

Opatch Agent

version 22.11.11.10550

USER MANUAL

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Contents

1.	What is Opatch?	4
2.	Understanding Opatch	6
3.	Supported Operating Systems	8
4.	Network Connectivity	9
4.1.	Firewall	9
4.2.	Proxy Server	9
5.	Installing Opatch Agent	11
5.1.	Interactive Installation	11
5.2.	Manual Agent Registration	11
5.3.	Agent Re-Registration	12
5.4.	Silent Installation and Auto-Registration	13
6.	Uninstalling Opatch Agent	16
6.1.	Interactive Uninstallation	16
6.2.	Silent Uninstallation	16
7.	Opatch Console	17
7.1.	Console Layout	18
7.2.	Dashboard	19
8.	Applications	21
8.1.	Excluding an Application from Patching	22
8.2.	Viewing Application's Patching Details	23
8.3.	View: ALL APPLICATIONS	25
8.4.	View: PATCHED APPLICATIONS	26
8.5.	View: APPS THAT COULD BE PATCHED	27
8.6.	View: PATCHABLE MODULES	28
8.7.	Viewing Patchable Module's Patching Details	30
9.	Patches	32



9.1.	View: LICENSED PATCHES	. 33
9.2.	View: RELEVANT PATCHES	. 34
9.3.	View: APPLIED PATCHES	. 35
9.4.	View: PATCHES AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE	. 36
10.	Settings	. 37
11.	Log	. 37
12.	Pop-up Messages	. 38
12.1.	Patch Data Received	. 38
12.2.	Patch Applied	. 38
12.3.	Patch Removed	. 39
12.4.	Patch Disabled	. 39
12.5.	Application Excluded From Patching	. 40
12.6.	Patch Available	. 40
12.7.	Important Patches Missing	. 41
12.8.	Exploit Blocked	. 41
13.	Tray Icon	. 42
14.	Updating Opatch Agent	. 43
14.1.	Unsupported Agent	. 44
15.	Purchasing a License	. 45
16.	Central Management of Agents	. 47
17.	Advanced Settings	. 49
18	Troubleshooting	51



1. What is Opatch?

Opatch is a microscopic solution for a huge security problem, developed and provided by <u>ACROS</u> <u>Security</u>. It delivers tiny patches of code to computers worldwide to fix software vulnerabilities through which criminals and spies can break in and take control.

These "3rd party" fixes (we call them "0patches") are tiny patches of code (usually just a few instructions), making them inexpensive to test and review, and extremely unlikely to cause functional problems to corrected software. Moreover, system administrators are able to apply or remove them without having to re-launch corrected applications (much less restart computers), avoiding any downtime for users that is typically associated with official security updates.

Opatch is resolving various painful IT security issues:

The Pain	The Opatch Solution
No vendor patches are available for Oday vulnerabilities, leaving users exposed to Oday attacks.	Opatch provides patches for various Oday vulnerabilities using an extensive global network of security researchers.
Patches exist, but are not applicable (e.g. many Java applications require particular version of Java, so it is not possible to update to the latest version).	Opatch provides patches for non-current (old) versions of applications (including Java), preventing attackers from exploiting known security bugs.
Official patch deployment is expensive, causing a huge financial burden for big corporations.	Opatch is extremely light-weight, allowing you to apply and remove patches in running processes instantly without a need to restart applications or reboot computers.
Vendor patches could be extremely complex and replace hundreds of megabytes of code, making it impossible to control code on critical systems.	Opatches are so tiny that an administrator can manually review each one of them before deploying it. An average Opatch consists of just a few machine code instructions.
Patch deployment testing is very difficult for high-availability systems (especially if patching requires system restart).	Opatch never requires you to restart a computer, or even relaunch an application or restart a service. Opatches are applied to running processes - and removed from them if you so choose.
Large vendor patches often break or modify functionalities.	Each Opatch addresses one single vulnerability and introduces no functional changes to the application. Users will never notice that a Opatch has been installed.



The Pain	The Opatch Solution
No patches are available for custom-built software.	We can create Opatches for almost any software product you may be using.
Legacy software is often unsupported and without security fixes.	We can create Opatches for software that is no longer supported, even if its vendor no longer exists. If you're using it, we can Opatch it.
No patches are available for many widely used, but nolonger-supported platforms (e.g. Windows 7 or Microsoft Office 2010).	We create Opatches for unsupported Windows platforms and products, allowing you to continue using them with maximum possible protection.
No patches are available because software vendor does not exist anymore.	We can create Opatches for software that is no longer supported, even if its vendor no longer exists.
Absence of security patches means non-compliance with various standards.	Opatches can help you stay compliant with standards that require staying up-to-date with security fixes.
Patch production, testing and deployment are very expensive for software vendors.	Developing, testing and deploying of Opatches is as inexpensive as it could possibly be.



2. Understanding Opatch

This section provides a short description of the basic concepts you need to be familiar with in order to understand how Opatch works and how you can use it.

Software products often contain **vulnerabilities** - flaws that allow attackers to take control of one's computer.

A patch (also called a micropatch) is a small package with a few code instructions that replace a vulnerable section of code in a running application. A patch therefore fixes a vulnerability.

A **licensed** patch is a patch included in your Opatch plan (FREE, PRO, or Enterprise). Licensed patches are automatically downloaded from the server along with an appropriate **license**, and stored in a local database. All licensed - and therefore downloaded - patches may not be applicable to your computer; they are only downloaded so that they can be immediately used whenever needed.

Patches that you don't have a license for are called **available** patches, as they are available for purchase and will be automatically licensed and downloaded if you upgrade your Opatch plan.

A licensed patch can get **applied** to a **module** (usually, a DLL – dynamic-link library) inside a **running process** in order to eliminate a vulnerability in that process. This means that the vulnerable code section in the module inside the process is replaced with corrected code from the patch. Normally, a patch always gets applied to the vulnerable module (also called **patchable module**) it was designed for, but this can be prevented by either disabling the patch, excluding an application from patching, or disabling the Opatch Agent.

When a patch is **removed** from a running process, the corrected code from the patch is removed, and the original (vulnerable) code is restored in the process. Consequently, the process again becomes vulnerable to the attack previously blocked by the patch.

Opatch does not change executable files on the file system. It only modifies code in memory of running processes, which allows it to easily and quickly apply and remove patches without even relaunching applications, much less restarting your computer. Patching is done instantly and (if you want) silently, and so is un-patching.

Normally, all applications loading patchable modules are being patched, which allows Opatch to provide maximal protection. However, for troubleshooting purposes any application can be manually **excluded from patching**. Such application does not get any patches applied until it gets **un-excluded**.

Each patch can be enabled or disabled. When a patch is **enabled**, it is getting applied to the module it was designed for, and therefore to all processes loading that module. For troubleshooting purposes, any patch can be **disabled**, which causes its immediate removal from all processes in which it is



applied, and prevents its application to newly launched processes. Naturally, a disabled patch can be re-enabled.

In Opatch FREE and Opatch PRO plans, each patch is automatically **enabled** when downloaded from the server; consequently, all newly issued patches start getting applied immediately without you having to do anything.

In Opatch Enterprise plan, the state of newly issued patches is determined by the policy of the group the computer belongs to in Opatch Central. This allows an enterprise admin to create groups of computers where newly issued patches will start getting applied immediately and automatically, and groups of computers where they will have to manually enable each new patch.

Opatch can mark a patch as **revoked**, which permanently disables the patch without an option to manually re-enable it. This usually happens because a better patch was issued for the vulnerability fixed by the revoked patch.

Patches are being applied to processes by **Opatch Agent** running on the computer. Opatch Agent must be **registered** in order to receive patches. To register Opatch Agent, you need a **Opatch account** in Opatch Central (https://central.Opatch.com).

Once registered, Opatch Agent periodically contacts **Opatch Server** to see if any new patches are available - and downloads them if they are. We call this process **syncing** (i.e., synchronizing with server).

Opatch Agent periodically sends **telemetry data** to Opatch Server, allowing users to remotely monitor their agents and allowing us to monitor for problems and usage in order to be able to provide a better service. Details on what data is being sent to Opatch Server are available here.

Once every 24 hours, and after receiving new patches, Opatch Agent scans local drives on the computer for patchable modules so that it can display them in the console and provide the user with accurate information on what could get patched on their computer.

In order to get any particular patch installed (and therefore ready to be applied to vulnerable processes), the account under which the agent is registered must have a valid **license** for that patch. Every new Opatch account initially has the default "FREE" license that covers all free patches and can be used on non-work related computers and by certain non-commercial entities (see current <u>License Agreement</u> for details); everyone else needs to purchase a license that includes additional patches and technical support.



3. Supported Operating Systems

Opatch Agent currently works on the following platforms*:

- Windows Workstations
 - o Windows 11
 - o Windows 10, 32 and 64 bit
 - o Windows 8.1, 32 and 64 bit
 - o Windows 7 SP1, 32 and 64 bit
 - Windows XP SP3, 32 and 64 bit (fully updated)
- Windows Servers
 - o Windows Server 2022
 - o Windows Server 2019
 - o Windows Server 2016
 - o Windows Server 2012 R2
 - o Windows Server 2012
 - O Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1, 32 and 64 bit
 - o Windows Server 2008, 32 and 64 bit
 - Windows Server 2003 R2, 32 and 64 bit (fully updated)
 - o Windows Server 2003 SP2, 32 and 64 bit (fully updated)

^{*} For the most current list of supported operating system versions see here.



4. Network Connectivity

In order to get registered and download patches from the server, Opatch Agent needs to be able to connect to Opatch Server. It initially connects to Opatch Server immediately after installation when you register the Agent, and then every 60 minutes when it »syncs« with the server to see if any new patches have become available.

Note that Opatch Agent is protecting you, and is applying all applicable patches it has previously downloaded from Opatch Server even when your computer is offline or otherwise unable to connect to Opatch Server. Being unable to connect to the server only means that the local patch database cannot be updated with new patches.

4.1. Firewall

Your firewall, if you have one, must allow the Opatch Agent to connect to host **dist.Opatch.com** on port **443**. In case you can set networking permissions for individual processes, you need to allow processes **OpatchConsole.exe** and **OpatchService.exe** to initiate the above connections.

4.2. Proxy Server

If you want Opatch Agent to establish connections via a proxy server, you need to configure that manually in the registry. As administrator, launch **regedit.exe** and open the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Opatch** key. There are three values under this key that allow you to configure proxy server communication:

- **ProxyHost** if empty, no proxy server will be used (the default setting); if non-empty, the proxy host in this value will be used, along with the proxy server port in the ProxyPort value
- ProxyPort if proxy server is used, this value will be used as the proxy server port
- **ProxyScheme** this value defines the proxy authentication scheme as follows
 - o 0 no authentication will be performed on the proxy server
 - 1 BASIC authentication

If **ProxyScheme** is set to 1 (BASIC authentication), there are two additional values you have to set under the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Opatch\ProtectedSettings** key. Note that unless you run **regedit.exe** as administrator, you won't be able to even open this key because non-admin users are not allowed to read proxy server credentials.



- **ProxyUsername** this value will be used as username
- **ProxyPassword** this value will be used as password

Note that even after you configure a proxy server, Opatch Agent will still attempt to make a direct connection to the server if it fails to do so via the proxy server. This allows portable computers to stay up to date with patches both inside the corporate network and outside.



5. Installing Opatch Agent

In order to install Opatch Agent, you need to have - preferably the latest - installer package (file <code>OPatchInstaller_<version>.msi</code>). You can obtain the latest Opatch Agent installer package from https://Opatch.com/download.htm.

5.1. Interactive Installation

Interactive installation of Opatch Agent varies slightly based on the version of Windows.

- All Windows systems except Windows XP and Windows 2003 Server:
 - o If you are logged in as a member of Local Administrators, double-click the installer package and confirm the elevation prompt when requested.
 - If you are not logged in as a member of Local Administrators, double-click the installer package and provide username and password for an administrator account when requested.
- Windows XP and Windows 2003 Server:
 - If you are logged in as a member of Local Administrators, double-click the installer package.
 - If you are not logged in as a member of Local Administrators, log out and log in as a member of Local Administrators, then double-click the installer package.

When asked, confirm your acceptance of end-user license agreement.

Select where on the file system you want to have 0patch Agent installed, or simply keep the suggested location.

Keep the "Launch Opatch Console" checkbox ticked to have the Opatch Console automatically launched when installation is completed. Note that you may have to confirm elevation or provide administrative credentials for Opatch Console to get launched.

If you want to launch Opatch Console at any time, you can do so by clicking the Opatch icon in the system tray, or via the Start button.

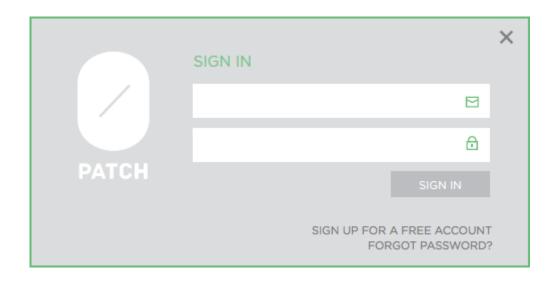
5.2. Manual Agent Registration

Before Opatch Agent can download any patches from the server and start protecting your computer, it needs to get registered on the server. This links the Agent to your Opatch account in Opatch Central.



Manual Agent registration is done by signing in to your Opatch user account with your email address and password from the Opatch Console. If you leave the "Launch Opatch Console" checkbox ticked when installing Opatch Agent, the Console will automatically get launched and will immediately ask you to sign in.

Note: Make sure that network connectivity is properly configured as described in section 4, otherwise you will be seeing an »Unable to connect to the server« error message.



Opatch Agent also supports auto-registration, as described in section 5.4.

The Console will not be accessible until the Agent has been successfully registered. As soon as the Agent is registered (i.e., linked to the server), it will start downloading patches from Opatch Server and applying them to running processes on your computer (as applicable).

Note: If you don't have a Opatch account yet, you can get a free account by registering at https://central.Opatch.com/User/Register.

5.3. Agent Re-Registration

If Opatch Agent is already registered to a Opatch account and you wish to register it to another account instead, you can launch Opatch Console and click the sicon in the upper right corner. This will open the *Sign In* form, allowing you to provide email and password for the other Opatch account. Once you successfully sign in, the Agent will be registered to the new Opatch account; otherwise, it will remain being registered to the current Opatch account.



5.4. Silent Installation and Auto-Registration

Silent installation of Opatch Agent allows you to install the Agent on a computer without any user interaction, providing all required values via command-line arguments. Such installation also supports *auto-registration*, whereby you don't need to manually provide credentials to have the Agent registered on Opatch server. Agents can even be directly registered into a chosen group in Opatch Central.

Important: To prevent a large number of simultaneously-installed agents from always connecting to Opatch server at the same time, silent installation employs a random 0-60 minute delay between agent's installation and its first sync to the server. Therefore, agents silently installed in a batch will gradually start appearing in Opatch Central during the first hour after installation.

A typical example of silent installation of Opatch Agent on a computer behind an authenticated proxy server, with the Agent auto-registering itself to Opatch server, is launched like this:

msiexec /q /i OpatchInstaller.msi
AccountKey=0123456789abcdef0123456789abcdef ProxyHost=10.12.0.7
ProxyPort=8888 ProxyScheme=1 ProxyUsername=johndoe ProxyPassword=p3hd)h2KOs

These are the supported command-line arguments (arguments are not case-sensitive):

Argument	Description
TargetDir	Specifies the path you want to install Opatch Agent into. If the path contains spaces, enclose it in double quotes. Omitting this argument will result in installing Opatch Agent in the default location, which is C:\Program Files\Opatch on 32-bit Windows systems and C:\Program Files (x86)\Opatch on 64-bit Windows systems.
	Example:
	<pre>TargetDir="D:\Applications\0patch"</pre>
0patchHost	Specifies the host name of the Opatch server you want Opatch Agent to connect to. This is typically dist.Opatch.com, but you may want to use another server.
	Example:
	<pre>0patchHost=dist.Opatch.com</pre>
ProxyHost	In case Opatch Agent will need to connect to the Opatch server via proxy, specify the host name of your proxy server
	Example:
	ProxyHost=10.12.0.7



Argument	Description
ProxyPort	Port for the proxy host, in case ProxyHost is specified.
	Example:
	ProxyPort=8888
ProxyScheme	If your proxy requires authentication, this argument specifies the authentication scheme.
	0 = no authentication will be performed on the proxy server (default)1 = BASIC authentication
	Example:
	ProxyScheme=1
ProxyUsername	Username for BASIC proxy authentication (required if ProxyScheme is 1)
	Example:
	ProxyUsername=johndoe
ProxyPassword	Password for BASIC proxy authentication (required if ProxyScheme is 1)
	Example:
	ProxyPassword=p3hd)h2KOs
AccountKey	When provided, Opatch Agent will auto-register itself on the Opatch server to the account associated with the account key. The account key is only available for Enterprise accounts and obtainable in Opatch Central under the <i>Account</i> page. (Contact sales@Opatch.com to get a trial Enterprise account.)
	You can also use the Group ID (obtained from Opatch Central on the group's page) instead of account key to register agents directly into a group.
	Example:
	AccountKey=0123456789abcdef0123456789abcdef

Opatch Agent can be installed via **Group Policy Objects (GPO)** using a transform (MST) file, but note two important things:

- All arguments in the MST file must be in upper case, e.g., **ACCOUNTKEY** instead of AccountKey.
- When you deploy the agent with GPO, you **must not** use the integrated update mechanism to update the agent (either interactively via Opatch Console, or remotely via Opatch Central), as that can lead to agent's update failing mid-flight, leaving the computer without the agent.



Therefore, if you use GPO for deploying the agent, we recommend you also update the agent via GPO.



6. Uninstalling Opatch Agent

Uninstalling Opatch Agent can be done interactively or silently using command-line arguments.

6.1. Interactive Uninstallation

To interactively uninstall Opatch Agent, open "Add or Remove Programs" or "Programs and Features" as Administrator in Windows Control Panel (depending on your Windows version), and select option "Uninstall".

Alternatively, you can launch (as Administrator) the installation package of the currently installed Opatch Agent version and select option "Remove Opatch Agent".

6.2. Silent Uninstallation

Opatch Agent can be silently uninstalled from the computer by launching:

msiexec /x OpatchInstaller.msi /q

Or, if you obtain the GUID of the installed Opatch Agent from

HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\SOFTWARE\

Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall on a 32-bit system or

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVer

sion\Uninstall on a 64-bit system, Opatch Agent can be uninstalled by launching:

msiexec /x {GUID} /q

Note that this GUID is the same for all agents with the same version so you only have to obtain it once on any one of your agents and use it for uninstalling any number of agents with that same version.



7. Opatch Console

Opatch Console allows you to:

- view important information about patches and applications on your computer;
- view information about your Opatch license
- enable or disable Opatch Agent;
- enable or disable individual patches;
- exclude selected applications from patching;
- configure the appearance of pop-up messages;
- update Opatch agent to the latest version; and
- view the activity log.

Opatch Console is automatically launched after successful installation of Opatch Agent if you leave the *Launch Opatch Console* checkbox ticked.

You can launch Opatch Console at any time by clicking the Opatch icon in the system tray, right-clicking the Opatch icon in the system tray and selecting the *Console* menu item, or via the Start button.

Note that Opatch Console needs to be running with administrative privileges. If you're not logged in to Windows as a member of Local Administrators, you will need to provide administrative credentials to launch the Console. On Windows Vista or later, and Windows Server 2008 and later, you may need to confirm the elevation prompt.



7.1. Console Layout

Opatch Console consists of seven main areas as shown in the following image.

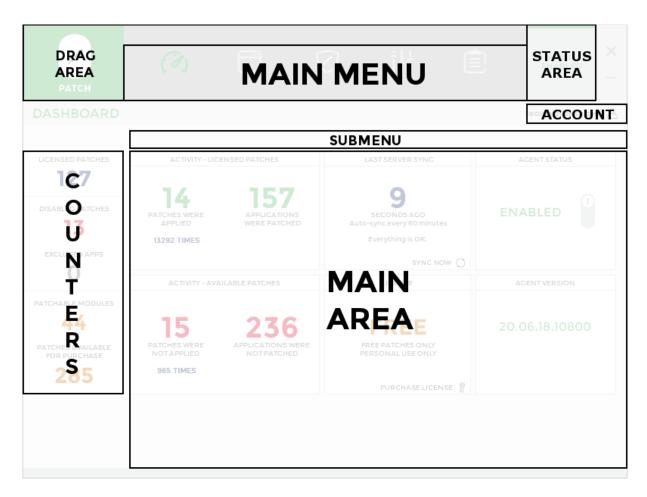


Figure 1: Opatch Console layout

The **MAIN MENU** provides access to individual pages of the Console: Dashboard, Applications, Patches, Settings and Log.

The **SUBMENU** area (only used on *Applications* and *Patches* pages) provides various filters for displaying applications or patches.

The **ACCOUNT** area shows the Opatch account to which the Agent is registered, and allows you to register the Agent to another account.



The **COUNTERS** display the number of patches installed on your computer, the number of disabled patches, the number of applications that have been excluded from patching, the number of *patchable modules* (i.e., modules the agent has patches for), and the number of patches that are available for purchase.

The MAIN AREA displays the content of the page selected via the menu.

The **DRAG AREA** allows you to drag Opatch Console around on the desktop.

The **STATUS AREA** shows whether Opatch Agent is currently enabled or disabled.

7.2. Dashboard

The dashboard provides top-level information about the status of your agent. It consists of various "boxes" as shown on the following image.

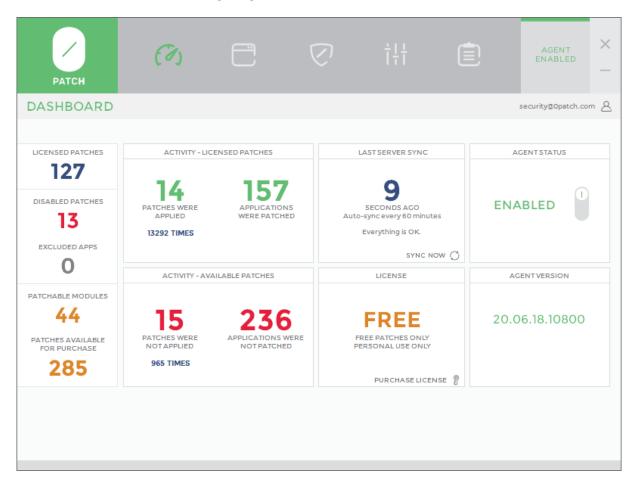


Figure 2: Dashboard page with data »boxes«



The **ACTIVITY – LICENSED PATCHES** box displays real-time activity data **for licensed and free patches**:

- how many patches have been applied at least once to applications on this computer;
- how many times a patch has been applied on this computer; and
- how many applications have been patched (with one or more patches) on this computer.

You can click on the two large numbers in this box to go directly to APPLIED PATCHES view and PATCHED APPLICATIONS view.

The **ACTIVITY - AVAILABLE PATCHES** box displays real-time activity data **for unlicensed patches** (i.e., patches available for purchase that would have been applied had there been an appropriate license on this computer):

- **how many patches** available for purchase would have been applied at least once on this computer (but were not, because there was no license);
- how many times a patch available for purchase would have been applied on this computer (but wasn't); and
- **how many applications** would have been patched (but weren't) with one or more patches available for purchase.

You can click on the two large numbers in this box to go directly to PATCHES THAT WERE NOT APPLIED view and APPLICATIONS THAT COULD BE PATCHED view.

The **LAST SERVER SYNC** box displays the amount of time passed since the Opatch Agent has last successfully received updates from the Opatch server (i.e., the last time it has done a successful "sync"). It also provides quick information about the status of the last sync attempt, or any problems that may be causing the Agent to fail syncing. You can manually force a sync by clicking on "SYNC NOW."

The **AGENT STATUS** box allows you to enable or disable the Agent. Normally, the Agent is enabled, which means it is patching applications on your computer and periodically downloading new patches from Opatch server. If you disable the Agent, it removes all patches from currently patched applications and stops applying patches to them until you re-enable it.

The **LICENSE** box shows the license assigned to this agent, and when applicable, provides the "PURCHASE LICENSE" button.

The **AGENT VERSION** box shows the version number of 0patch Agent. When a new agent is available, this box also provides a "GET LATEST AGENT" button you can use to launch the update process and install the latest Agent. More details on this are available in section *Updating Opatch Agent*.



8. Applications

The *Applications* page displays applications and patchable modules on your computer for which Opatch Agent has at least one applicable patch. This is determined by Opatch Agent monitoring all running applications and the modules they're loading to detect patchable modules, and by scanning local drives.

The Applications page allows you to:

- see a list of all patchable modules on your computer;
- exclude individual applications from patching (and subsequently un-exclude them);
- see which patches (licensed or not) were found to be applicable to an application or module;
- see for which applications and modules you have all patches, and for which there are additional patches available for purchase; and
- see which patches have actually been applied to each application or patchable module.

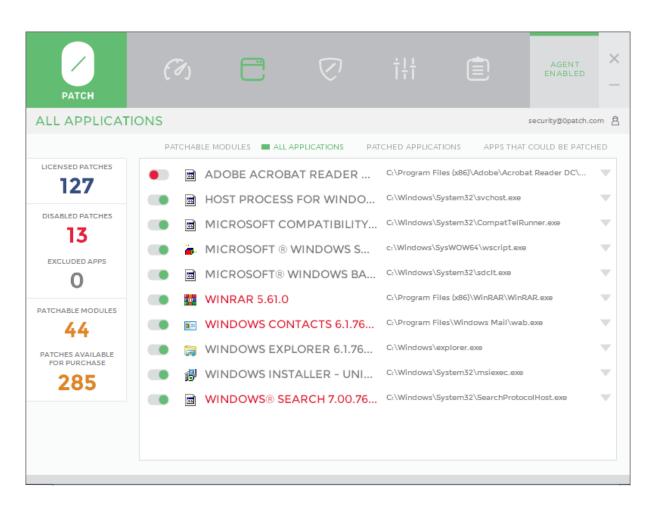


Figure 3: The Applications page



An application or a patchable module is displayed in **RED** (e.g., **WINRAR 5.61.0** on Figure 3, or **UNACEV2.DLL 2.6.0.0** on Figure 9) when at least one patch failed to be applied to it due to a missing, invalid or expired license.

There are three views (filters) you can choose from when viewing the *Applications* page: **PATCHABLE MODULES**, **ALL APPLICATIONS**, **PATCHED APPLICATIONS**, and **APPS THAT COULD BE PATCHED**. These views are explained later in this document.

8.1. Excluding an Application from Patching

If you want to prevent Opatch Agent from applying patches to a selected application, you can exclude that application from patching by simply switching the button next to its name in the application list from "included" (green dot) to "excluded" (red dot). As soon as you exclude an application from patching, all patches are removed from that application in case the application is currently running, and patches will no longer be applied to the application when it gets launched - until you "unexclude" the application from patching by switching its button back to "included."

Figure 3 shows an example of application Acrobat Reader DC being excluded from patching.



8.2. Viewing Application's Patching Details

If you click on an application in the application list (anywhere except on the button), patching details are displayed for that application. These are presented as a list of all patches that have been found to be applicable to that application – whether they have actually been applied to it or not due to being disabled or due to missing, invalid or expired license for them on this computer. For patches that have been applied to the application at least once, the time of their last application is displayed as shown on Figure 4.

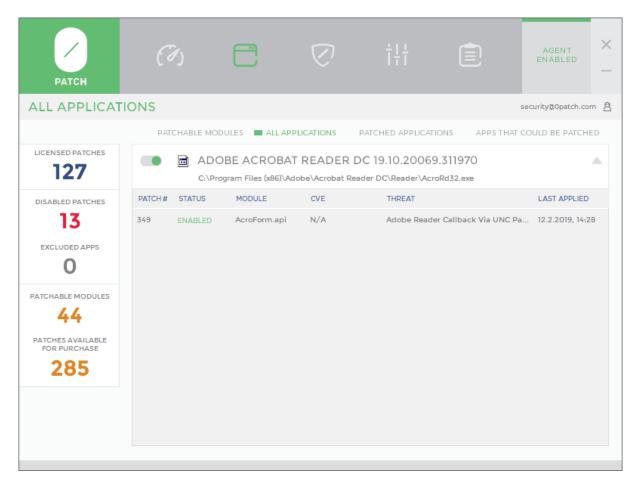


Figure 4: Patching details for an application with one enabled patch



One or more patches applicable for the selected application can be missing a license and are therefore available for purchase. Such patches are marked with a red **AVAILABLE** status as shown on Figure 5 below, and the application name itself is also shown in red.

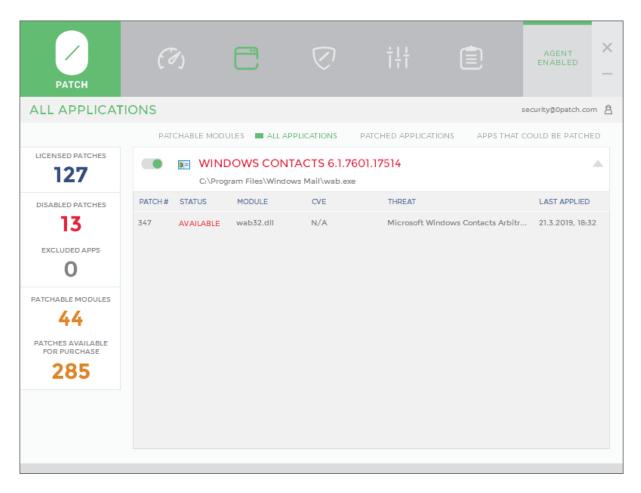


Figure 5: This application has only one patch that is available for purchase

You cannot enable or disable individual patches on this page (because individual patches can only be enabled or disabled for all applications, not just for one), but you can click on any patch to be taken directly to the *Patches* page with only the selected patch listed so that you can easily enable or disable it.

Once an application's patching details are shown, you can return to the application list by clicking anywhere on the application's title.



8.3. View: ALL APPLICATIONS

The **ALL APPLICATIONS** view (see Figure 6) shows all applications Opatch Agent has found to have at least one patch for, whether such patch was ever applied to an application or not (e.g., due to the patch being disabled or unlicensed, or the application being excluded from patching).

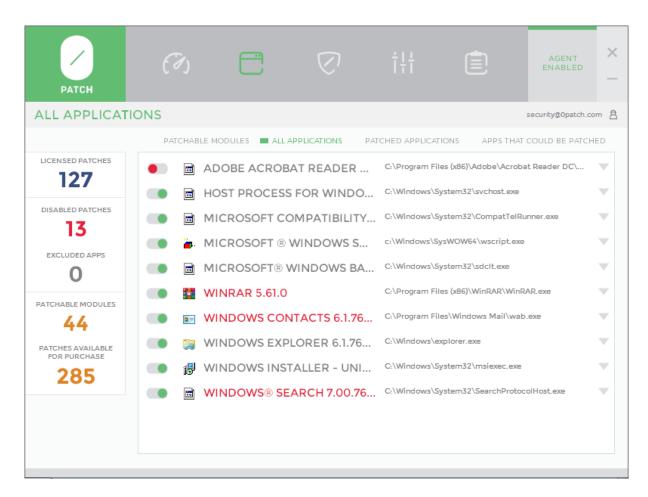


Figure 6: Applications page showing the "ALL APPLICATIONS" view



8.4. View: PATCHED APPLICATIONS

The **PATCHED APPLICATIONS** view (see Figure 7) shows only applications that have actually been patched at least once with at least one patch. This view is useful to determine whether an application you are experiencing problems with has ever been patched by Opatch Agent, so you can then disable it from patching for troubleshooting purposes.

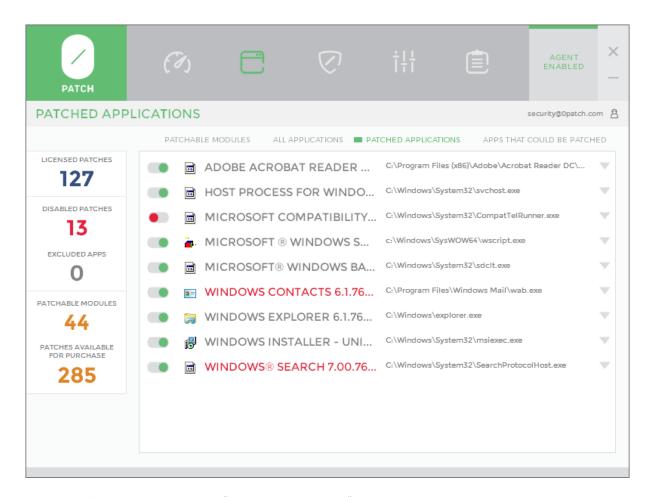


Figure 7: Applications page showing the "PATCHED APPLICATIONS" view



8.5. View: APPS THAT COULD BE PATCHED

The **APPLICATIONS THAT COULD BE PATCHED** view (see Figure 8) shows all applications that have failed to be patched at least once due to a missing, invalid or expired license. This view is useful for determining if you are missing out on any patches that are available for purchase and are confirmed to be applicable to applications on your computer.

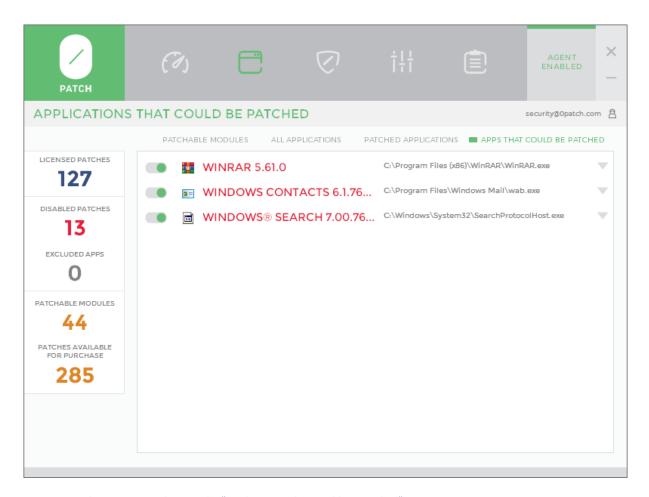


Figure 8: Applications page showing the "Applications That Could Be Patched" view



8.6. View: PATCHABLE MODULES

Patchable Modules are executable modules (mostly DLL files but sometimes also EXE files or files with other extensions) found on the computer that Opatch has at least one patch for.

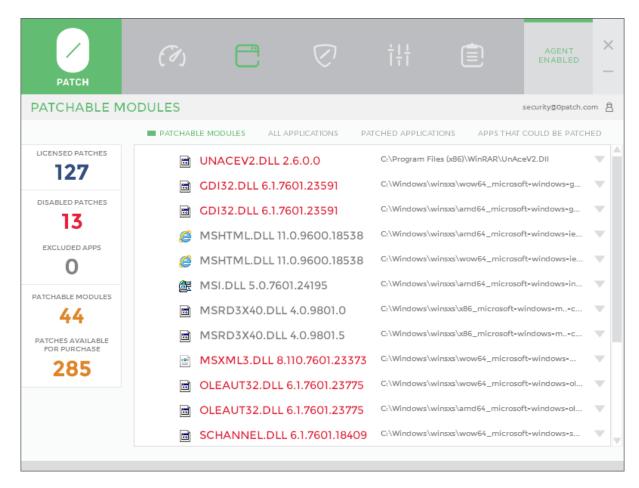


Figure 9: List of all patchable modules on this computer

Opatch Agent builds and maintains a list of patchable modules as follows:

- when a module is loaded in a process (e.g., module UNACEV2.DLL in process WINRAR.EXE), and Opatch has at least one patch for this exact version of the module, this module is added to the list;
- 2. when the module scanner, launched once a day and upon downloading of new patches, finds a patchable module on a local drive that hasn't been known before, it adds that module to



- the list; the module scanner also checks whether any of the currently listed patchable modules are no longer present on the system and removes them from the list;
- 3. when Opatch Console is launched, it checks whether any of the currently listed patchable modules are no longer present on the system and removes them from the list to keep the list as current as possible.

You can click on the PATCHABLE MODULES counter in the counter area on the left side of the Opatch Console to quickly access the *Patchable Modules* view.



8.7. Viewing Patchable Module's Patching Details

If you click on a patchable module in the *Patchable Modules* list, patching details are displayed for that module. These are presented as a list of all patches that have been found to be applicable to that module – whether they have actually been applied to it or not due to being disabled or due to missing, invalid or expired license for them on this computer. For patches that have been applied to the module at least once, the time of their last application is displayed as shown on Figure 10.

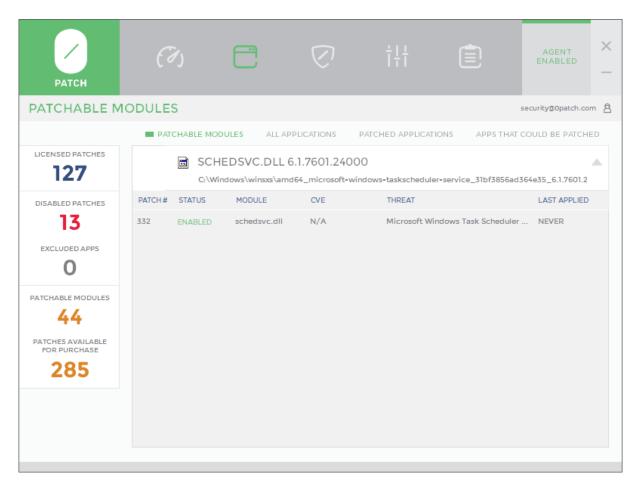


Figure 10: Patching details for a patchable module with one applicable patch



One or more patches applicable to the selected module can be missing a license and are therefore available for purchase. Such patches are marked with a red **AVAILABLE** status as shown on Figure 11 below.

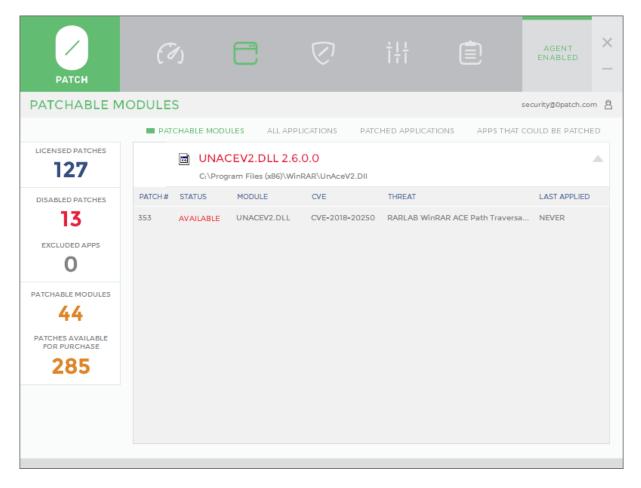


Figure 11: This module has only one patch that is available for purchase

You cannot enable or disable individual patches on this page, but you can click on any patch to be taken directly to the *Patches* page with only the selected patch listed so that you can easily enable or disable it.

Once patchable module's patching details are shown, you can return to the *Patchable Modules* list by clicking anywhere on the module's title.



9. Patches

The *Patches* page displays individual patches, and allows you to enable or disable them. You can enable or disable individual patches by switching the button for that patch between "enabled" (green dot) and "disabled" (red dot). Once you disable a patch, it immediately gets removed from all running applications and stops being applied to newly launched applications. Similarly, when you enable a patch, it immediately gets applied to all running applications where applicable.

There are four views (filters) you can choose from when viewing the list of patches: **LICENSED PATCHES**, **RELEVANT PATCHES**, **APPLIED PATCHES**, and **PATCHES AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE**. These views are explained in the following sections.



9.1. View: LICENSED PATCHES

The **LICENSED PATCHES** view (see Figure 12) shows all patches licensed for this computer, i.e., all patches that are either free or for which this Opatch Agent has a valid license.

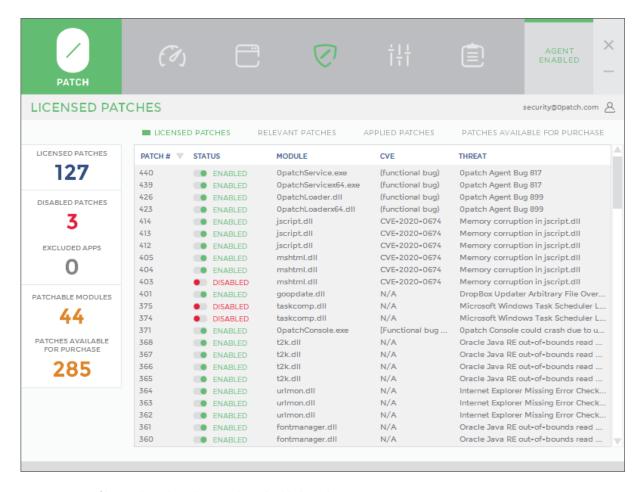


Figure 12: List of licensed patches, showing three disabled patches



9.2. View: RELEVANT PATCHES

The **RELEVANT PATCHES** view (see Figure 13) shows all patches that are relevant on this computer (i.e., whose vulnerable modules have actually been found on it), whereby those that couldn't be applied due to missing, expired or invalid license, are marked in red. This view is useful for identifying all patches that make, or could make, a difference on the computer. If any of the patches on this list have a red **AVAILABLE** status, you're not experiencing the full value of Opatch.

Important: It is possible that some patches which are relevant on this computer aren't listed here because their vulnerable modules haven't been detected by Opatch Agent yet. For instance, after installing Opatch Agent, the agent scans local drives for patchable modules and only when it finds them, patches for these modules get added to this list. But don't worry, if a vulnerable module is being used by a running application, Opatch Agent knows about it immediately and is able to patch it.

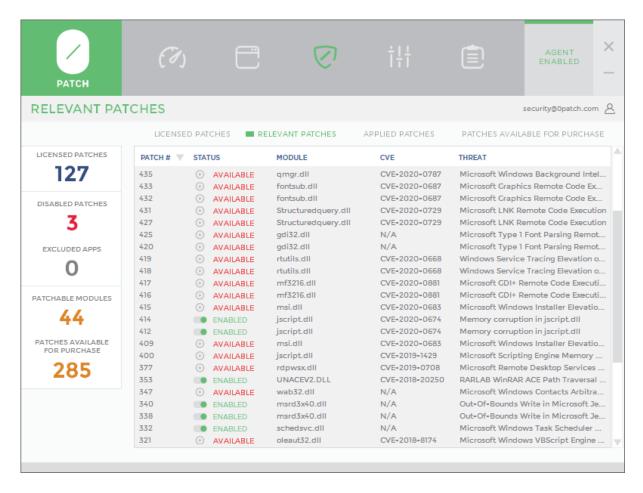


Figure 13: List of patches that have been confirmed to be currently relevant on this computer; the FREE ones are enabled, while those requiring PRO license are marked as available for purchase



9.3. View: APPLIED PATCHES

The **APPLIED PATCHES** view (see Figure 14) shows all patches that have been applied on this computer at least once. This view is useful for seeing which patches have helped protect this computer up to this moment, and for disabling patches that you suspect might be causing problems. (Only applied patches could possibly be causing problems).

Note that a patch that was previously licensed on this computer but its license has since expired, can be listed here with status AVAILABLE if it has been applied at least once while it was still licensed. In addition, patches that have been revoked but have been applied prior to their revocation, are also listed here with status REVOKED.

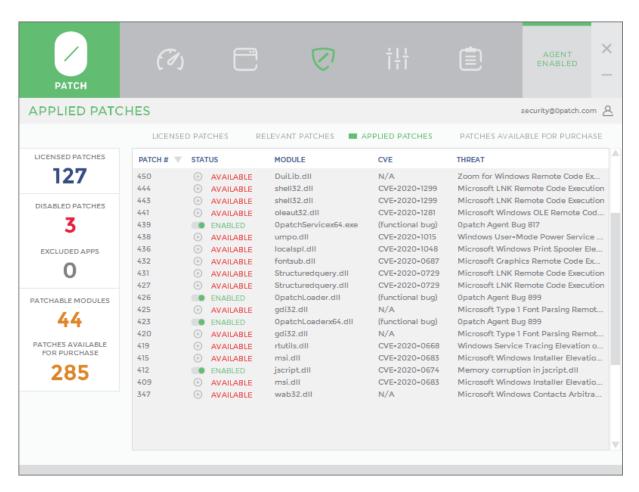


Figure 14: List of all patches that have been applied on this computer at least once; the license for multiple PRO patches (marked as AVAILABLE) has since expired and they are therefore no longer being applied



9.4. View: PATCHES AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE

The **PATCHES AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE** view (see Figure 15) shows all patches that can be purchased from Opatch in addition to the ones that are FREE or already licensed on this computer. Patches whose patchable modules have actually been found on this computer have a red **AVAILABLE** status, while others have an orange **AVAILABLE** status.

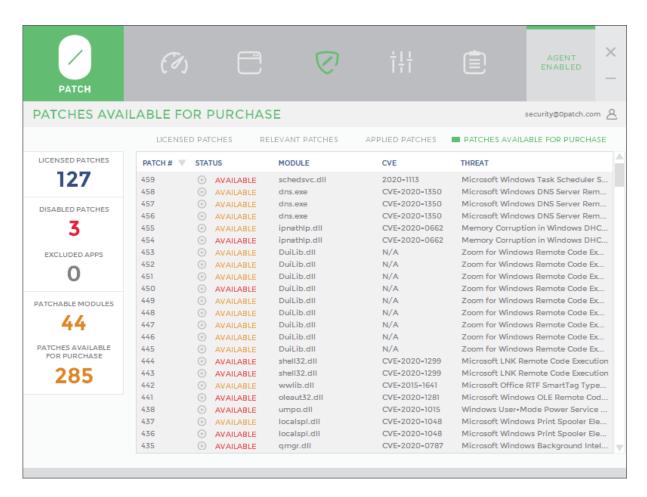


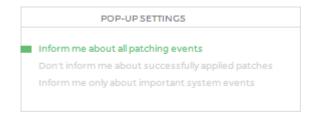
Figure 15: List of all patches available for purchase



10. Settings

The Settings page allows you to manage Opatch Agent's configuration.

The **Pop-up Settings** allow you to select which pop-up messages you wish to have displayed.



11. Log

The Log page allows you to see a log of important Opatch events. The Log page automatically shows the most recent events when you switch to it, but if it remains open, you have to manually refresh it using the *REFRESH* button to see events that have occurred after opening the Log page.

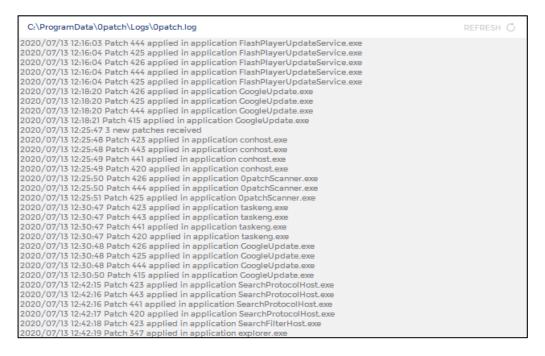


Figure 16: Opatch Agent's log file



12. Pop-up Messages

Opatch Agent can inform you about various events using pop-up messages. You can control which pop-up messages you wish to have displayed via Opatch Console's *Settings* page. In addition, you can instantly silence most pop-up messages by clicking the »crossed bell« icon in the upper right corner of every pop-up. This changes the *Pop-up Settings* to "Inform me only about important system events". Note that a remotely managed agent (i.e., agent in an Enterprise account) does not display any pop-up messages.

12.1. Patch Data Received

The "Patch Data Received" message informs you that Opatch Agent has just received new patches from the Opatch server, and/or that some patches have been revoked.



Figure 17: Opatch Agent has just received 301 new patches from the server

12.2. Patch Applied

The "Patch Applied" message informs you that a patch has just been applied to a process on your computer. The message tells you which process was patched and which patch was applied to it.



Figure 18: Patch 235 has just been applied to a running java.exe process



12.3. Patch Removed

The "Patch removed" message informs you that a patch has just been removed ("un-applied") from a process on your computer. The message tells you which patch was removed from which process.



Figure 19: Patch 235 has just been removed from a running java.exe process, likely due to it being disabled via Console

This usually occurs when:

- the patch was disabled via Opatch Console while the application it was applied to was running,
- the application was excluded from patching via Opatch Console while that application was running, or
- Opatch Agent was disabled via Opatch Console.

12.4. Patch Disabled

The "Patch disabled" message informs you that a patch would have been applied to a process on your computer - but wasn't because the patch is disabled. (You can use the Patches page in Opatch Console to enable the patch, which will immediately get it applied to the process.)



Figure 20: Patch 235 could be applied to the just-launched java.exe but wasn't because it is disabled



12.5. Application Excluded From Patching

The "Application excluded from patching" message informs you that an application has just been launched that is excluded from patching. This means that any patches that would normally have been applied to this application, were not applied. (You can use the *Applications* page in Opatch Console to "un-exclude" the application, which will immediately get all applicable patches applied to it.)



Figure 21: Firefox just got launched but patches won't be applied to it because it is excluded from patching

12.6. Patch Available

The "Patch available" message informs you that a patch would have been applied to a vulnerable process a moment ago, but there is no license for that patch in your Opatch Agent. You can fix that by purchasing a license.

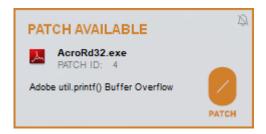


Figure 22: Patch 4 would have been applied to vulnerable Acrobat Reader but there is no valid license for it



12.7. Important Patches Missing

The "Important Patches Missing" message informs you that one or more patches that are currently relevant on your computer are not getting applied because there is no license for them in your Opatch Agent. You can fix that by purchasing a license.



Figure 23: There are 36 patches that could be getting applied on your computer but there is no valid license for them

12.8. Exploit Blocked

The "Exploit blocked" message alerts you that one of the patches applied to processes running on your computers has detected an attack (also called "exploit") against the vulnerability it is patching. You don't have to do anything when this happens, as the attack was blocked by the patch.



Figure 24: An exploit attempt against vulnerability CVE-2013-2470 was blocked by patch 21 in Java runtime



13. Tray Icon

The Opatch icon in system tray serves two functions:

- it provides quick visual information about the status of Opatch Agent, and
- it provides a way to quickly launch Opatch Console, contact Opatch support team and view this user manual.



The "Everything is OK" icon tells you that everything is okay with the Agent. Patches are being applied and new patches are being downloaded from the Opatch server as they become available.



The "Disconnected" icon tells you that while Opatch Agent is applying available patches to your applications, it can't connect to Opatch server to download new patches as they become available. This is not a critical condition, as your computer may simply be disconnected from the Internet and already downloaded patches are still getting applied as needed. As soon as it reconnects to the Internet, Opatch Agent will connect to the server and the icon will turn back to the green "Everything is OK" icon.



The "Unregistered" icon tells you that the agent is not registered on the server and can therefore not download patches. When the agent is not registered, you need to register it by launching Opatch Console and signing in with your email and password.



The "Disabled" icon tells you that Opatch Agent is disabled and is not applying patches to applications running on your computer. When the Agent is disabled, Opatch it not protecting your computer. In order to enable the Agent, launch Opatch Console and use the button in the "Enable/Disable Agent" box.

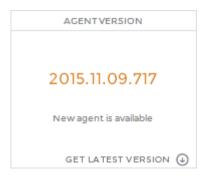
For a remotely-managed Opatch Agent, the tray icon only provides the "About" option.

Note: You may have to manually set the Opatch tray icon to show in your system tray / notification area as Windows by default keep new icons hidden.



14. Updating Opatch Agent

As Opatch technology is being developed, new versions of Opatch Agent are made available to users. When a new Agent is released, Opatch Console will start notifying you about the new version in the *Dashboard*'s "Agent Version" box. You will also find the *GET LATEST VERSION* button there, which will launch the agent update process.



When you press the *GET LATEST VERSION* button and confirm that you want to update the Agent, a new Agent version will be downloaded from the server and your Agent will get replaced by this new version. After a successful Agent update, the new Opatch Console will get launched, and you'll be able to verify its version in the "Agent Version" box in Console's *Dashboard*.

When a new Agent version is available, but your version is still supported (see section 14.1 about unsupported agents), you can continue to use Opatch Agent without any limitations, and will also continue to receive new patches as they get released.

Updating the Agent keeps the log and all settings intact.

In an Enterprise account, updating of remotely-managed Agents is controlled from Opatch Central, where the admin can select which computers will have the Agent updated automatically and which manually.



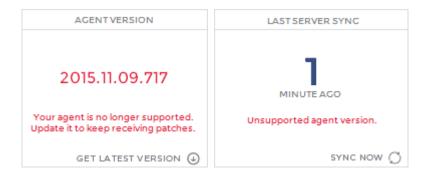
14.1. Unsupported Agent

When a new Opatch Agent version is released, some previously supported versions may no longer be supported by the Opatch Server. This usually happens when a major change was introduced to format or content of data communicated between Opatch Agent and Opatch Server.

In case your Opatch Agent becomes unsupported, you will see the following popup message.



In addition, the Console's *Dashboard* will show you the following messages in the »Agent Version« and »Last Server Sync« boxes.



When your Agent is no longer supported, it cannot receive new patches any more, but it continues to apply the patches it has previously downloaded to processes on your computer. You should update the Agent when it becomes unsupported.



15. Purchasing a License

Opatch Agent initially comes with a FREE license, which includes a limited number of patches and can be used for non-commercial, non-work-related purposes (see current License Agreement for details).

On Figure 25, agent with a FREE license shows that only 99 patches have been installed, while 206 additional patches remain available for purchase. In addition, the number of patchable modules is shown in YELLOW, indicating that there are patches for some of the modules on this particular computer that can be purchased.

The **RED** numbers in the *Available Patch Activity* box show how many of these missing patches would have been applied to processes on this computer, and how many applications would have been patched if a PRO license were purchased for it.

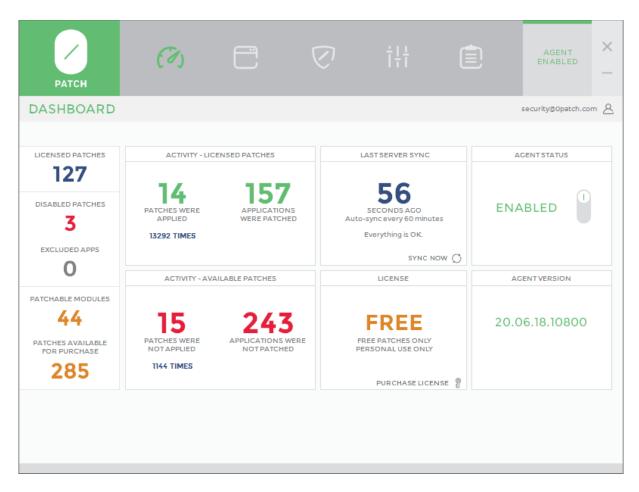


Figure 25: Opatch Agent with a FREE license comes with a limited number of patches; additional patches remain available for purchase



If you want to purchase a Opatch license, click on the PURCHASE LICENSE button in the LICENSE box and follow instructions on the web site. Important: make sure to provide your correct Opatch account email address when purchasing to make sure the licenses will be assigned to your Opatch account.

Alternatively, you can purchase a license in Opatch Central.

After you have purchased an appropriate number of PRO licenses, your Agent will recognize that upon its next sync and will start looking like Figure 26 and all PRO and FREE patches will be installed on your computer – and applied as needed.

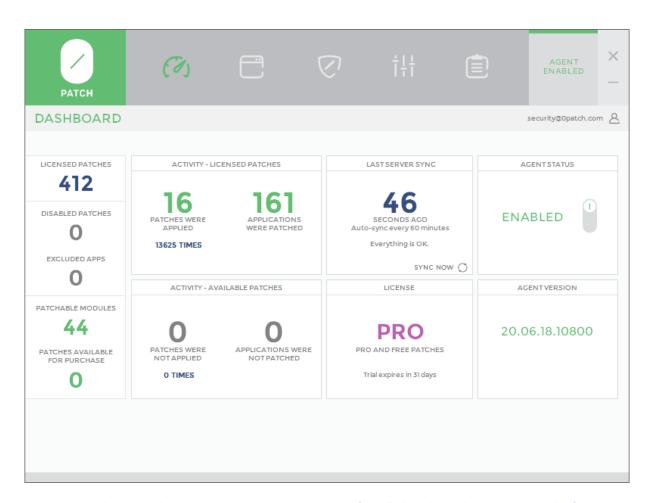


Figure 26: Opatch Agent with a PRO license shows a larger number of installed patches and no patches available for purchase



16. Central Management of Agents

This version of Opatch Agent supports remote management via Opatch Central. You can find all information about Opatch Central here.

Note that some older versions do not support remote management; you may need to update your agents to use this feature.

Users with an *Enterprise* Opatch account can centrally manage their fleet of Opatch Agents via Opatch Central (https://central.Opatch.com), including:

- enabling/disabling one or more Opatch Agents;
- updating one or more Opatch Agents to the latest version;
- deleting one or more Opatch Agents;
- organizing computers in groups;
- setting group-based policy for enabling/disabling patches and automatic agent updates.

When the agent is remotely managed, a local admin on the computer can still launch Opatch Console and perform all actions (e.g., for the purpose of quickly disabling a patch to see if it's causing problems) but all such local changes will be reverted upon agent's next sync to the server and synchronized with server's policy.

To alert the local admin that the agent is remotely managed, Opatch Console's bottom bar shows the following text in red: "THIS AGENT IS REMOTELY MANAGED. ANY CHANGES YOU MAKE TO THE SETTINGS MAY BE REVERTED UPON THE NEXT SYNC TO THE SERVER" as shown on Figure 27.

In addition, a remotely managed agent does not show any pop-ups. However, it still logs events to Opatch log files.



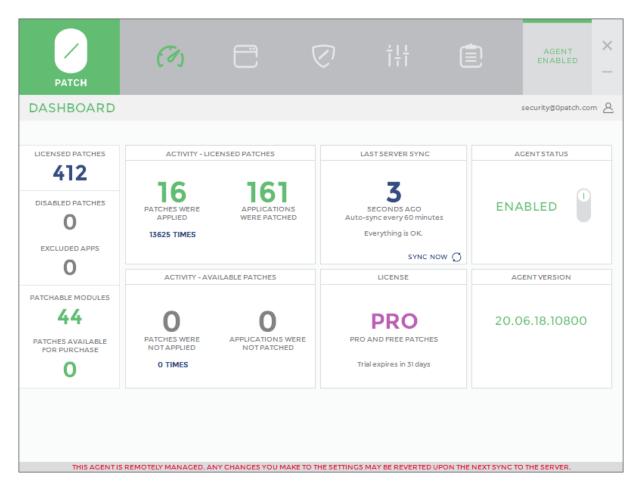


Figure 27: Opatch Console is warning the user that the agent is remotely managed and that any changes will be reverted upon the next server sync

If you're interested in trying out central management of Opatch Agents, please contact sales@Opatch.com to get a trial Enterprise account.



17. Advanced Settings

Opatch Agent supports several registry-based settings that are not available through Opatch Console.

Warning: Be careful not to change any registry keys or values not listed here. In case you do, and Opatch Agents stops functioning properly, please uninstall and re-install Opatch Agent.

Setting	Description
Log0patchLogMax Size	HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\0patch\Log0patchLogMaxSize
	Specifies the maximum size, in Megabytes, of <code>Opatch.log</code> . This value is set to 1 by default. Changing this value has an immediate effect.
LogMaxSize	HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\0patch\LogMaxSize
	Specifies the maximum size, in Megabytes, of individual log files
	OpatchConsole.log, OpatchService.log, OpatchScanner.Log and OpatchLoader.log. This value is set to 10 by default. Changing this value has an immediate effect.
ExcludeModules	HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\0patch\ExcludeModules
	Specifies a list of process names into which Opatch Agent will not try to inject its own DLL for the purpose of patching (OpatchLoader.dll or OpatchLoaderX64.dll). Process names must be delimited by the pipe character (' ') without any spaces. For any change to this value to come in effect, the following must be done, or the computer needs to be restarted:
	 The value of HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\0patch\CallbackKeys\Unloa dLoaderDll\Counter must be changed to any other number than it already has (this removes the loader from all processes), and The "Opatch Service" service must be restarted.
	Example (excluding calc.exe and notepad.exe from injection by Opatch DLL):
	ExcludeModules=calc.exe notepad.exe
AutoUpdate	HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\0patch\AutoUpdate
	When set to 1, Opatch Agent will automatically update to the latest version when a new version becomes available. If the agent is centrally managed via Opatch Central, this value is ignored and Opatch Central settings are honored.



Setting	Description
AutoScan	HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Opatch\AutoScan
	When set to 1, Opatch Agent will automatically scan local drives to identify patchable modules each time Opatch Service is launched or any new patches are downloaded from Opatch Server. Setting this value to a value other than 1 disables this automation, which may result in incomplete or outdated information about local executable modules, but will not affect the application of available patches.



18. Troubleshooting

For troubleshooting, please consult our Help Center articles at https://Opatch.zendesk.com. In case your problem is not resolved there, email our technical support at support@Opatch.com or report your problem at https://Opatch.com/support.htm. We'll appreciate your taking your valuable time for this and will address your problem as quickly as possible.