## 2. Confirm and save the Default Policy

Click the notification or the **Modify Default Policy** button to configure and save the default policy. This policy will be the base and fallback policy for all drives that connect.

## 3. Connect your first device to SafeConsole

Navigate to the *Quick Connect Guide* under the *Help* section in the left-hand main menu. Follow the steps that are described.

## 4. Confirm device registration to SafeConsole

Click *Manage > Drives* in the left-hand main menu. Your device should now be visible. Note that the drives fetch new configurations and policies each time they are unlocked.

## 5. Familiarize yourself with SafeConsole

We recommend taking the time to explore the interface. Many features are self-explanatory but there are also *More info* icons under the *Manage > Policies* that will explain each policy. Furthermore, there is a manual if you navigate to *Support* under the *Help* section in the left-hand main menu.

# Uninstall SafeConsole

Devices will need to be factory reset to connect to a new server. Make sure that you allow users to factory reset their drives (navigate to *Manage>Policies* and verify the *User Defaults* in the *Policy Editor*) OR issue a reset command to the device(s) prior to uninstalling (**Note:** This render all device data inaccessible). Make sure that all drives have fetched the policy update, this can be confirmed under *drives*.

To completely uninstall SafeConsole follow these steps:

- Uninstall SafeConsole from the Control Panel > Uninstall Programs
- Remove the remaining configuration and data files in the SafeConsole install folder (usually "c:/program files/safeconsole").
- SafeConsole has now been completely removed from your system. If you are about to reinstall make sure to revisit the steps in the deployment as the registry key and certificate may have changed.

# Troubleshooting

## Restarting The SafeConsole Service

To restart the SafeConsole service, the configurator can be run. The steps can be clicked through until prompted to start SafeConsole. Click **Yes** to start.



## Support

Under Help > Support you will find links to:

- Request customer support - through our online knowledgebase.
- This manual
- Release notes for SafeConsole
- Download the latest device updates.

Please visit <http://support.datalocker.com/> to find the most up to date resources.

## Best practice for troubleshooting

- Update your device and server (On-Prem only) to the latest version.
- Ensure that you can reproduce the error.
- Collect server logs containing the error (for SafeConsole On-Prem).
  - Located at ../logs/safeconsole-\*.log
  - More information about how to collect server logs can be found in this [KB](#).
- Collect a device log when applicable. This can be generated by pressing ctrl+alt+F6 with the device software running. You can also start the device software with more detailed logging by running windows key+r with the parameter `-log-level 3`, example: `g:\Sentry3.exe -log-level 3`
- Review the logs in a good text editor, these may be hard to digest at first glance, but sometimes this will tell you what is wrong once you locate the point of failure. If applicable, check the corresponding time in the device or server log.
- Search <http://support.datalocker.com/> to see if you can find a solution.
- Screenshots or recordings of the error often lead to much quicker resolution times.
- If you are to post a support ticket with DataLocker, the first contact should be with your preferred reseller, as they will probably be able to assist you the quickest.

## Document Version

The latest version of this document resides at

[https://media.datalocker.com/manuals/safeconsole/safeconsole\\_on-prem\\_install\\_guide.pdf](https://media.datalocker.com/manuals/safeconsole/safeconsole_on-prem_install_guide.pdf)

This document was compiled on **Feb 28, 2025**



## Notices

DataLocker is continuously updating its products, the images and text in this manual may vary slightly from the images and text displayed by your device. These changes are minor and should not adversely affect the ease of setup.

## Disclaimer

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## Patents

Patent: [datalocker.com/patents](https://www.datalocker.com/patents)