配置与脚本的电子邮件通知IDS戒备的使用 CiscoWorks Monitoring Center for Security

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简介

安全监控器能够在触发事件规则时发送电子邮件通知。在电子邮件通知中可用于每个事件的内置变量不包括签名ID、警报的源和目标等。本文档提供了配置安全监控器以在电邮通知消息中包含这些变量(以及更多变量)的说明。

先决条件

<u>要求</u>

本文档没有任何特定的要求。

<u>使用的组件</u>

本文档不限于特定的软件和硬件版本。但是,请务必根据您环境中运行的传感器版本使用相应的 Perl脚本。

<u>规则</u>

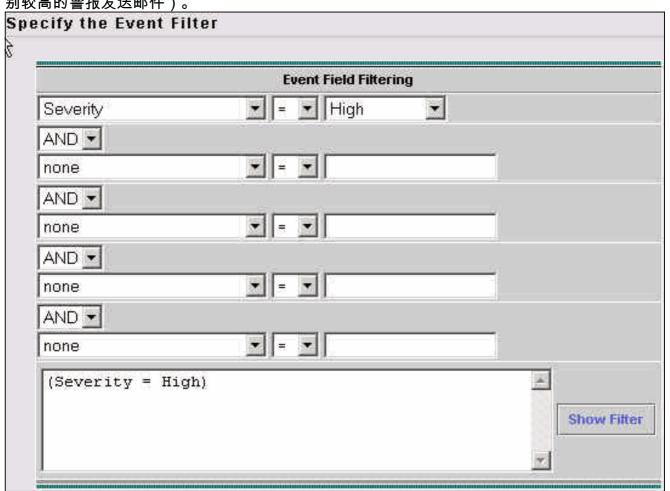
有关文档约定的更多信息,请参考 Cisco 技术提示约定。

电子邮件通知配置过程

使用此过程配置电子邮件通知。

注意: 要将电子邮件发送到正确的电子邮件地址,请务必更改脚本中的电子邮件地址。

- 1. 将其中一个脚本复制到\$BASE\CSCOpx\MDC\etc\ids\scripts directory on the VPN/安全管理解决方案(VMS)服务器。这允许您稍后在定义事件规则时在流程中选择它。将脚本另存为emailalert.pl。注意: 如果使用其他名称,请确保在这些步骤中定义的事件规则中引用该名称。对于3.x版传感器,请使用3.x传感器脚本对于4.x版传感器,请使用4.x传感器脚本对于5.x版传感器,请使用5.x传感器脚本如果您有传感器版本组合,思科建议您升级,以便它们都处于同一版本级别。这是因为,每次只能运行其中一个脚本。
- 2. 脚本包含解释每个部分和任何必需输入的注释。特别是,将\$EmailRcpt变量(靠近文件顶部)修改为接收警报的人员的电子邮件地址。
- 3. 在安全监控器中定义事件规则以调用新的Perl脚本。从Security Monitor主页中,选择Admin > Event Rules并添加新事件。
- 4. 在"指定事件过滤器"窗口中,添加要触发邮件警报的过滤器(在此示例中,会为任何严重性级别较高的警报发送邮件)。



- 5. 在"选择操作"窗口中,选中该框以执行脚本,然后从下拉框中选择脚本名称。
- 6. 在"参数"部分,**输入"\${Query}**",如下所示。**注意:**必须按原样输入,包括双引号。它还区分 大小写。

Rule Actions		
Notify via En	nail	
Recipient(s):	7	
Subject:	Rule1.cisco-ul4o6k829	
Message:	(Severity = High)	
Log a Conso	le Notification Event	
User Name:		
Severity:	debug	
Message:		
Name of the last o	cript.	

- 7. 当收到事件过滤器中定义的警报(在本例中为高严重性警报)时,调用名为emailalert.pl的脚本时,其参数为\${Query}这包含有关警报的其他信息。脚本解析所有单独的字段,并使用名为"blat"的程序向最终用户发送电子邮件。
- 8. Blat是Windows系统上用于从批处理文件或Perl脚本发送电子邮件的免费软件电子邮件程序。此VMS安装包含在\$BASE\CSCOpx\bin directory中。要验证路径设置,请在VMS服务器上打开命令提示符窗口并键入blat。如果收到File not found错误,请将blat.exe文件复制到winnt\system32目录,或者找到该文件并从其所在的目录将其打开。要安装此软件,请运行:

blat -install

安装此程序后,即可完成。

脚本

以下是配置过程步骤1中引用的脚本:

- 3.x传感器脚本
- 4.x传感器脚本
- 5.x传感器脚本

3.x传感器脚本

对3.x版传感器使用此脚本。

3.x传感器

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
# FILE NAME : emailalert.pl
# DESCRIPTION : This file is a perl script that will be
# action when an IDS-MC Event Rule triggers, and will
# email to $EmailRcpt with additional alert parameters
# the functionality available with CSPM notifications)
         this script only works with 3.x sensors,
alarms from 4.0
          sensors are stored differently and cannot be
represented
         in a similar format.
         check the "system" command in the script for
# NOTE:
the correct
         format depending on whether you're using
IDSMC/SecMon
         v1.0 or v1.1, you may need the "-on" command-
# NOTE : This script takes the ${Query} keyword from
the
          triggered rule, extracts the set of alarms
that caused
         the rule to trigger. It then reads the last
alarm of
         this set, parses the individual alarm fields,
and
         calls the legacy script with the same set of
command
         line arguments as CSPM.
# The calling sequence of this script must be of the
         emailalert.pl "${Query}"
# Where:
          "${Query}" - this is the query keyword
dynamically
          output by the rule when it triggers.
         It MUST be wrapped in double quotes when
specifying it in the Arguments
         box on the Rule Actions panel.
#
*****
```

```
## The following are the only two variables that need
changing. $TempIDSFile can be any
## filename (doesn't have to exist), just make sure the
directory that you specify
## exists. Make sure to use 2 backslashes for each
directory, the first backslash is
## so the Perl interpretor doesn't error on the
pathname.
##
## $EmailRcpt is the person that is going to receive the
email notifications. Also
## make sure you escape the @ symbol by putting a
backslash in front of it, otherwise
## you'll get a Perl syntax error.
$TempIDSFile = "c:\\temp\\idsalert.txt";
$EmailRcpt = "nobody\@cisco.com";
## pull out command line arg
$whereClause = $ARGV[0];
## extract all the alarms matching search expression
##
$tmpFile = "alarms.out";
\#\# The following line will extract alarms from 1.0
IDSMC/SecMon database, if
## using 1.1 comment out the line below and un-comment
the other system line
## below it.
## V1.0 IDSMC/SecMon version
system("IdsAlarms -s\"$whereClause\" -f\"$tmpFile\"");
## V1.1 IDSMC/SecMon version.
## system("IdsAlarms -on -s\"$whereClause\" -
f\"$tmpFile\"");
##
# open matching alarm output
if (!open(ALARM_FILE, $tmpFile)) {
   print "Could not open ", $tmpFile, "\n";
   exit -1;
# read to last line
while (<ALARM_FILE>) {
   $line = $_;
# clean up
close(ALARM_FILE);
unlink($tmpFile);
```

```
## split last line into fields
##
@fields = split(/,/, $line);
$eventType = @fields[0];
$recordId = @fields[1];
$gmtTimestamp = 0; # need gmt time_t
$localTimestamp = 0; # need local time_t
$localDate = @fields[4];
$localTime = @fields[5];
$appId = @fields[6];
$hostId = @fields[7];
$orgId = @fields[8];
$srcDirection = @fields[9];
$destDirection = @fields[10];
$severity = @fields[11];
$sigId = @fields[12];
$subSigId = @fields[13];
$protocol = "TCP/IP";
$srcAddr = @fields[15];
$destAddr = @fields[16];
$srcPort = @fields[17];
$destPort = @fields[18];
$routerAddr = @fields[19];
$contextString = @fields[20];
## Open temp file to write alert data into,
open(OUT, ">$TempIDSFile") | warn "Unable to open output
file!\n";
## Now write your email notification message. You're
writing the following into
## the temporary file for the moment, but this will then
be emailed. Use the format:
## print (OUT "Your text with any variable name from the
list above \n");
##
## Again, make sure you escape special characters with a
backslash (note the : in between $sigId
## and $subSigId has a backslash in front of it)
print(OUT "\n");
print(OUT "Received severity $severity alert at
$localDate $localTime\n");
print(OUT "Signature ID $sigId\:$subSigId from $srcAddr
to $destAddr\n");
print(OUT "$contextString");
close(OUT);
## then call "blat" to send contents of that file in the
body of an email message.
## Blat is a freeware email program for WinNT/95, it
comes with VMS in the
## $BASE\CSCOpx\bin directory, make sure you install it
first by running:
## blat -install <SMTP server address> <source email
address>
##
## For more help on blat, just type "blat" at the
```

```
command prompt on your VMS system (make
## sure it's in your path (feel free to move the
executable to c:\winnt\system32 BEFORE
## you run the install, that'll make sure your system
can always find it).

system ("blat \"$TempIDSFile\" -t \"$EmailRcpt\" -s
\"Received IDS alert\"");
```

4.x传感器脚本

对4.x版传感器使用此脚本。

4.x传感器

```
#!/usr/bin/perluse
Time::Local; #********
           *****
# FILE NAME : emailalert.pl
# DESCRIPTION : This file is a perl script that will be
executed as an
# action when an IDS-MC Event Rule triggers, and will
# email to $EmailRcpt with additional alert parameters
(similar to
# the functionality available with CSPM notifications)
# NOTE: this script only works with 4.x sensors. It will
# not work with 3.x sensors.
# NOTES : This script takes the ${Query} keyword from
t.he
# triggered rule, extracts the set of alarms that caused
# the rule to trigger. It then reads the last alarm of
# this set, parses the individual alarm fields, and
# calls the legacy script with the same set of command
# line arguments as CSPM.
# The calling sequence of this script must be of the
form:
# emailalert.pl "${Query}"
# Where:
# "${Query}" - this is the query keyword dynamically
# output by the rule when it triggers.
# It MUST be wrapped in double quotes
# when specifying it in the Arguments
# box on the Rule Actions panel.
       ## The following are the only two variables that need
changing. $TempIDSFile can be any
## filename (doesn't have to exist), just make sure the
directory that you specify
```

```
## exists. Make sure to use 2 backslashes for each
directory, the first backslash is
## so the Perl interpretor doesn't error on the
## $EmailRcpt is the person that is going to receive the
email notifications. Also
## make sure you escape the @ symbol by putting a
backslash in front of it, otherwise
## you'll get a Perl syntax error.
##
$TempIDSFile = "c:\\temp\\idsalert.txt";
$EmailRcpt = "yourname\@yourcompany.com";
# subroutine to add leading 0's to any date variable
that's less than 10.
sub add_zero {
my (\$var) = @\_;
if ($var < 10) {
var = "0" . var
return $var;
# subroutine to find one or more IP addresses within an
XML tag (we can have multiple
# victims and/or attackers in one alert now).
sub find_addresses {
my (\$var) = @;
my @addresses = ();
if (m/$var/) {
\text{$raw = $\&;}
while (\text{sraw} = \ m/(\d\{1,3\}\.)\{3\}\d\{1,3\}\) {
push @addresses, $&;
$raw = $';
$var = join(', ',@addresses);
return $var;
# pull out command line arg
$whereClause = $ARGV[0];
# extract all the alarms matching search expression
$tmpFile = "alarms.out";
# Extract the XML alert/event out of the database.
system("IdsAlarms -s\"$whereClause\" -f\"$tmpFile\"");
# open matching alarm output
if (!open(ALARM_FILE, $tmpFile)) {
print "Could not open $tmpFile\n";
exit -1;
# read to last line
while (<ALARM_FILE>) {
```

```
chomp $:
push @logfile,$_;
# clean up
close(ALARM_FILE);
unlink($tmpFile);
# Open temp file to write alert data into,
open(OUT, ">$TempIDSFile");
# split XML output into fields
$oneline = join('',@logfile);
sometime =  s/\langle /evAlert > / \langle /evAlert > , /g;
@items = split(/,/,$oneline);
# If you want to see the actual database query result in
the email, un-comment out the
# line below (useful for troubleshooting):
# print(OUT "$oneline\n");
# Loop until there's no more alerts
foreach (@items) {
if (m/\langle hostId \rangle (.*) \langle /hostId \rangle ) {
$hostid = $1;
if (m/severity="(.*?)"/) {
sev = $1;
if (m/Zone\=".*"\>(.*)\<\/time\>/) {
$t = $1;
if (\$t = \ m/(.*)(\d{9})) {
($sec,$min,$hour,$mday,$mon,$year,$wday,$yday,$isdst) =
localtime($1);
# Year is reported from 1900 onwards (eg. 2003 is 103).
$year = $year + 1900;
# Months start at 0 (January = 0, February = 1, etc), so
add 1.
mon = mon + 1;
$mon = add_zero ($mon);
$mday = add_zero ($mday);
$hour = add_zero ($hour);
$min = add_zero ($min);
$sec = add_zero ($sec);
if (m/sigName="(.*?)"/) {
$SigName = $1;
if (m/sigId="(.*?)"/) {
$SigID = $1;
```

```
if (m/subSigId="(.*?)"/) {
SubSig = 1;
$attackerstring = "\<attacker.*\<\/attacker";</pre>
if ($attackerstring = find_addresses ($attackerstring))
{
$victimstring = "\<victim.*\<\/victim";</pre>
if ($victimstring = find_addresses ($victimstring)) {
if (m/\<alertDetails\>(.*)\<\/alertDetails\>/) {
$AlertDetails = $1;
@actions = ();
if (m/\langle actions \rangle (.*) \langle actions \rangle ) {
$rawaction = $1;
while (\rawaction =~ m/\<(\w^*?)\>(.*?)\</) {
$rawaction = $';
if ($2 eq "true") {
push @actions,$1;
if (@actions) {
$actiontaken = join(', ',@actions);
else {
$actiontaken = "None";
## Now write your email notification message. You're
writing the following into
## the temporary file for the moment, but this will then
be emailed.
##
## Again, make sure you escape special characters with a
backslash (note the : between
## the SigID and the SubSig).
## Put your VMS servers IP address in the NSDB: line
below to get a direct link
## to the signature details within the email.
print(OUT "\n$hostid reported a $sev severity alert at
$hour:$min:$sec on $mon/$mday/$year\n");
print(OUT "Signature: $SigName \($SigID\:$SubSig\)\n");
print(OUT "Attacker: $attackerstring ---> Victim:
$victimstring\n");
print(OUT "Alert details: $AlertDetails \n");
print(OUT "Actions taken: $actiontaken \n");
print(OUT "NSDB: https\://<your VMS server IP</pre>
address>/vms/nsdb/html/expsig_$SigID.html\n\n");
print(OUT "-----
----\n");
close(OUT);
```

```
## Now call "blat" to send contents of the file in the
body of an email message.
## Blat is a freeware email program for WinNT/95, it
comes with VMS in the
## $BASE\CSCOpx\bin directory, make sure you install it
first by running:
## blat -install <SMTP server address> <source email
address>
## For more help on blat, just type "blat" at the
command prompt on your VMS system (make
## sure it's in your path (feel free to move the
executable to c:\winnt\system32 BEFORE
## you run the install, that'll make sure your system
can always find it).
system ("blat \"$TempIDSFile\" -t \"$EmailRcpt\" -s
\"Received IDS alert\"");
```

5.x传感器脚本

对5.x版传感器使用此脚本。

```
5.x传感器
#!/usr/bin/perl
use Time::Local;
#*********
  FILE NAME : emailalertv5.pl
  DESCRIPTION: This file is a perl script that will be
executed as an
               action when an IDS-MC Event Rule
triggers, and will send an
               email to $EmailRcpt with additional
alert parameters (similar to
                the functionality available with CSPM
notifications)
               NOTE: this script only works with 5.x
sensors.
              : This script takes the ${Query} keyword
  NOTES
from the
                triggered rule, extracts the set of
alarms that caused
                the rule to trigger. It then reads the
last alarm of
                this set, parses the individual alarm
fields, and
                calls the legacy script with the same
set of command
                line arguments as CSPM.
#
                The calling sequence of this script
must be of the form:
```

```
emailalert.pl "${Query}"
#
#
                 Where:
#
                    "${Query}" - this is the query
keyword dynamically
                                  output by the rule
when it triggers.
                                  It MUST be wrapped in
double quotes
                                  when specifying it in
the Arguments
                                  box on the Rule
Actions panel.
#********
## The following are the only two variables that need
changing. $TempIDSFile can be any
## filename (doesn't have to exist), just make sure the
directory that you specify
## exists. Make sure to use 2 backslashes for each
directory, the first backslash is
## so the Perl interpretor doesn't error on the
pathname.
##
## $EmailRcpt is the person that is going to receive the
email notifications. Also
## make sure you escape the @ symbol by putting a
backslash in front of it, otherwise
## you'll get a Perl syntax error.
##
$TempIDSFile = "c:\\temp\\idsalert.txt";
$EmailRcpt = "gfullage\@cisco.com";
# subroutine to add leading 0's to any date variable
that's less than 10.
sub add_zero {
 my (\$var) = @\_;
 if ($var < 10) {
     var = "0".
 return $var;
# subroutine to find one or more IP addresses within an
XML tag (we can have multiple
# victims and/or attackers in one alert now).
sub find_addresses {
 my (\$var) = @\_;
 my @addresses = ();
 if (m/$var/) {
     \text{$raw = $\&;}
     while (\text{sraw} = \ m/(\ d\{1,3\}\ .) \{3\}\ d\{1,3\}\ ) {
         push @addresses,$&;
         $raw = $';
      $var = join(', ',@addresses);
     return $var;
```

```
# pull out command line arg
$whereClause = $ARGV[0];
# extract all the alarms matching search expression
$tmpFile = "alarms.out";
# Extract the XML alert/event out of the database.
system("IdsAlarms -os -s\"$whereClause\" -
f\"$tmpFile\"");
# open matching alarm output
if (!open(ALARM_FILE, $tmpFile)) {
 print "Could not open $tmpFile\n";
 exit -1;
# read to last line
while (<ALARM_FILE>) {
  chomp $_;
  push @logfile,$_;
# clean up
close(ALARM_FILE);
unlink($tmpFile);
# Open temp file to write alert data into,
open(OUT, ">$TempIDSFile");
# split XML output into fields
$oneline = join('',@logfile);
sec{s} = s/\sec{s} : events > //g;
$oneline =~
s/\<\/sd\:evIdsAlert\>/\<\/sd\:evIdsAlert\>,/g;
@items = split(/,/,$oneline);
# If you want to see the actual database query result in
the email, un-comment out the
# line below (useful for troubleshooting):
# print(OUT "$oneline\n");
# Loop until there's no more alerts
foreach (@items) {
 unless (= \sim /\<\pre>= Body>/) {
   if (m/\sd\:hostId\>(.*)\<//sd\:hostId\>/) {
     $hostid = $1;
   if (m/severity="(.*?)"/) {
     $sev = $1;
    }
```

```
if (m/Zone\=".*"\>(.*)\<\/sd\:time\>/) {
      $t = $1;
      if (\$t = \ m/(.*)(\d{9})) {
($sec,$min,$hour,$mday,$mon,$year,$wday,$yday,$isdst) =
localtime($1);
        # Year is reported from 1900 onwards (eg. 2003
is 103).
        year = year + 1900;
        # Months start at 0 (January = 0, February = 1,
etc), so add 1.
       mon = mon + 1;
       $mon = add_zero ($mon);
 $mday = add_zero ($mday);
  $hour = add_zero ($hour);
  $min = add_zero ($min);
 $sec = add_zero ($sec);
    }
   }
   if (m/description="(.*?)"/) {
     $SigName = $1;
   if (m/\ id="(.*?)"/) {
     $SigID = $1;
   if (m/\cid\:subsigId\>(.*)\cid\:subsigId\>/) {
     $SubSig = $1;
    }
(m/\<cid\:riskRatingValue\>(.*)\<\/cid\:riskRatingValue\</pre>
>/) {
     RR = $1;
   if (m/\<cid\:interface\>(.*)\<\/cid\:interface\>/) {
     \$Intf = \$1;
   $attackerstring =
"\<sd\:attacker.*\<\/sd\:attacker";
   if ($attackerstring = find_addresses
($attackerstring)) {
   }
   $victimstring = "\<sd\:target.*\<\/sd\:target";</pre>
   if ($victimstring = find_addresses ($victimstring))
    }
(m/\<cid\:alertDetails\>(.*)\<\/cid\:alertDetails\>/) {
     $AlertDetails = $1;
    @actions = ();
    if (m/\sd:actions>(.*)<\sd:actions>/) {
     $rawaction = $1;
```

```
while (\$rawaction =~ m/\<\w^*?:(\w^*?)\<(.*?)\</) {
        $rawaction = $';
        if ($2 eq "true") {
           push @actions,$1;
     if (@actions) {
       $actiontaken = join(', ',@actions);
    else {
       $actiontaken = "None";
## Now write your email notification message. You're
writing the following into
## the temporary file for the moment, but this will then
be emailed.
## Again, make sure you escape special characters with a
backslash (note the : between
## the SigID and the SubSig).
##
## Put your VMS servers IP address in the NSDB: line
below to get a direct link
## to the signature details within the email.
   print(OUT "\n$hostid reported a $sev severity alert
at $hour:$min:$sec on $mon/$mday/$year\n");
   print(OUT "Signature: $SigName
\($SigID\:$SubSig\)\n");
   print(OUT "Attacker: $attackerstring ---> Victim:
$victimstring\n");
   print(OUT "Alert details: $AlertDetails \n");
   print(OUT "Risk Rating: $RR, Interface: $Intf \n");
   print(OUT "Actions taken: $actiontaken \n");
   print(OUT "NSDB: https\://sec-
srv/vms/nsdb/html/expsig_$SigID.html\n\n");
   print(OUT "-----
----\n");
close(OUT);
## Now call "blat" to send contents of the file in the
body of an email message.
## Blat is a freeware email program for WinNT/95, it
comes with VMS in the
## $BASE\CSCOpx\bin directory, make sure you install it
first by running:
##
      blat -install <SMTP server address> <source email
address>
## For more help on blat, just type "blat" at the
command prompt on your VMS system (make
## sure it's in your path (feel free to move the
executable to c:\winnt\system32 BEFORE
## you run the install, that'll make sure your system
can always find it).
```

```
system ("blat \"$TempIDSFile\" -t \"$EmailRcpt\" -s
\"Received IDS alert\"");
```

验证

当前没有可用于此配置的验证过程。

故障排除

请按照以下说明排除配置故障。

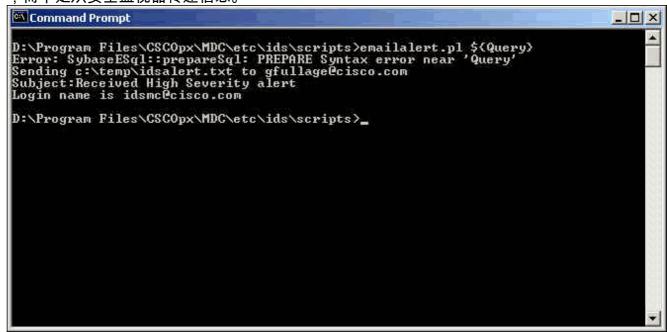
1. 在命令提示符下运行以下命令,以检查blat是否正常工作:

blat

- <filename>是VMS系统上任何文本文件的完整路径。如果邮件脚本指向的用户在邮件正文中收到此文件,则您知道此文件有效。
- 2. 如果在触发警报后未收到电子邮件,请尝试从命令提示符窗口运行Perl脚本。这会突出显示所有Perl或路径类型问题。为此,请打开命令提示符并输入:

>cd Program Files/CSCOpx/MDC/etc/ids/scripts
>emailalert.pl \${Query}

您可能会收到Sybase错误,与本示例类似。这是因为您传递的\${Query}参数实际上不包含信息,而不是从安全监视器传递信息。



除了看到此错误外,脚本还能正确运行并发送电子邮件。邮件正文中的所有警报参数都为空。 如果收到任何Perl或路径错误,则在发送电子邮件之前需要修复这些错误。

相关信息

- <u>思科安全入侵防御支持页</u> <u>技术支持和文档 Cisco Systems</u>