



SecurityBridge: Get Security Level SL1 for PNOZmulti

PILZ
THE SPIRIT OF SAFETY

Product

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Manufacturer: Pilz GmbH & Co. KG, Safe Automation

Document

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Validity of Application Note

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The [Pilz newsletter](#) is free of charge and keeps you up-to-date on all the latest issues and trends in safe automation.

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We are grateful for any feedback on the contents.

March 2025

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Industrial Security

To secure plants, systems, machines and networks against cyberthreats it is necessary to implement (and continuously maintain) an overall [Industrial Security concept](#) that is state of the art.

Perform a risk assessment in accordance with VDI/VDE 2182 or IEC 62443-3-2 and plan the security measures with care. If necessary, seek advice from [Pilz Customer Support](#).

Abbreviations

Abbreviation / term	Description	Source
AN	Application Note	 AN content (1002400)">www.pilz.com > AN content (1002400)
PNOZ	Pilz E-STOP positive-guided (DE: Pilz NOT -AUS-Zwangsgeführt)	 PNOZ">www.pilz.com > PNOZ
SL	Security Level	IEC 62443
SLt	Security Level target	IEC 62443
ML	Maturity Level	IEC 62443
FR	Foundational Requirements	IEC 62443
SR	System Requirement	IEC 62443
CR	Component Requirement	IEC 62443
IAC	Identification and Authentication Control	IEC 62443
IACS	Industrial Automation and Control System(s)	IEC 62443
UC	Use Control	IEC 62443
SI	System Integrity	IEC 62443
DC	Data Confidentiality	IEC 62443
RDF	Restricted Data Flow	IEC 62443
TRE	Timely Response to Events	IEC 62443
RA	Resource Availability	IEC 62443

Definition of Symbols

► Information that is particularly important is identified as follows:



CAUTION!

This refers to a hazard that can lead to a less serious or minor injury plus material damage, and also provides information on preventive measures that can be taken.



NOTICE

This describes a situation in which the product or devices could be damaged and also provides information on preventive measures that can be taken. It also highlights areas within the text that are of particular importance.



INFORMATION

This gives advice on applications and provides information on special features.

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1 Useful documentation

Reading the documentation listed below is necessary for understanding this Application Note. The availability of the software used, and its safe handling are also presupposed for the user.

1.1 Documentation from Pilz GmbH & Co. KG

No.	Description	Item No. /Download
1	Pilz international homepage, download section	www.pilz.com
2	Pilz Industrial Security Pilz SecurityBridge Industrial Firewall	www.pilz.com > Industrial-security www.pilz.com > SecurityBridge
3	Operating Manual PNOZ m B0.1 (1005720)	www.pilz.com > OperMan 1005720
4	Operating Manual PNOZ m ES ETH (1002700)	www.pilz.com > OperMan 1002700
5	Application Note SecurityBridge Setup, Version 02 (1005680)	www.pilz.com > ApplNote 1005680
6	Application Note SecurityBridge Get Security Level SL1 for PLC PSS 4000 (1006809)	www.pilz.com > ApplNote 1006809

1.2 Documentation from other sources of information

No.	Description
1	VDMA - Guideline IEC 62443 (2021)
2	DGUV - FBHM-102: Safety and Security in Networked Production (2018-10)
3	DIN IEC TR 63074 (2021-05)
4	DIN EN IEC 62443-4-2 (2019-12)
5	DIN EN IEC 62443-3-3 (2020-01)

2 Used hardware and software

2.1 Pilz products

No.	Descriptions	Order number	Version
1	PNOZ m B0.1	772104	V3.0
2	PNOZ m ES ETH	772130	V1.0
3	SecurityBridge PCOM sec br2	311502	V2.0
4	SecurityBridge VPN Client	--	V1.0.1
5	PNOZmulti Configurator	--	V11.2.2

3 IEC 62443

3.1 What are the IEC 62443 Security Levels (SL)?

- ▶ In the IEC 62443-3-3, appendix A.2.2 the term Security Levels (SL) is explained in detail. There are used three different kinds of SL:
 - SL-T (T for “Target”):
is a result of a risk analysis and describes the minimum level of needed SL
 - SL-A (A for “Achieved”):
current achieved security levels of a given system
 - SL-C (C for “Capable”):
SL which the components or systems can deliver when properly configured.
- ▶ There are five different Security Level values (IEC 62443-3-3 appendix A.3.2), 0–4, and have different meanings depending on the application situation. SL 0 is the lowest level of risk and SL 4 is the maximum. That means that every SL has stricter compliance requirements than the next lower SL. In summary it can be said:
 - Security Level 0
No specific requirements or security protections
 - Security Level 1
Protection against occasional or coincidental violation
 - Security Level 2
Protection against intentional violation using simple means with:
 - Low resources
 - Generic skills
 - Low motivation
 - Security Level 3
Protection against intentional violation using sophisticated means with:
 - Moderate resources
 - IACS specific skills
 - Moderate motivation
 - Security Level 4
Protection against intentional attacks with sophisticated means with:
 - Extended resources
 - IACS specific skills
 - High motivation

3.2 What are the 7 Security Level Foundational Requirements?

There are seven specific foundational requirements that must be met for each SL. Meeting these requirements ensures that an IAC or IACS has the right security safeguards.

► The foundational requirements for an SL are:

1. Identification and Authentication Control
Reliably identify and authenticate all users (humans, software processes, and devices) attempting to access the ICS.
2. Use Control
Enforce the assigned privileges of an authenticated user (human, software process, or device) to perform the requested action on the system or assets. Monitor the use of these privileges.
3. System Integrity
Ensure the integrity of the IACS to prevent unauthorized manipulation.
4. Data Confidentiality
Ensure the confidentiality of information on communication channels and in data repositories. Prevent unauthorized disclosure.
5. Restricted Data Flow
Segment the control system via zones and conduits to limit the unnecessary flow data.
6. Timely Response to Events
Respond to security violations. Notify the proper authority reporting needed evidence of the violation. Take timely corrective action when incidents occur.
7. Resource Availability
Ensure the availability of the control system against the degradation or denial of essential services.
Each foundational requirement has multiple conditions that need to be met depending on the SL. The higher the SL, the more conditions that must be met for the foundational requirement.

4 Application description

This application note shows the individual tasks to attain a zone with SL1 (Security Level 1) with one or more PNOZmulti devices of generation 2 included. The SL of the PNOZmulti itself will not be changed. This AN is no substitution to the official standard IEC 62443. The standards must be read and understood before. The risk assessment must be created before, and if it shows SL1 as needed security level, this AN will help to attain it.

As an example, we will use a PNOZ mB0.1 in this example, as it is the latest model, together with an ethernet expansion module PNOZ m ES ETH, the results can be transferred to the other PNOZmulti head modules of generation 2.

4.1 Preface

The development of PNOZmulti devices, even generation 2, has started years before there has been official standards for security.

Since then, the IEC 62443 has been created. To achieve any demanded security level and maturity level from this standard, different counter measurements must be fulfilled.

A risk assessment must be created, and the result shows which security level is needed and thus which counter measurements must be implemented.

At real live applications are mostly several devices that need different counter measurements. But if the whole system is considered it is often possible to combine several security functions.

In real live applications financial expenses must be faced with the benefit and the minimal security that is needed.

To support our customers in the whole process or individual parts of it, Pilz offers certified services to carry out risk assessment, develop concepts to achieve the desired security levels and trainings for the standard IEC 62443 are offered.



NOTICE

- ▶ How to create a risk assessment will not be part of this Application Note.
- ▶ The risk assessment must be created before

4.2 Network topology

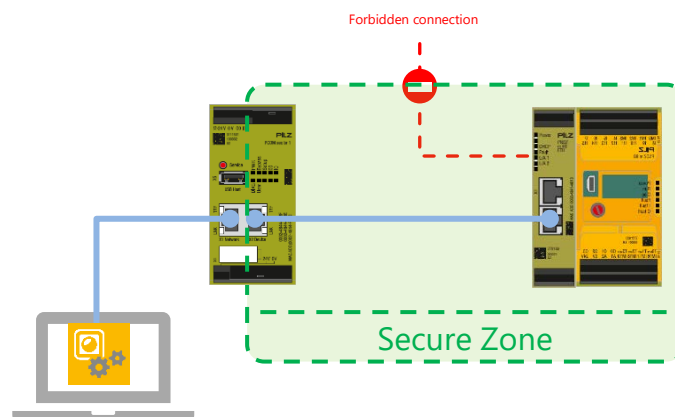


Figure 1: Secure Zone with SecurityBridge in an Ethernet Network

5 Preliminary considerations

5.1 Foundational requirements

In the table below are all 7 foundational requirements (DIN EN IEC 62443-4-2). To use the PNOZmulti in a SL1 zone, these FRs must be met. The table lists possible countermeasures for each FR.

Foundational Requirements (for SL1)	countermeasures
FR1 Identification and Authentication Control	VPN
FR2 Use Control	VPN
FR3 System Integrity	VPN
FR4 Data Confidentiality	VPN
FR5 Restricted Data Flow	Firewall
FR6 Timely Response to Events	Log Server
FR7 Resource Availability	Log Server

Table 1: Foundational Requirements for SL1

► Based on this table the conclusion is made, that a device which doesn't meet any of these FRs needs three countermeasures to address all foundational requirements:

- FR1 – FR4 can be met with a VPN
- FR 5 can be met with a firewall
- FR6 + FR7 can be met with a log server

6 Hardware configuration

6.1 Used hardware

6.1.1 PNOZmulti

The configurable safe small controllers PNOZmulti 2 are used in virtually every area of plant and mechanical engineering. PNOZmulti 2 can be used to monitor safety functions safely and to perform standard control functions economically.

The configurable safe small controllers PNOZmulti 2 have a modular design and can be extended with expansion modules to meet the needs of the application.



Figure 2: PNOZ mB0.1

6.1.1.1 Functions

- ▶ The PNOZmulti can perform all kinds of safety or standard functions
 - E-STOP pushbuttons
 - Safety switches
 - Light curtains
 - Laser scanners
 - Two-hand pushbuttons
 - Sensors
 - ...

6.1.2 SecurityBridge

The SecurityBridge PCOM sec br2 from Pilz GmbH & Co. KG is an industrial Firewall. The configuration is solved hardware (FPGAs) and thus it cannot be compromised during runtime. Furthermore, leads this hardware to a small latency.

The bridge will be connected in the network between two devices/zones and will filter all network traffic, in both directions, based on the configured rules.



Figure 3: SecurityBridge

6.1.2.1 Functions

- ▶ The SecurityBridge is capable to perform following tasks
 - IP-address filter
 - MAC-address filter
 - Protocol filter
 - Deep-packet-inspection (e.g. SafetyNET)
 - Port blocking (whitelist)
 - VPN
 - Integrity monitoring

6.2 Setup of the countermeasures in the hardware

All countermeasures are based on functions of the SecurityBridge, and this chapter is going to show how to set them up.

Basic installation instruction for the SecurityBridge can be found in the manual and in the application note "AN_SecurityBridge_Setup_1005680-EN-02".

- ▶ For the following steps it is assumed that:
 - The PC, the SecurityBridge and the PNOZmulti are in the same IP address range and are wired up correctly
 - The PC and the SecurityBridge have exchanged security certificates to obtain a secure connection
 - In the SecurityBridge a user management is established, that contains a password protected user with at least the permission "PNOZmulti DeviceAdmin".

6.2.1 Connection via VPN Tunnel

In order to have a secure connection from your PNOZmulti Configurator to your PNOZmulti, you need to open a VPN tunnel between your PC and the PNOZmulti. Therefore, you have to install a VPN client on your PC and set some specific options in the SecurityBridge.



Figure 4: PNOZmulti VPN connection overview

6.2.1.1 Create a new user-group with PNOZmulti – DeviceAdmin rights

1. To create a new user group, go to the section "User management » User groups", and select "New":

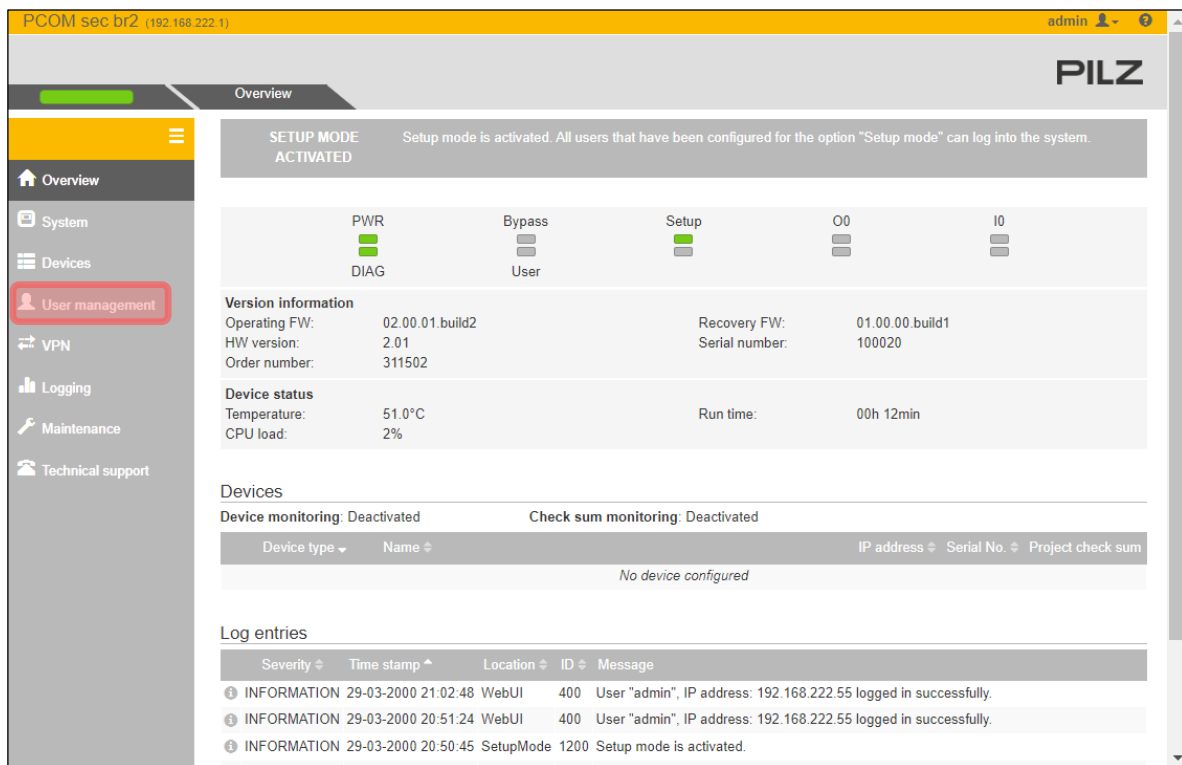


Figure 5: PCOM sec br2 – User management

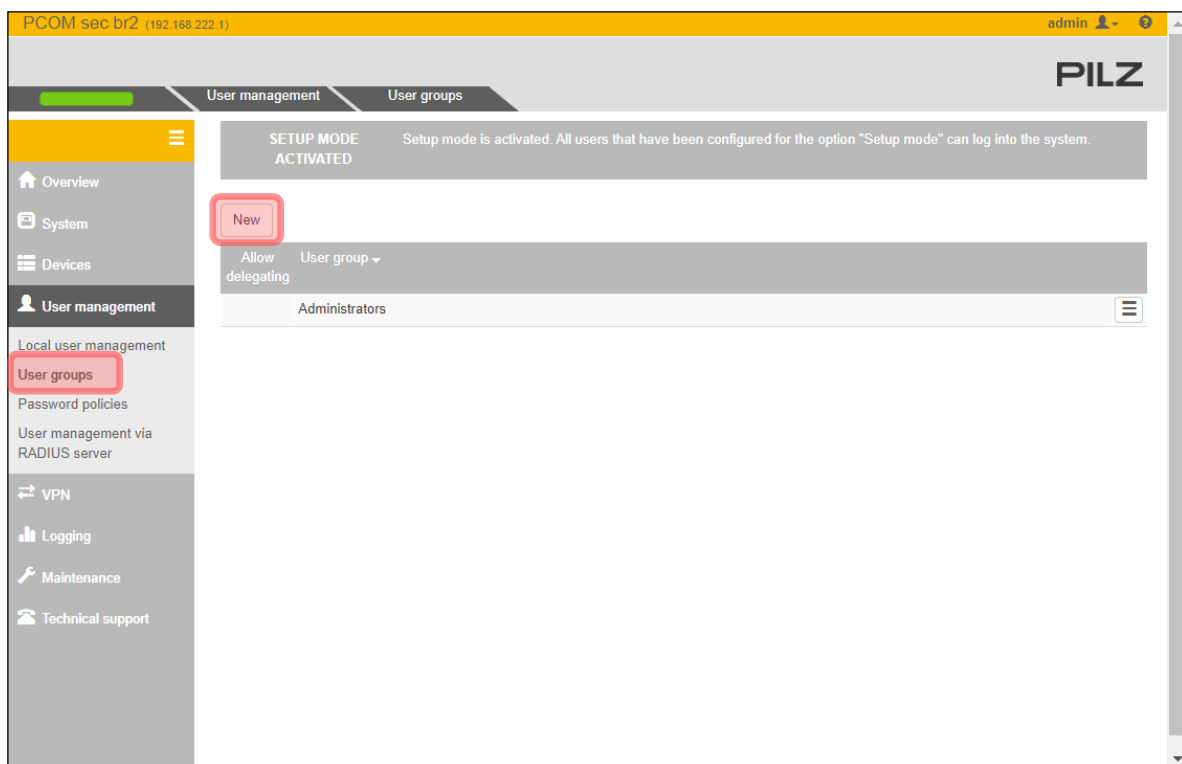


Figure 6: PCOM sec br2 – Create new user group

- Set a name for the user group, assign "PNOZmulti – DeviceAdmin" permissions that applies to all users to this group and press "save" to save the settings for this user group.

PCOM sec br2 (192.168.222.1) admin

PILZ

User management User groups

SETUP MODE ACTIVATED Setup mode is activated. All users that have been configured for the option "Setup mode" can log into the system.

Create user group

Name of the user group* PNOZmulti_Users

Allow delegating ☒

Group permissions

Available permissions

- System - Administration
- System - User management
- PSS 4000 - DeviceAdmin
- PNOZmulti - ReadOnly
- PNOZmulti - Operator

Group permissions

- PNOZmulti - DeviceAdmin

Save Cancel

Figure 7: PCOM sec br2 – New user group settings

- If configuration was successful, you'll get a green banner "THE CONFIGURATION WAS CHANGED". Now you can see the new user group next to the default Administrators user group.

PCOM sec br2 (192.168.222.1) admin

PILZ

User management User groups

SETUP MODE ACTIVATED Setup mode is activated. All users that have been configured for the option "Setup mode" can log into the system.

THE CONFIGURATION WAS CHANGED The active configuration was changed successfully.

New

Allow delegating User group

- Administrators
- PNOZmulti_Users

Figure 8: PCOM sec br2 – Changes successful

6.2.1.2 Create a new user

1. To create a new user, go to the section "User management » Local user management", and select "New":

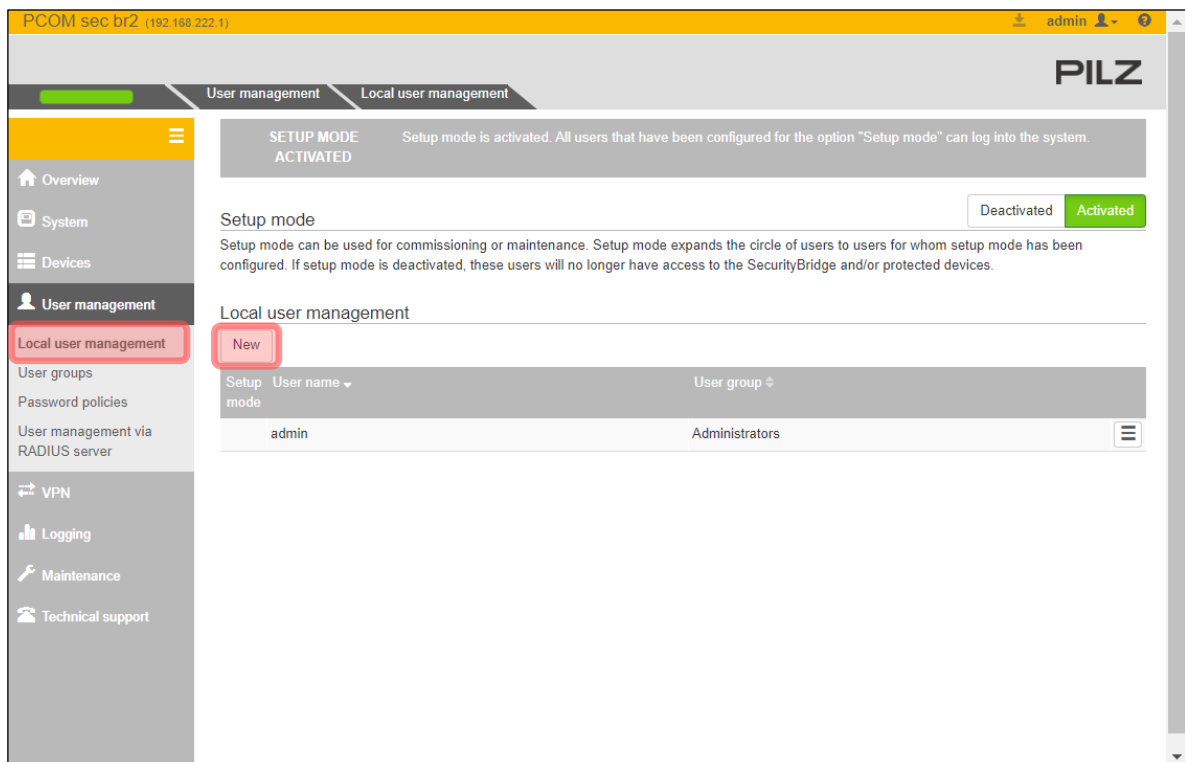


Figure 9: PCOM sec br2 – Create new user

2. Set a username, set a password, and confirm it. Then select a user group to assign the user to and press "save" to save the settings for this user.

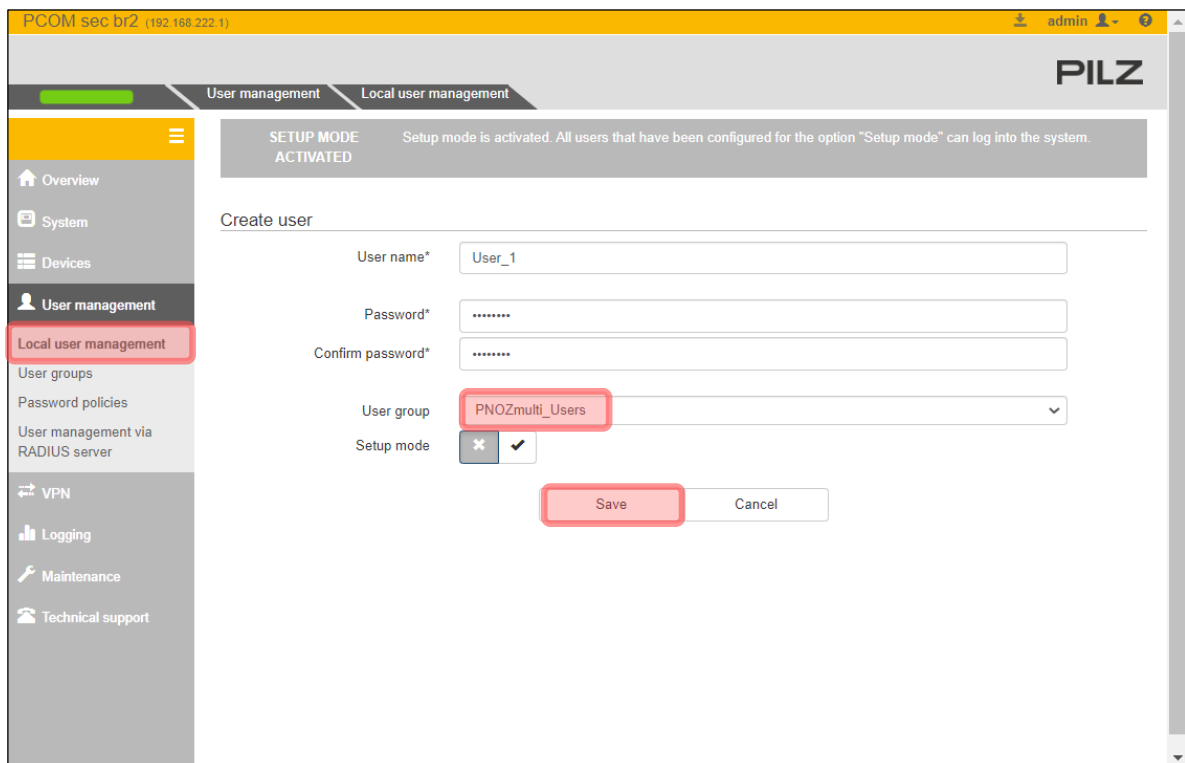


Figure 10: PCOM sec br2 – New user settings

3. If configuration was successful, you'll get a green banner "USER DATABASE UPDATED".
Now you can see the new user next to the default user admin:

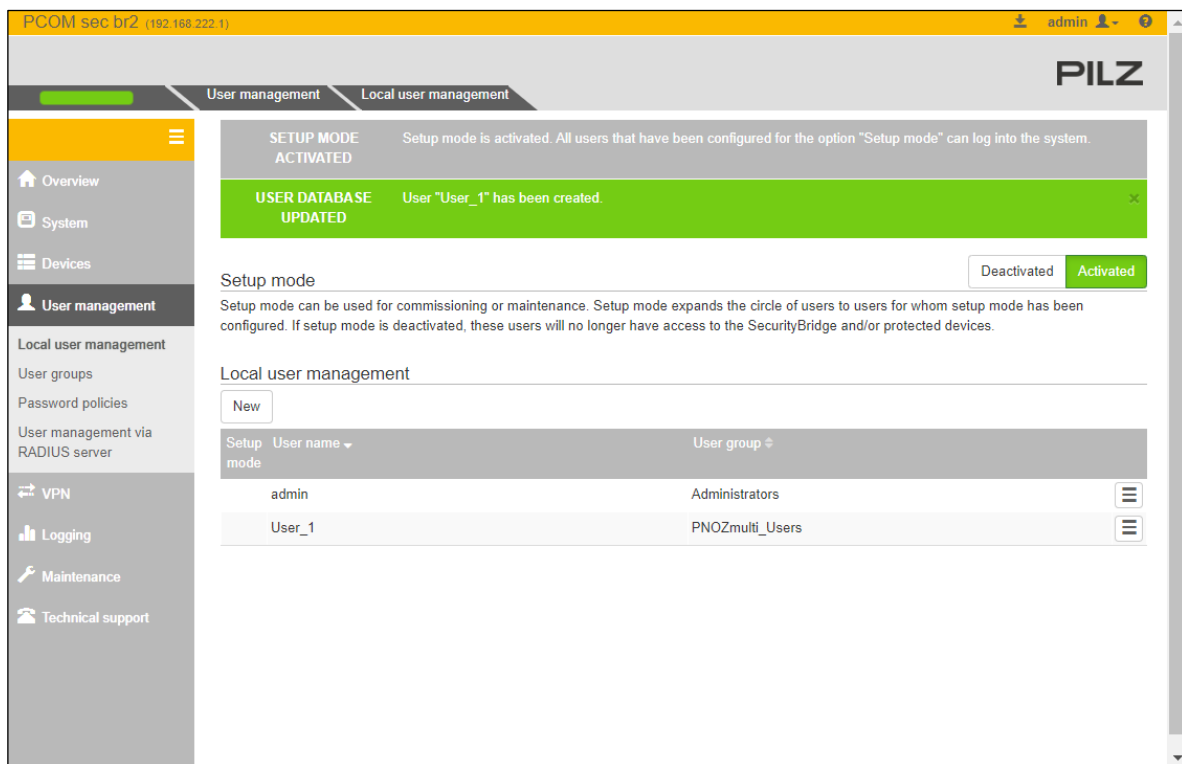


Figure 11: PCOM sec br2 – User database update successful

Additional hints:

In the settings of the new user, there is the option "Setup mode". Users with this option activated can only log into the SecurityBridge, as long as the setup mode is activated. The setup mode can be activated either via web user interface or via a digital input.

In this case the setup mode is not needed so it can be disabled.

6.2.1.3 Add device to the SecurityBridge

1. Make sure, the PNOZmulti and the SecurityBridge are in the same IP-address range.
2. To add a new device, go to the section "Devices", and select "New".
Perform a scan for PNOZmulti devices.

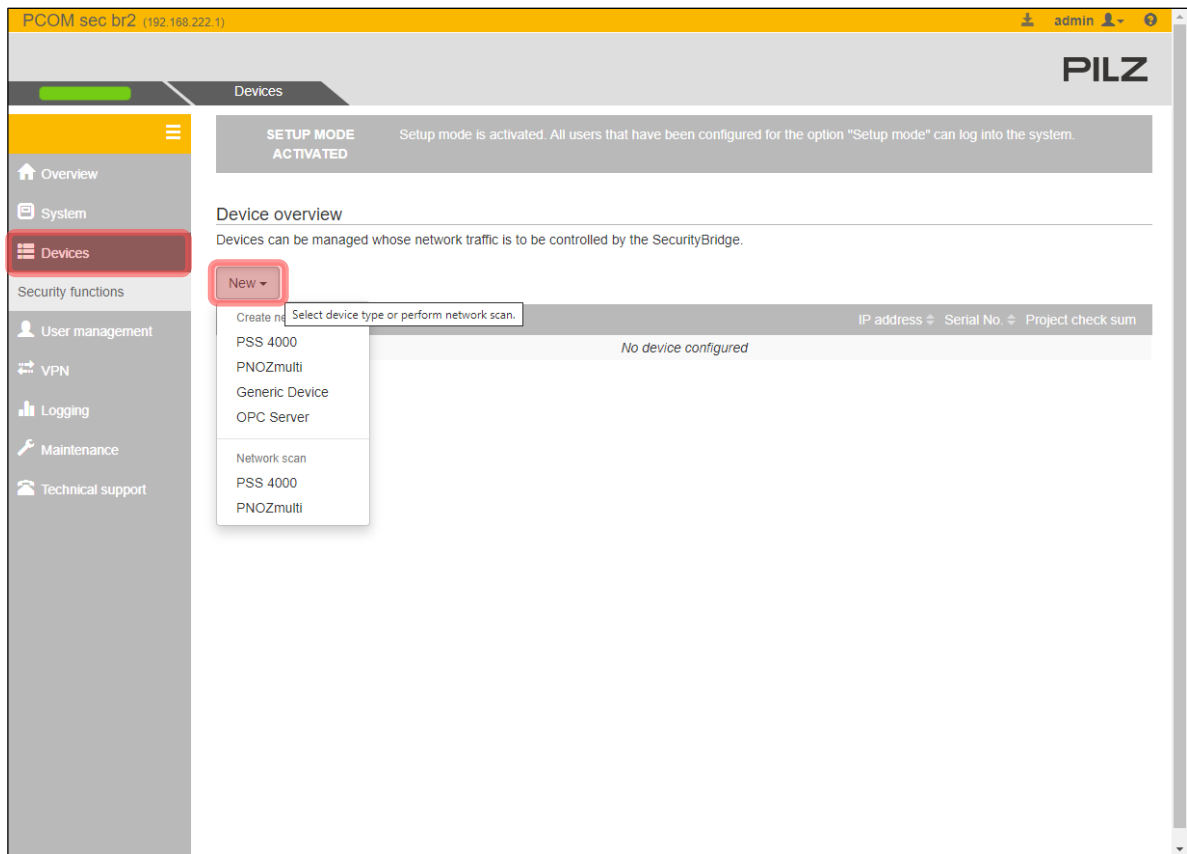


Figure 12: PCOM sec br2 – Scan for devices

3. Use the recommended scan port.

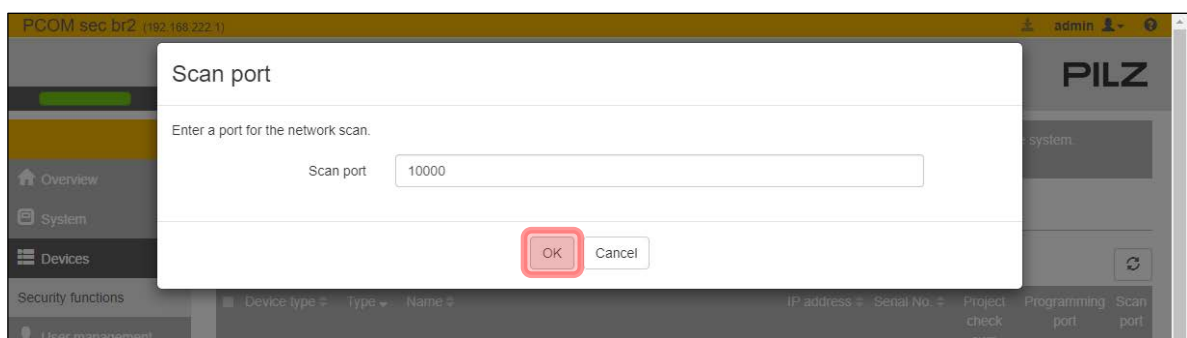


Figure 13: PCOM sec br2 – Accept scan port

4. If a device was found, make sure to select the checkbox of the device and press “Add”.

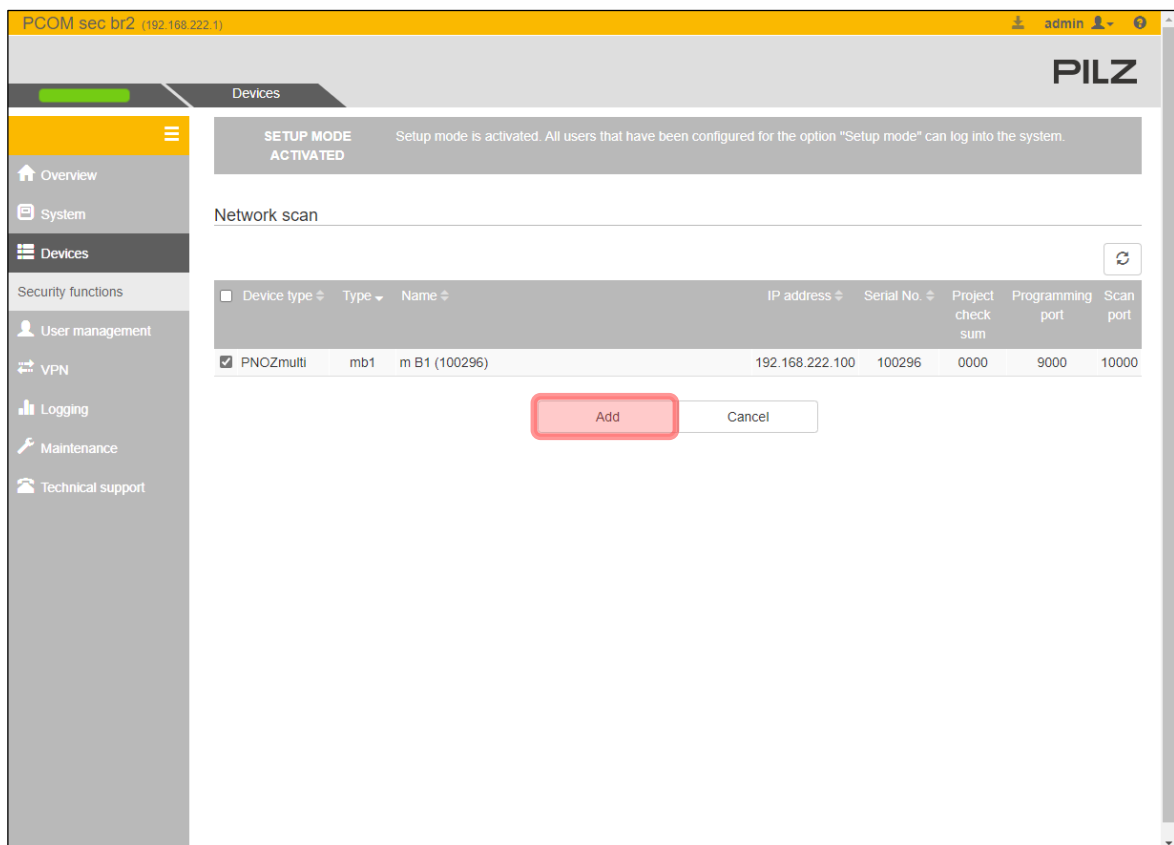


Figure 14: PCOM sec br2 – Add found device

5. If everything worked successful, you'll get a green banner "THE CONFIGURATION WAS CHANGED".

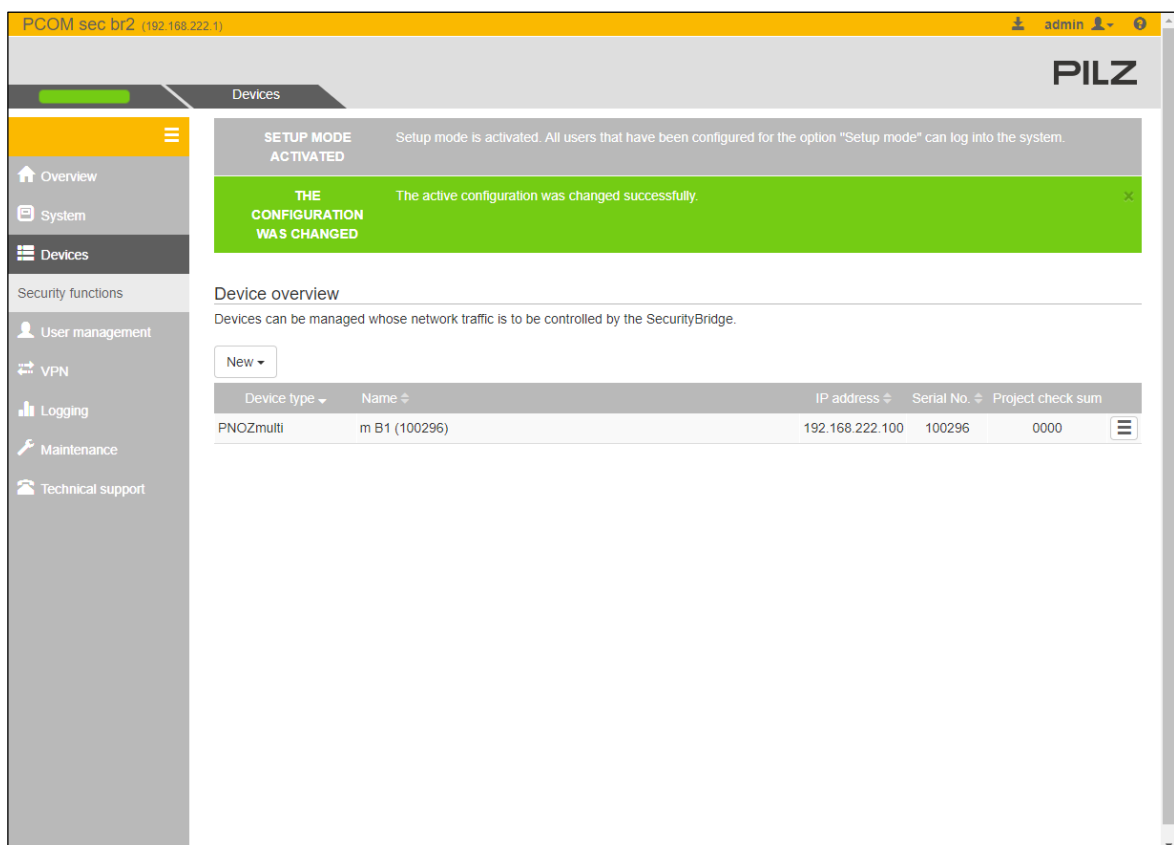


Figure 15: PCOM sec br2 – Changes successful

6.2.1.4 Set up a VPN connection

To connect to a PILZ device (in this case a PNOZmulti) a VPN tunnel connection must be created, and the connection must be established. In the corresponding tool for the device (in this case PNOZmulti Configurator) the IP-address of the device must be added as ethernet connection. The connection will then be automatically routed through the SecurityBridge.

1. Download the "SecurityBridge VPN Client" from the PILZ homepage.



Figure 16: PCOM sec br2 – Download VPN client

2. Install the downloaded VPN client

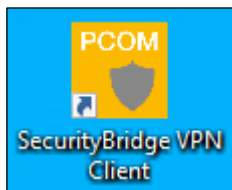


Figure 17: SecurityBridge VPN Client – Program

3. Download a "PEM" certificate from your SecurityBridge.
Therefore, go to the section "System » Certificates",
and select certificate type "CA certificate" and certificate format "PEM".
Press "Download" to download the certificate.

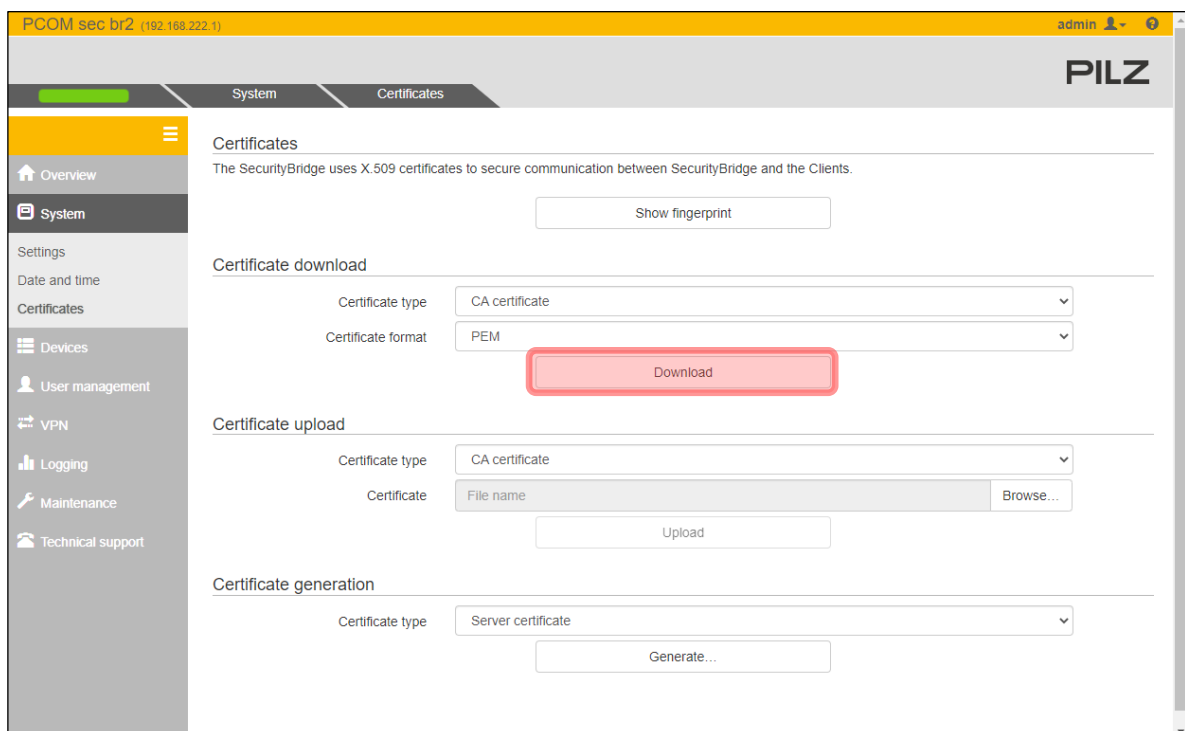


Figure 18: PCOM sec br2 – Download PEM certificate

4. Start the VPN client and press "Add Connection"



Figure 19: SecurityBridge VPN Client – Add VPN connection

5. Set an appropriate name and enter the IP address of the SecurityBridge.
Now browse for the downloaded PEM certificate and select it.

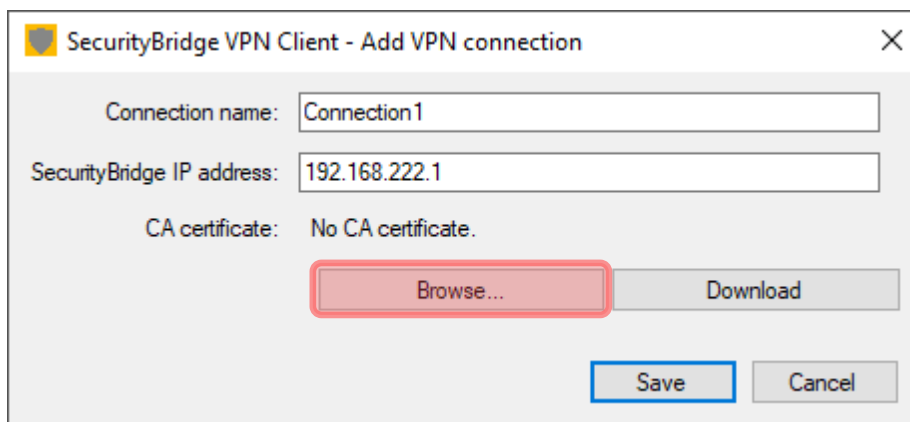
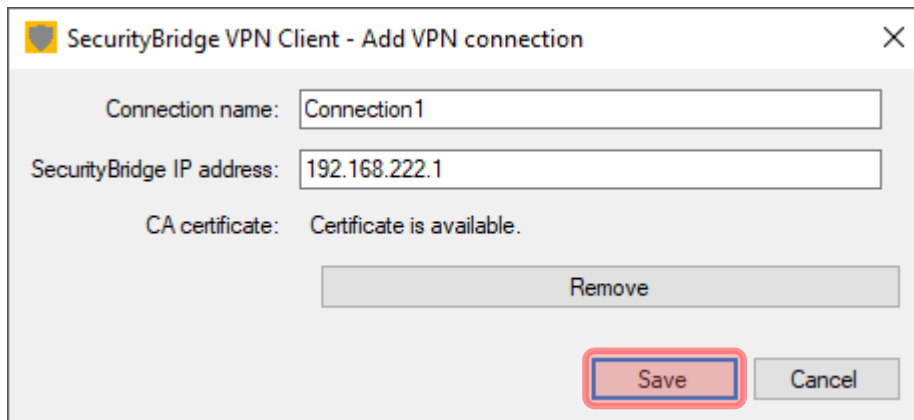


Figure 20: SecurityBridge VPN Client – VPN connection settings 1/2

6. If the certificate is added correctly, it will show "certificate is available".
Save your new connection with "Save".



SecurityBridge VPN Client - Add VPN connection

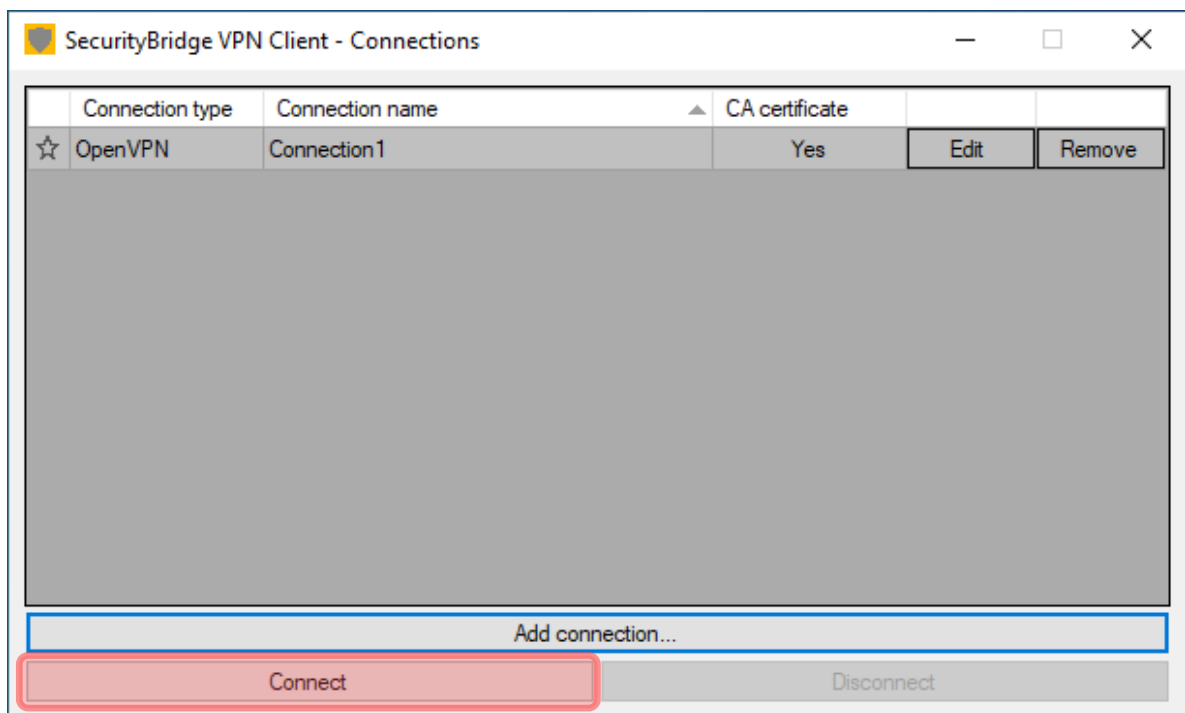
Connection name:

SecurityBridge IP address:

CA certificate: Certificate is available.

Figure 21: SecurityBridge VPN Client – VPN connection settings 2/2

7. The VPN connection to the SecurityBridge can now be established by pressing "Connect".



SecurityBridge VPN Client - Connections

Connection type	Connection name	CA certificate		
☆ OpenVPN	Connection1	Yes	Edit	Remove

Figure 22: SecurityBridge VPN Client – Connect to VPN

8. In the next window the username and corresponding password needs to be entered, confirm with "OK".

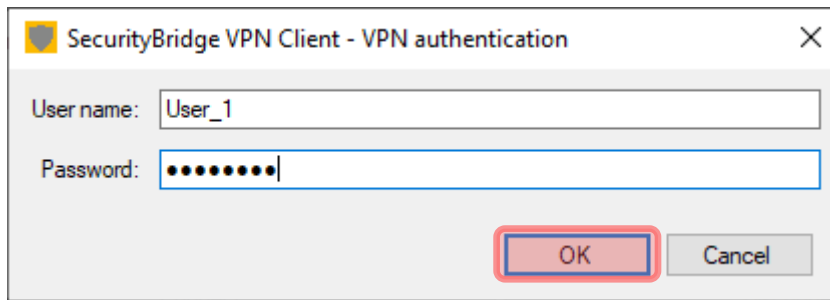


Figure 23: SecurityBridge VPN Client – Enter credentials

9. The VPN connection is established.

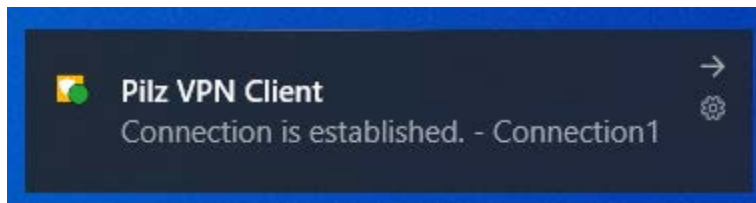


Figure 24: SecurityBridge VPN Client – VPN connection is established

6.2.1.5 Connect to Device

1. Start PNOZmulti Configurator:

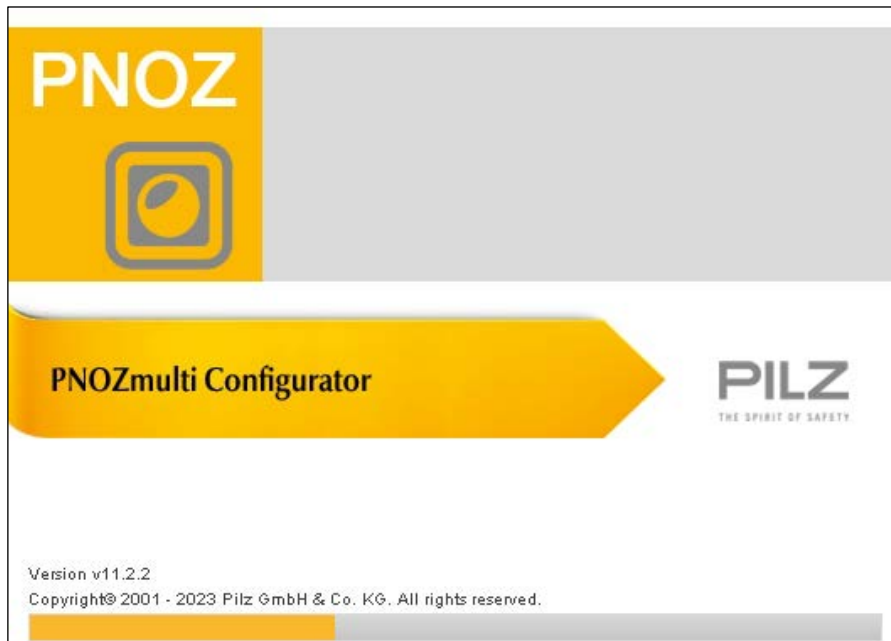


Figure 25: PNOZmulti Configurator – Splash screen

2. Open or create your PNOZmulti program:

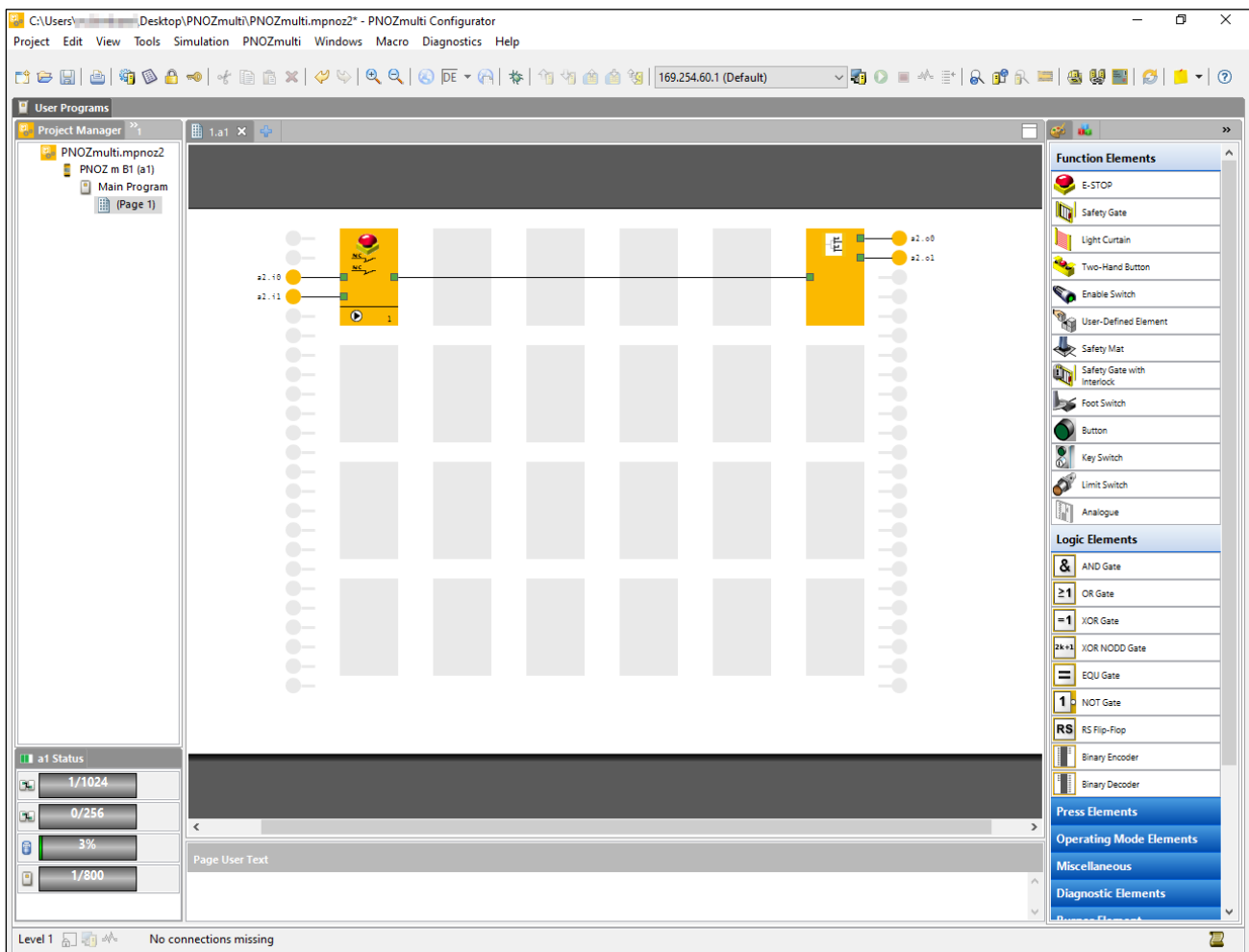


Figure 26: PNOZmulti Configurator – Create PNOZmulti program

3. To create a new ethernet connection, open the "PNOZmulti" menu, and select "Add Ethernet Connection":

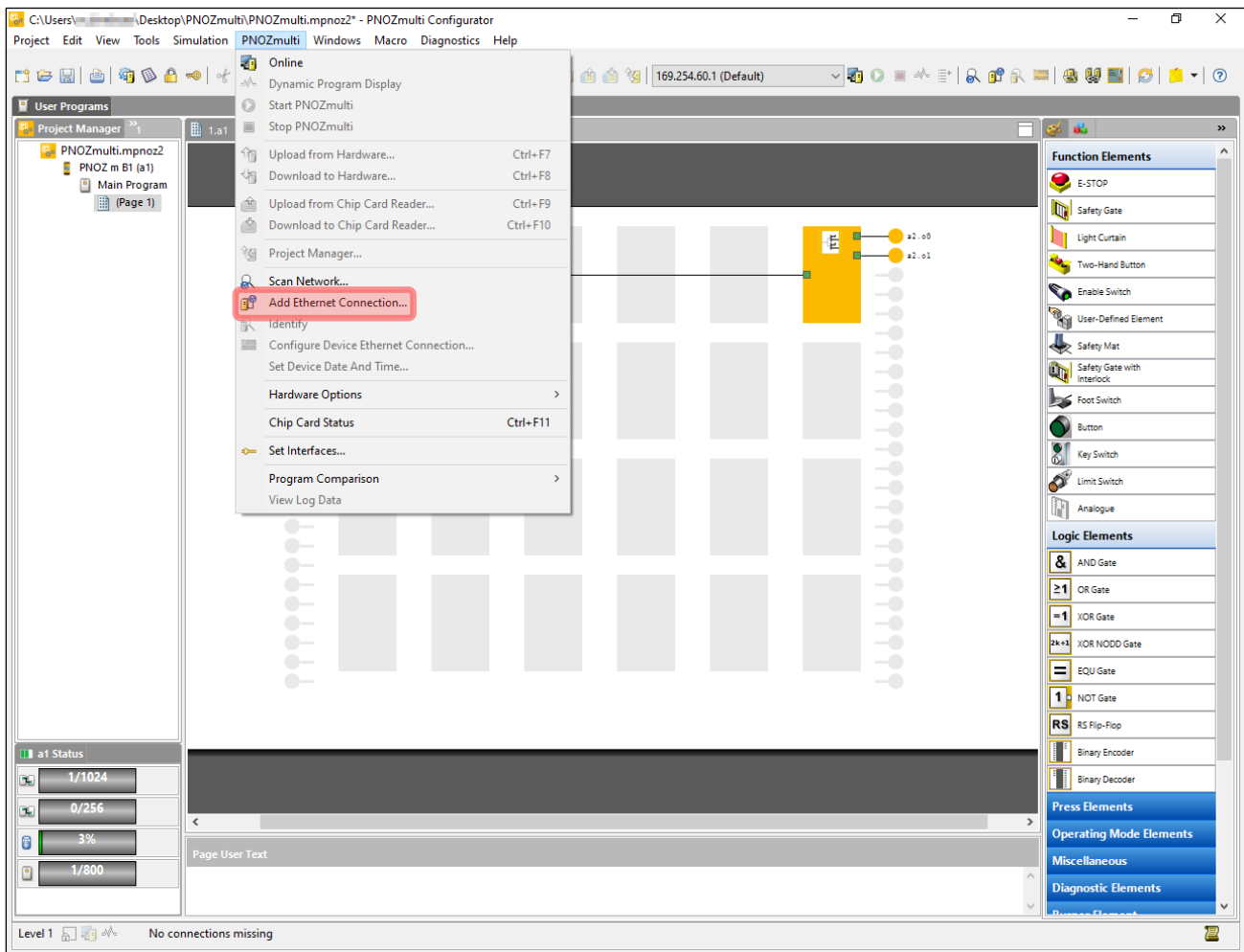


Figure 27: PNOZmulti Configurator – Create new ethernet connection

4. In the small popup window, enter the actual IP-address of the PNOZmulti. The other entries can be default.

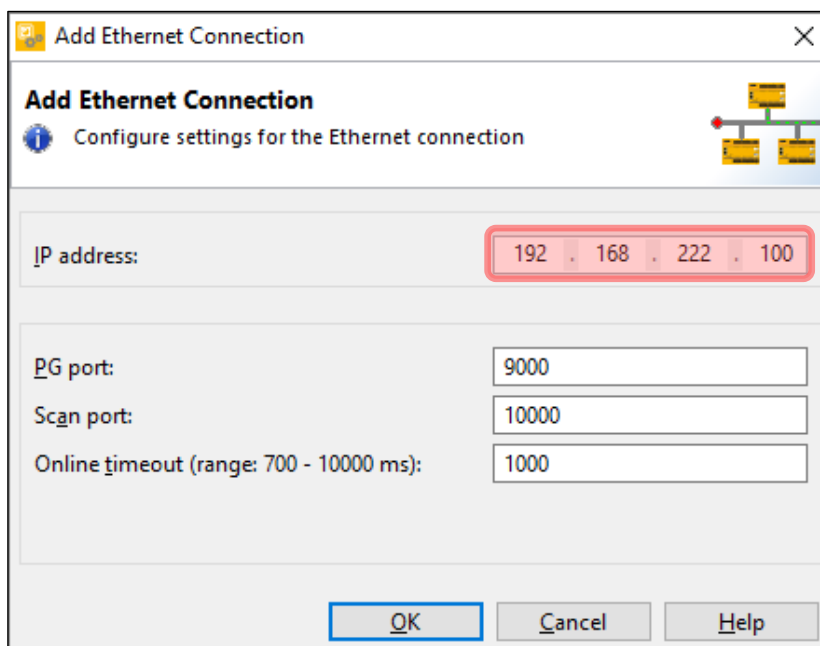


Figure 28: PNOZmulti Configurator – Enter device IP

- Now select the newly created ethernet connection on the dropdown and press the button "go online" right next to it:

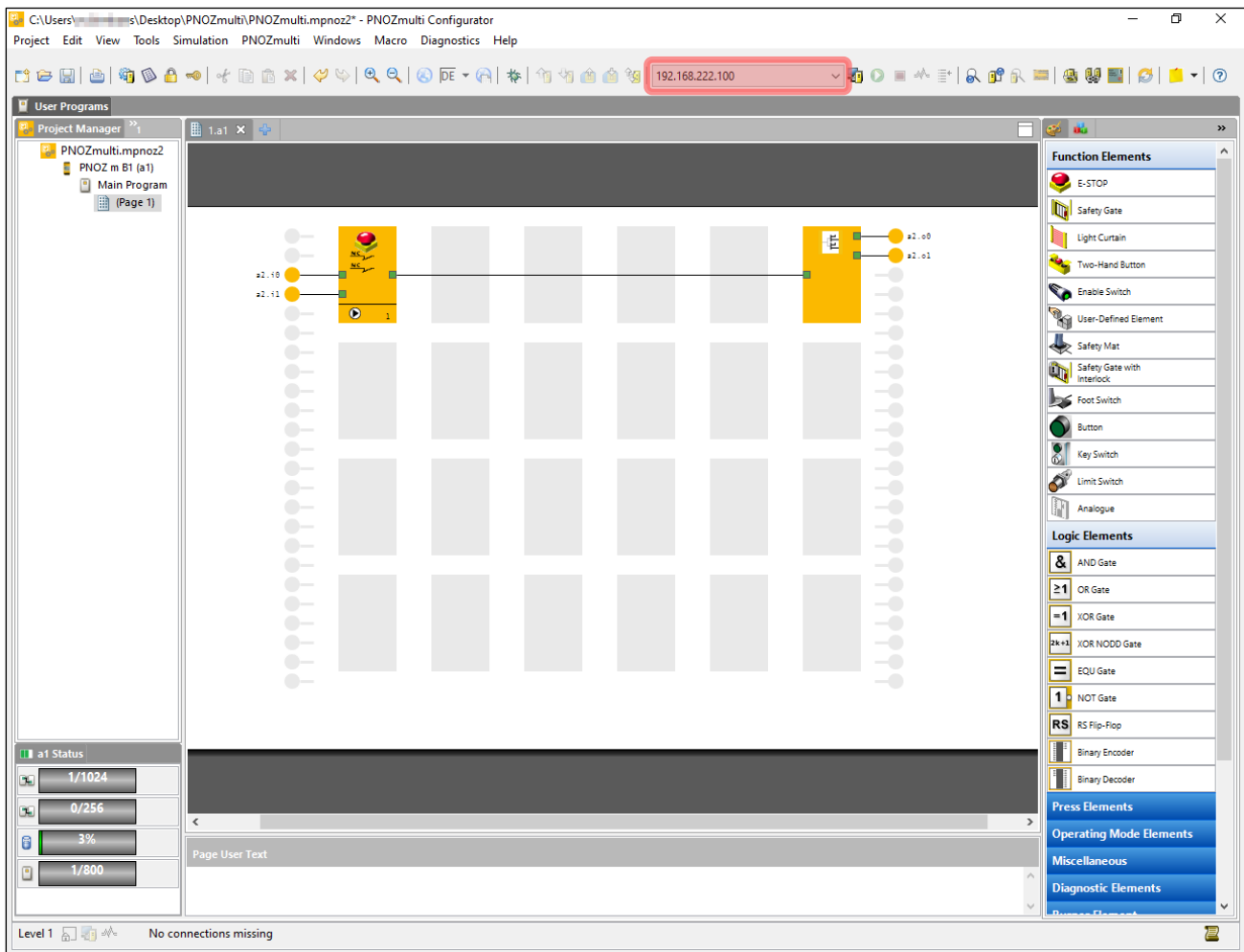


Figure 29: PNOZmulti Configurator – Select new connection

6. If the connection works, the system status LEDs can be seen and your program can be uploaded.

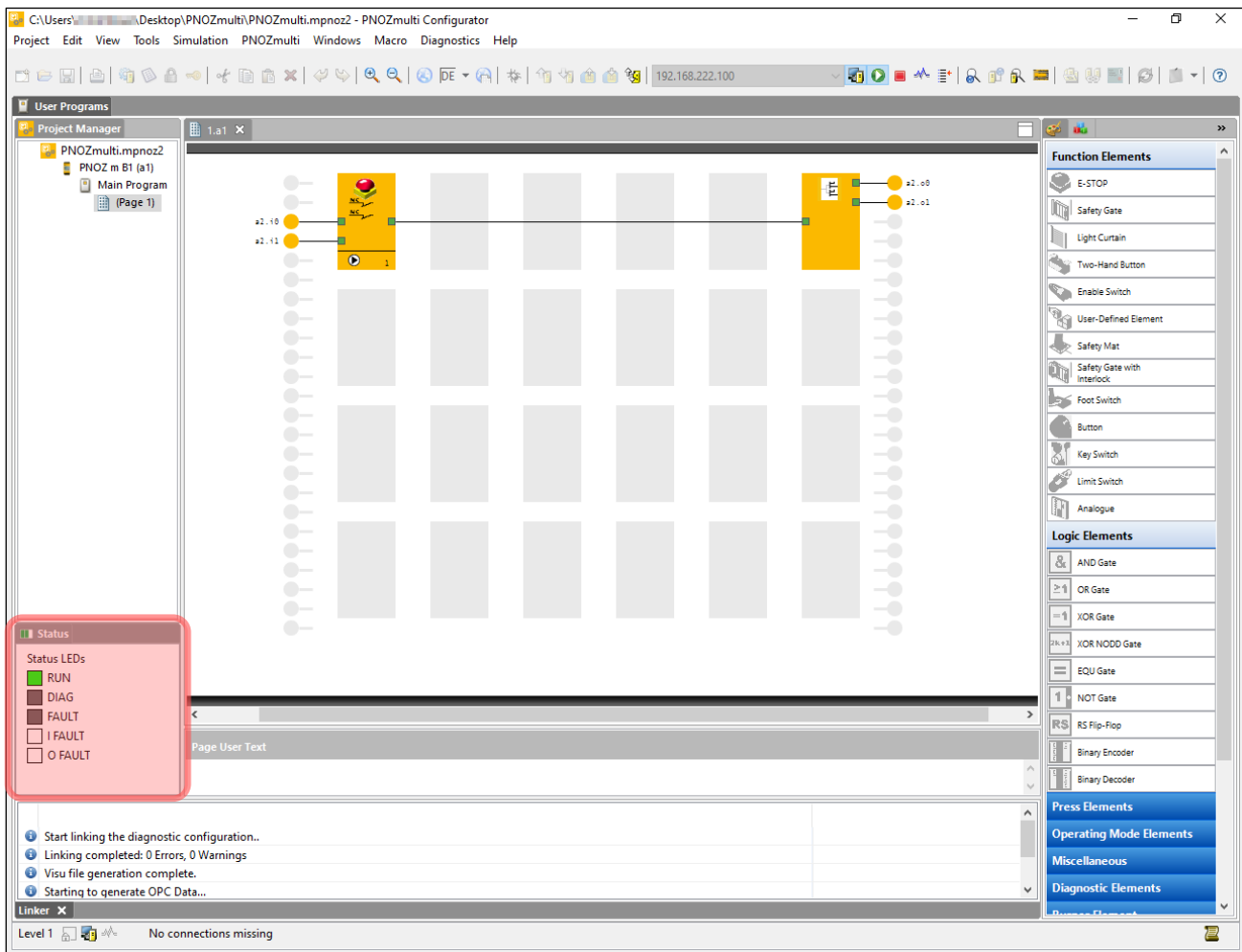


Figure 30: PNOZmulti Configurator – Connection established

6.2.2 Setup a firewall

The second countermeasure is a firewall that restricts the data flow to and from the PNOZmulti.

The SecurityBridge is a hardware firewall by design. That means, in default / factory settings, all dataflow from and to the PNOZmulti is prohibited. These restrictions include IP address filter, Port filter, protocol filter, DOS protection, and many more.

Every dataflow from and to the PNOZmulti needs to be activated manually to work properly.

The only option to avoid the complete firewall is, to use the Bypass-Mode. But this needs to be set up in the webserver (disabled by default), it must be activated manually and is indicated by a LED on the SecurityBridge and/or by a digital output, that can be used by the machine controller to respond in a specific way, if the Bypass-Mode is active.

6.2.3 Setup a log server

On the overview page of the SecurityBridge webserver there is a list with the last 5 events that are logged by the SecurityBridge.

- The events the SecurityBridge can log are:
- Information
 - Configuration changed
 - User login
 - VPN established
 - System restart
 - Setup mode active
 - Warning
 - Log entries lost
 - Failed to send log messages (email / syslog)
 - Access issues USB storage
 - Network issues
 - Critical
 - Invalid configuration
 - Network issues
 - Backup on USB storage modified
 - Error
 - Hardware defects
 - Firmware issues

The screenshot shows the 'Overview' page of the PCOM sec br2 webserver. The page includes a sidebar with navigation options: Overview, System, Devices, User management, VPN, Logging, Maintenance, and Technical support. The main content area displays various system status indicators (PWR, Bypass, Setup, O0, I0, DIAG, User) and a 'Log entries' section. The 'Log entries' section is highlighted with a red box and contains a table of the last five events.

Severity	Time stamp	Location	ID	Message
③ INFORMATION	29-03-2000 23:45:43	WebUI	400	User "admin", IP address: 192.168.222.55 logged in successfully.
③ INFORMATION	29-03-2000 23:39:06	SSLVPN	1102	User "User_1", IP address 192.168.222.55: SSLVPN connection has been established.
③ INFORMATION	29-03-2000 23:32:45	WebUI	400	User "admin", IP address: 192.168.222.55 logged in successfully.
③ INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:20:54	Config	108	The active configuration was changed by the user "admin".
③ INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:11:01	SetupMode	1201	Setup mode deactivated.

Figure 31: PCOM sec br2 – Log entries Overview page

A longer list is available in the Logging page.

There is a maximum of 4096 entries possible, older entries will be deleted (ring memory).

The eventlog will be stored permanently to the flash every 15 minutes, if there is a power loss it could happen, that the last 15 minutes in the eventlog will be missing.

Severity	Time stamp	Location	ID	Message
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 23:45:43	WebUI	400	User "admin", IP address: 192.168.222.55 logged in successfully.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 23:39:06	SSLVPN	1102	User "User_1", IP address 192.168.222.55: SSLVPN connection has been established.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 23:32:45	WebUI	400	User "admin", IP address: 192.168.222.55 logged in successfully.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:20:54	Config	108	The active configuration was changed by the user "admin".
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:11:01	SetupMode	1201	Setup mode deactivated.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:10:34	SetupMode	1200	Setup mode is activated.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:05:56	SetupMode	1201	Setup mode deactivated.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:04:31	Config	108	The active configuration was changed by the user "admin".
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 21:02:48	WebUI	400	User "admin", IP address: 192.168.222.55 logged in successfully.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 20:51:24	WebUI	400	User "admin", IP address: 192.168.222.55 logged in successfully.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 20:50:45	SetupMode	1200	Setup mode is activated.
WARNING	29-03-2000 20:50:34	Logging	0	4 messages have been lost because the supply voltage was interrupted. (Critical errors: 0; Warnings: 3).
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 20:50:34	Recovery	1000	The start configuration was reset and the event log was deleted in recovery mode.
INFORMATION	29-03-2000 20:50:34	System	1300	System was started.

Figure 32: PCOM sec br2 – Log entries Logging page

To prevent a loss of events in the log or prevent manipulation it is possible to forward the events either as E-Mail or to an external Syslog server.

6.2.3.1 Forward via E-Mail

In this case the system forwards all new messages as email at a defined interval. Messages that have not been sent will be sent after a restart.

- ▶ The severity of the events, that will be sent can be chosen between:
 - Information
 - Warning
 - Critical
 - Error

PCOM sec br2 (192.168.222.1) admin

PILZ

Logging E-mail

External logging - E-mail

Configure external logging via e-mail.

External logging - E-mail ☐ Deactivated ☒ Activated

Min. logging severity

Send interval

Recipients

E-mail address

List of recipients*

Configuration of SMTP server

Server address*

Server port*

START TLS ☒

Certificate fingerprint*

SMTP authentication ☒

User name*

Password*

Apply

Figure 33: PCOM sec br2 – Logging email settings

- ▶ If all settings are done, press apply to take the settings to the active configuration. To save it permanently, apply the active configuration as start configuration.

- If configuration was successful, there will be a green banner "THE CONFIGURATION WAS CHANGED".

The screenshot displays the web interface of a device labeled "PCOM sec br2 (192.168.222.1)". The top navigation bar includes "Logging" and "E-mail" tabs, with the "PILZ" logo on the right. A green banner at the top states "THE CONFIGURATION WAS CHANGED". The left sidebar lists various system functions: Overview, System, Devices, User management, VPN, Logging (selected), E-mail, Syslog, Maintenance, and Technical support. The main content area is titled "External logging - E-mail" and includes a sub-header "Configure external logging via e-mail.". It features a toggle for "External logging - E-mail" set to "Activated", a dropdown for "Min. logging severity" set to "INFORMATION", and a "Send interval" set to "30" minutes. The "Recipients" section shows an "E-mail address" field with "admin_mailaddress@pilz.de" and a "List of recipients*" list containing the same address. Below this is the "Configuration of SMTP server" section, which includes fields for "Server address*" (smt.dummy_mailserver.com), "Server port*" (25), "START TLS" (checked), "Certificate fingerprint*" (X.509 fingerprint), "SMTP authentication" (checked), and "User name*" (admin).

Figure 34: PCOM sec br2 – Changes successful

6.2.3.2 Forward via Syslog

In this case the events will be forwarded to an external Syslog server, as soon as an event is generated. Only one attempt is made to send each Syslog message. If an error occurs or the syslogserver is not available, there will be no attempt to re-send the message.

Note: A Syslog protocol will be transferred unprotected. For this reason, the transfer is not protected from sabotage or data abuse. If necessary, appropriate measures should be taken to protect Syslog communication.

- ▶ The severity of the events, that will be sent can be chosen between:
 - Information
 - Warning
 - Critical
 - Error

The screenshot shows the 'Syslog' configuration page in the PILZ PNOZmulti web interface. The page title is 'External logging - Syslog' with the subtitle 'Configure external logging via Syslog.' The 'External logging - Syslog' toggle is set to 'Activated'. The 'Min. logging severity' is set to 'INFORMATION' and the 'Facility' is set to 'local0'. Under 'Configuration of the Syslog server', the 'Primary Syslog server' has a 'Server address*' of 'syslog.dummy_syslogserver.com' and a 'Server port*' of '514'. The 'Secondary Syslog server' has a 'Server address' of 'IP / FQDN' and a 'Server port*' of '514'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom. The left sidebar shows the 'Syslog' menu item highlighted in red. The top status bar shows 'PCOM sec br2 (192.168.222.1)' and the user 'admin'.

Figure 35: PCOM sec br2 – Logging syslog settings

- ▶ If all settings are done, press apply to take the settings to the active configuration. To save it permanently, apply the active configuration as start configuration.

- If configuration was successful, there will be a green banner "THE CONFIGURATION WAS CHANGED".

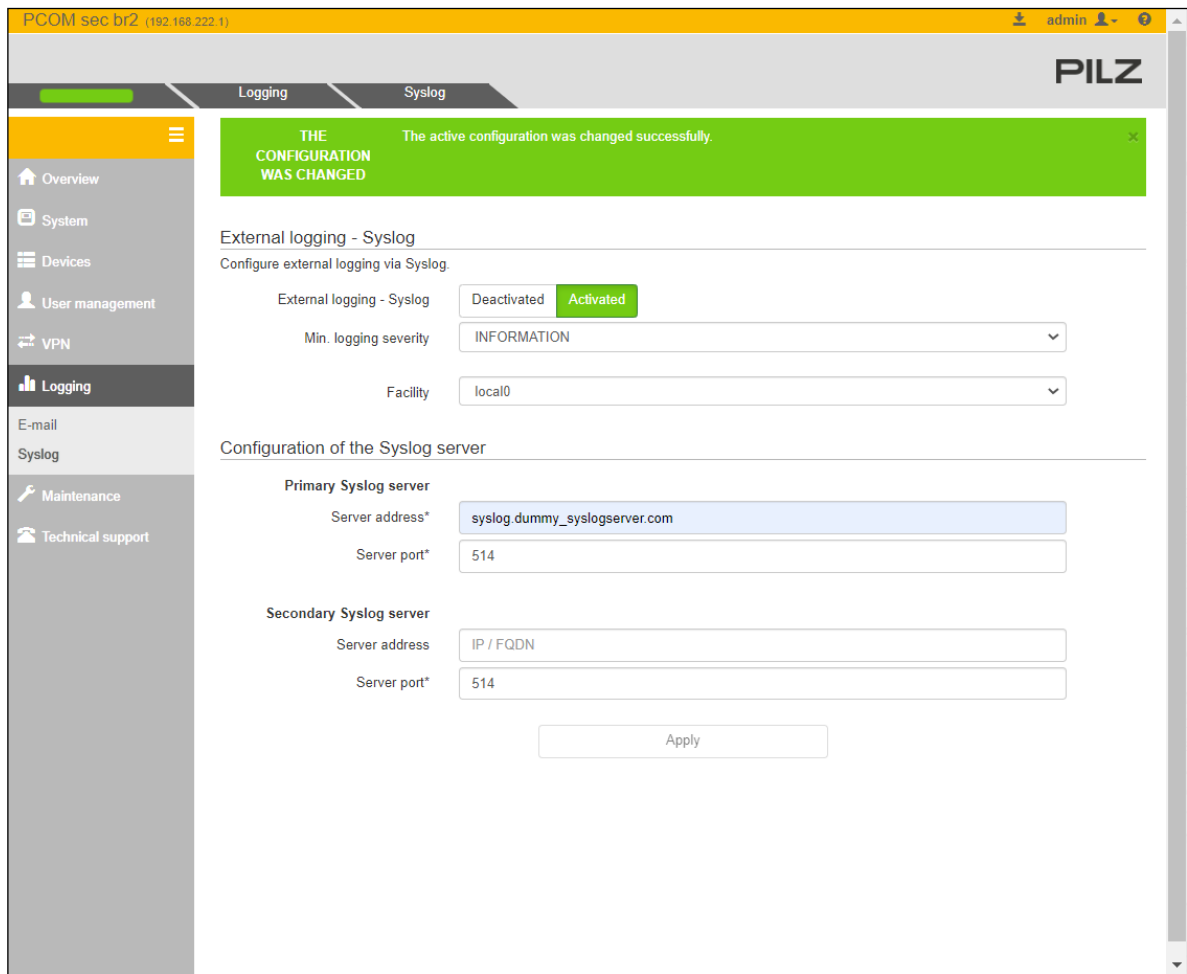


Figure 36: PCOM sec br2 – Changes successful

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