

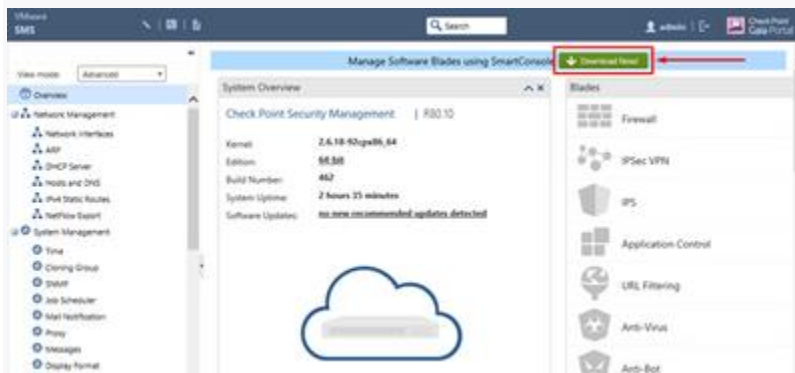
Getting Started with SmartConsole

In this part, we are starting to work with the main Check Point security administration tool: SmartConsole. We will install it, review its new look and feel, and interconnect Security Management Server (SMS) and Security Gateway (SG).

Installation

SmartConsole is a Windows based GUI Client. To install it, we need to get an installation package. The easiest way to obtain it is to download it from our SMS. Open WebUI to your lab SMS (<https://192.168.1.x>) and log in.

On Overview screen, press “**Download Now!**” green button at the top of the page.



Download the installation package and start installation:



In the welcome pop-up window accept Check Point EULA and press **Install**:



The installation process will take some time:

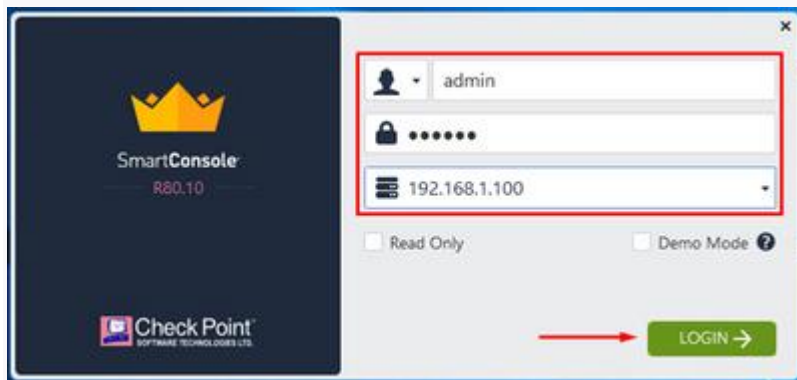


Press **Finish** at the end:

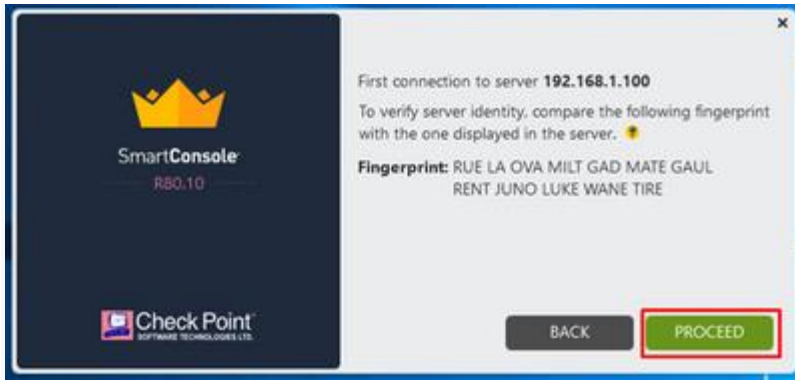


Connecting to SMS

Launch SmartConsole application. You will see administrator login screen. If you remember, during SMS installation we have chosen to use OS credentials to login with SmartConsole. Type in Gaia **admin** username and password, and IP address of your Security Management Server.



Confirm SMS Fingerprints and press **PROCEED**:



The main SmartConsole window opens. At the center, there is **What's New** tutorial describing the basic functionality of SmartConsole application.

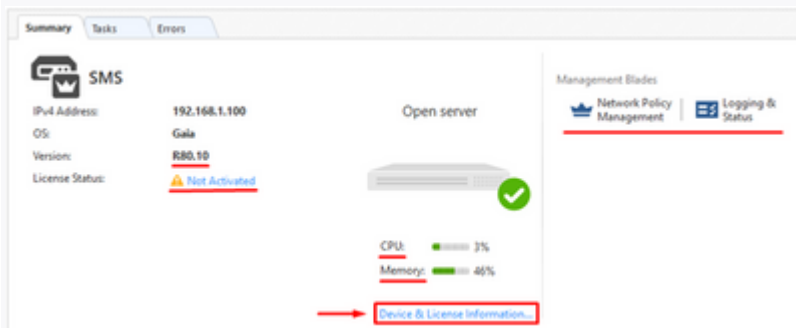


Go through the Tutorials screens, especially if you are already familiar with R77.30 SmartDashboard. The R80.x SmartConsole has quite a different look and feel.



Close the **What's New** tutorial. You can always go through it again by pressing **What's New** icon at the left bottom corner of SmartConsole screen.

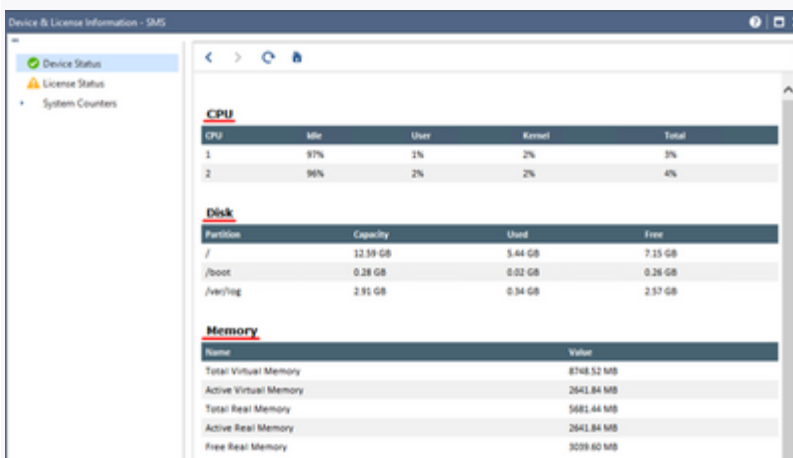
The default view is **Gateways and Servers**, where you only have a single object at this point: the SMS. In the bottom part of the screen, you see the summary information about it: License Status, active Software Blades, CPU and RAM utilization. To get further info, click the **Device & License Information** link:



In the pop-up, choose **Device Status > System Information**:



You can see more details about resources utilization:



Browse **System Counters > System** to review graphic representation of utilized resources.

