Release Notes for Cisco IronPort AsyncOS 7.6.1 for Email

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This document contains release information for Cisco IronPort AsyncOS 7.6.1 for the Email Security appliance, and includes the following sections:

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What's New in Cisco IronPort AsyncOS 7.6.1 for Email

This section describes the resolved issues in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS 7.6.1 for Email release.
## Resolved Issues in Version 7.6.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83927</td>
<td>Fixed: Switching from RSA Enterprise Manager Mode to Local RSA Email DLP Mode Using Wizard Causes Errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83925</td>
<td>In the AsyncOS 7.6.0 release, if you switched the appliance from RSA Enterprise Manager mode to the local RSA Email DLP mode and then used the DLP Assessment Wizard to create new policies, the multiple errors occur if Enterprise Manager did not send any DLP policies to the appliance before you switched the DLP modes. This issue has been resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83933</td>
<td>Fixed: Deleting Message Action Used in Existing DLP Policies Results in Application Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83979</td>
<td>In the AsyncOS 7.6.0 release, if you deleted a message action that was being used by one or more DLP policies, an application fault occurred when you committed the change without first reconfiguring the affected DLP policies with a new message action. This issue has been resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80493</td>
<td>Fixed: Some Pre-upgrade Reporting Data is Missing from Incoming Mail: IP Address Report Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81246</td>
<td>When upgrading to AsyncOS 7.6.0, IP addresses in pre-upgrade data that are in the range 128.x.x.x to 255.x.x.x would be counted in the report summary, but would not be available in report details. This issue has been resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82858</td>
<td>Fixed: Errors in Japanese Localization of User Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82866</td>
<td>AsyncOS 7.6.1 fixes a number of translation errors in the Japanese localization of the user interface. These errors appeared on multiple spam quarantine pages and the end user quarantine online help.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84104</td>
<td>Fixed: Upgrade Request of Second Level TDLs (Regional Domains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84418</td>
<td>In the previous release, subdomains would not be listed in the Sender Profile section of regional domains on the Incoming Mail report. The same applied while searching for Regional domains. Example: &quot;foo.mail.ru&quot; will not be listed in the Sender Profile report for mail.ru. This issue has been resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84324</td>
<td>Fixed: Email Sent to Recipient with Only Periods in Domain Name Halts Message Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Previously, if the Email Security appliance received an email sent to a recipient with only periods for the recipient’s domain name (e.g., bob@......), the email would result in the Email Security appliance halting message processing. The appliance would continue to accept messages, but could not process them. This issue has been resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84324</td>
<td>Fixed: IronPort Mail Merge Feature Missing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Previously, 3xxD appliances upgraded to AsyncOS 7.5.0 or later lost the IronPort Mail Merge (IPMM) feature. Previously, appliances with a DPP feature key received the IPMM feature, too. This issue has been resolved. Appliances with a DPP feature key once again get the IPMM feature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1  Resolved Issues in AsyncOS 7.6.1 for Email (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80566</td>
<td>Fixed: Changing Notification Schedule Sends Out Notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed an issue where changing an email notification schedule results in the Email Security appliance automatically sends out email notifications once you commit the change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84294</td>
<td>Fixed: Upgrading to AsyncOS 7.6.0 Changes Netmasks of IP Interfaces on a Single Physical Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you have assigned multiple IP interfaces with the same 255.255.255.0 netmask to a single physical interface, the Email Security appliance would automatically assign a netmask of 255.255.255.255 to one of the IP interfaces, making the other IP interface the source of all requests from the physical interface. Upgrading your appliance to AsyncOS 7.6.0 may have swapped the netmasks for those two interfaces, which could result in connection problems, depending on your configuration. This issue has been resolved. Upgrading to AsyncOS 7.6.1 does not change the netmasks of the IP interfaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84638</td>
<td>Fixed: Application Fault Occurs When Viewing Report on Incoming Messages with No Hostname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed an issue where viewing an Incoming Mail report on messages from an IP address with no domain record could result in an application error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84199</td>
<td>Fixed: LDAP Using Invalid Interface on Clustered Machine Causes Application Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed an issue where if you change the name of an interface on a clustered machine, opening the System Administration &gt; LDAP page in clustered mode would cause an application fault. This issue has been resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84189</td>
<td>Fixed: HAT Rescanning May Cause Application Fault if the Connection is Refused at TCP Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed an issue where a the HAT rescanning feature may cause an application fault to occur on the appliance if, upon rescanning, the message’s sender is moved to another sender group that has Directory Harvest Attack Prevention limits set and will refuse a connection at the TCP level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84656</td>
<td>Fixed: Adding Footer to Uuencoded Messages Results in Outlook Rendering Messages Incorrectly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed an issue where adding a footer to a uuencoded message would result in Outlook displaying the message incorrectly by rendering its attachments inline. This was due to a MIME-version header being added to the message because of the footer. This issue has been resolved. Adding a footer no longer adds a MIME-version header to the uuencoded message.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What’s New in Cisco IronPort AsyncOS 7.6 for Email

This section describes the new features and enhancements that have been added in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS 7.6 for Email release. You might also find it useful to review release notes from earlier releases.

New Feature: IPv6 Support

AsyncOS 7.6 adds Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) address compatibility to your Email Security appliance. You can use both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses for your appliance’s IP interfaces. IPv6 addresses are also an option for the following features:

- Gateways (default routers) and static routes.
- SMTP routes.
- SMTP Call Ahead.
- Trace.
- Senders for Host Access Tables.
- Recipients for Recipient Access Tables.
- Content Filter’s Remote IP condition and Send to Alternate Destination Host action.
- Destination Controls, where you can specify whether IPv4 or IPv6 addresses are preferred.
- Outbreak Filters’ Bypass Domain Scanning field.
- Report searches.

AsyncOS supports the following formats for IPv6 addresses:

- 2620:101:2004:4202::
- 2620:101:2004:4202::23
- 2620:101:2004:4202::/64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84389</td>
<td>Fixed: Signing a Splintered Message Relayed Through Private Listener with DKIM Could Result in Dropped Message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you have configured a private listener on the appliance to sign a message using DKIM, it was possible in previous versions of AsyncOS that the appliance may not have delivered one of the messages if the original message was splintered. This would result in one of the splintered messages in being lost. This issue has been resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84071</td>
<td>Fixed: Injection Debug Log with Syslog Push Retrieval Method May Cause Work Queue to Crash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed an error where an injection debug log with Syslog Push as a retrieval method could cause the appliance’s work queue to crash when work queue processing is restarted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 Resolved Issues in AsyncOS 7.6.1 for Email (continued)
New Feature: RSA Enterprise Manager Integration

AsyncOS 7.6’s RSA Enterprise Manager Integration allows your organization to migrate an Email Security appliance’s Data Loss Prevention policies to RSA Security’s Enterprise Manager software in order to distribute those policies to all of your vectors enforcement. With RSA Enterprise Manager Integration, you can ensure consistent DLP policies across your enterprise and still have the option to manage policies on a local Email Security appliance when needed. For users of RSA’s DLP Datacenter, RSA Enterprise Manager Integration also provides fingerprinting detection for scanning source code and documents to certain DLP policies.

Enterprise Manager is a third-party software offered by RSA Security, Inc. It is not a part of the Cisco IronPort Email Security appliance. This feature is compatible with version 9.0 of the Enterprise Manager software.

See the “Data Loss Prevention” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Configuration Guide for more information.

As part of RSA Enterprise Manager Integration, AsyncOS now includes a User Distinguished Name LDAP query for LDAP profiles. This query returns a message sender’s distinguished name for the Email Security appliance to include with all the other DLP incident data it sends to Enterprise Manager.

See the “LDAP Queries” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS Advanced Configuration Guide for more information.

Enhancement: DLP Message Tracking Privileges By User Group

AsyncOS 7.6 allows you to choose which non-administrator user can view sensitive DLP-related information in Message Tracking by user role. See the “Common Administrative Tasks” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Daily Management Guide for more information.

Enhancement: RSA Email DLP’s “Quarantine a Copy and Deliver” Option

AsyncOS 7.6 provides an option to quarantine a copy of a message that violates a RSA Email DLP policy while still delivering the original message. See the “Data Loss Prevention” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Configuration Guide for more information.

Enhancement: DLP Message Actions

Starting in AsyncOS 7.6, the primary and secondary actions performed by DLP policies are now defined as message actions. You create message actions using the Mail Policies > DLP Message Actions page in the GUI and then add the actions to your DLP policies. When updating from a previous version of AsyncOS, the system automatically generates new message actions based on the primary and secondary actions defined in your existing DLP policies.

See the “Data Loss Prevention” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Configuration Guide for more information.
**Enhancement: New and Updated RSA Email DLP Policy Templates**

AsyncOS 7.6 includes some updated RSA Email DLP policy templates, which may affect the performance of existing DLP policies on your appliance. Please double-check your DLP policies to see if the classifiers have changed.

The following RSA Email DLP policy templates have been updated to require customization in AsyncOS 7.6:

- Georgia SB-230
- Hawaii SB-2290
- Illinois SB-1633
- Indiana HB-1101
- Kansas SB-196
- Maine LD-1671
- Montana HB-732
- Rhode Island HB-6191
- Vermont SB-284

The following templates have also been modified in AsyncOS 7.6:

- Suspicious Transmission - ZIP Files is now Suspicious Transmission - Archive Files
- HIPAA is now HIPAA and HITECH and uses the Healthcare Dictionaries, Patient Identification Numbers, US National Provider Identifier, and US Social Security Number classifiers

AsyncOS 7.6 includes these new DLP policy templates:

- HIPAA and HITECH Low Threshold
- PIPEDA (Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act)
- Puerto Rico DACO 7207, 7336 and 7376
- Alaska HB-65
- Arkansas SB-1167
- Delaware HB-116
- District of Columbia CB 16-810
- Iowa SF-2308
- Maryland HB-208
- Michigan SB-309
- Mississippi HB-583
- Missouri HB-62
- Nebraska LB-876
- North Carolina SB-1048
- North Dakota SB-2251
- Oregon SB-583
- South Carolina SB-453
- Tennessee SB-2220
Enhancement: SenderBase Reputation Service Requires an Anti-Spam Feature Key

Starting in AsyncOS 7.6, an Email Security appliance requires an anti-spam system feature key in order to use the SenderBase Reputation Service.

New Feature: DKIM Verification Profiles

AsyncOS 7.6 adds DKIM verification profiles, which are lists of parameters that the Email Security appliance’s mail flow policies use for verifying DKIM signatures. For example, you can create two verification profiles, one that allows 30 seconds before a query times out and a second that allows only 3 seconds before a query times out. You can assign the second verification profile to the Throttled mail flow policy to prevent connection starvation in case of a DDoS.

See the “Email Authentication” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS Advanced Configuration Guide for more information.

Enhancement: New Tags for DKIM Signing Profiles

AsyncOS 7.6 adds a new list of tags to include in DKIM message signatures. You select which tags you want to include in the signatures when creating a DKIM signing profile. The following tags are available:

- “i” Tag. The identity of the user or agent (e.g., a mailing list manager) on whose behalf the message is signed.
- “q” Tag. A comma-separated list of query methods used to retrieve the public key.
- “t” Tag. The timestamp of when the signature was created.
- “x” Tag. The expiration time of the signature, in seconds. (The option in include “x” tag information existed in previous versions of AsyncOS 7.6.)
- “z” Tag. A vertical bar-separated (i.e., |) list of header fields present when the message was signed.

See the “Email Authentication” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS Advanced Configuration Guide for more information.
New Feature: DKIM Signing of System-Generated Messages

AsyncOS 7.6 allows you to choose whether to sign system-generated messages with a DKIM signature. The types of system-generated message that the Email Security appliance will sign include the following:

- Cisco IronPort Spam Quarantine notifications
- Content filter-generated notifications
- Configuration messages
- Support requests

See the “Email Authentication” chapter in the *Cisco IronPort AsyncOS Advanced Configuration Guide* for more information.

Enhancement: Skip DKIM Signing Action

In AsyncOS 7.6, content filters now include an action to skip DKIM signing. See the “Email Security Manager” chapter in the *Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Configuration Guide* for more information.

Enhancement: Rate Limiting and Enforced TLS for Envelope Senders in Mail Flow Policies

AsyncOS 7.6 updates Mail Flow Policies with the option to limit number of recipients during a specified time period that a listener will receive from a unique envelope sender, based on the mail-from address. Each listener tracks its own rate limiting threshold; however, because all listeners validate against a single counter, it is more likely that the rate limit will be exceeded if messages from the same mail-from address are received by multiple listeners.

You can also make TLS connections mandatory for envelope senders from a certain domain or with a specific email address when the mail flow policy has a setting of Preferred for encryption over TLS.

You specify the domains and email addresses for these envelope senders using an address list.

AsyncOS also adds a Rate Limiting report that allows you to quickly identify individual senders of large numbers of messages. Use this report to help you to control spam from internal user accounts, identify compromised user accounts, limit out-of-control applications that use email, and avoid damaging your organization’s online reputation and the attendant hassles resulting from this situation.

See the “Using Email Security Monitor” chapter in the *Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Daily Management Guide* for more information.

Enhancement: Separate Update Servers for AsyncOS Upgrades and Other Service Updates

AsyncOS 7.6 allows you to specify a different update server for AsyncOS upgrades than the one used for other service updates, such as feature key updates, outbreak filters, and time zone rules. For example, you can specify a local server for downloading AsyncOS upgrades while using the Cisco IronPort update servers for the other service updates.
See the “System Administration” chapter in the Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Configuration Guide for more information.

**Enhancement: Message Size for Encryption**

Starting in AsyncOS 7.6, the Email Security appliance can encrypt messages up to 10 MB in size. If the appliance attempts to encrypt a message larger than 10 MB, it will be send the message back to the sender.

**Enhanced: Web User Interface Protection**

AsyncOS 7.6 for Email includes additional protection from cross-site request forgeries (CSRF) and other attacks on the web user interface.

**Upgrade Paths**

You can upgrade to release 7.6.1-022 from the following versions:

- 7.1.5-101
- 7.5.1-102
- 7.5.2-014
- 7.6.0-444
- 7.6.1-021

To ensure a successful upgrade, you must complete some steps before you start the upgrade process. For details on these prerequisites, see “Installation and Upgrade Notes” section on page 9.

**Installation and Upgrade Notes**

Read through and consider the installation and upgrade impacts listed in this section.

When you upgrade AsyncOS for Email from the web interface or Command Line Interface (CLI), the configuration is saved to file in the /configuration/upgrade directory. You can access the upgrade directory using an FTP client. Each configuration file name is appended with the version number, and passwords in the configuration file are masked so they are not human readable.

**Note**

You must be logged in as the admin to upgrade. Also, you must reboot the appliance after upgrading.

**Known Issues**

Verify you read the list of known issues and limitations before you upgrade AsyncOS for Email. For a list of all known issues, see “Known Issues” section on page 12.
AsyncOS Reversion

If you plan to revert to an earlier version of AsyncOS, such as AsyncOS 7.5.1 or AsyncOS 7.1.5, you must update your network settings to use only IPv4 addresses before performing the reversion. Earlier releases of AsyncOS for Email do not support IPv6 and any settings that use IPv6 addresses will be reset.

Re-enable SNMP

SNMP does not start when you boot the appliance after upgrading to AsyncOS 7.6. Use `snmpconfig -> setup` and then `commit` to enable it.

Email Authentication

For DKIM Authentication, IronPort currently supports version 8 of the Draft Specification of ‘Authentication-Results;’ header.

For SPF/SIDF verification, the `spf-passed` rule is no longer available in content filters. To maintain backwards compatibility, the `spf-passed` content filter rule will be accepted from XML configuration files but it will be converted to the `spf-status` rule with corresponding arguments. `spf-passed` will be changed to `spf-status == "Pass"` and `NOT spf-passed` to `spf-status != "Pass"`. You can, however, still use the `spf-passed` message filter.

Configuration Files

Cisco IronPort does not generally support the backward compatibility of configuration files with previous major releases. Minor release support is provided. Configuration files from previous versions may work with later releases; however, they may require modification to load. Check with Cisco IronPort Customer Support if you have any questions about configuration file support.

Received Headers

When you configure AsyncOS to use received headers, you can specify that the header reflects one of the following hostnames:

- The hostname of the Virtual Gateway used for delivering the message
- The hostname of the interface the message is received on

You specify the hostname from the CLI command `listenerconfig -> setup`. You cannot configure the hostname from the GUI.

If you configure the received header to display the hostname of the interface the message is received on, a `strip-header` filter action configured to strip received headers will strip the received header inserted by AsyncOS. [Defect IDs: 16254, 25816]

Feature Keys

The AsyncOS appliance checks for and applies feature keys at one minute intervals. Therefore, when you add a feature key, it may take up to a minute to view the changes. [Defect ID: 29160]
Upgrading to the AsyncOS 7.6 Release

For the AsyncOS 7.6 release, please use the following instructions to upgrade your Email Security appliance.

**Step 1** Save the XML configuration file off the IronPort appliance.

**Step 2** If you are using the Safelist/Blocklist feature, export the Safelist/Blocklist database off the IronPort appliance.

**Step 3** Suspend all listeners.

**Step 4** Wait for the queue to empty.

**Step 5** From the System Administration tab, select the System Upgrade page.

**Step 6** Click the **Available Upgrades** button. The page refreshes with a list of available AsyncOS upgrade versions.

**Step 7** Click the **Begin Upgrade** button and your upgrade will begin. Answer the questions as they appear.

**Step 8** When the upgrade is complete, click the **Reboot Now** button to reboot your IronPort appliance. Resume all listeners.

Resolved Issues

This section includes the following topics:

- Resolved Issues in Version 7.6, page 11

Resolved Issues in Version 7.6

Table 2 lists the issues that were resolved in version 7.6 of AsyncOS for Email.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83262</td>
<td>Fixed: FreeBSD <code>telnetd</code> Remote Code Execution Vulnerability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This hot patch fixes a vulnerability in the Cisco IronPort Email Security appliance that could have allowed a remote, unauthenticated attacker to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information on the vulnerability, see the Cisco security advisory at <a href="http://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20120126-ironport">http://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20120126-ironport</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80810</td>
<td>Fixed: Email Security appliance trusts DigiNotar as a root certificate authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In previous versions of AsyncOS for Email, the Email Security appliance trusted DigiNotar as a root certificate authority. It also trusted DigiNotar’s intermediate certificates issued by the State of Netherlands. These certificates are no longer accepted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Known Issues

Table 3 lists the known issues in this release of AsyncOS for Email.

Table 2  Resolved Issues in AsyncOS 7.6.0 for Email (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 72743     | AsyncOS 7.6 Updated to Use OpenSSH 5.4  
AsyncOS 7.6 has been updated to use OpenSSH 5.4 in order to fix the CVE-2008-5161 vulnerability. |
| 72524     | Fixed: Disclaimers Cannot Be Added to Non-US-ASCII Message Body  
Previously, mail agents such as Outlook and Thunderbird displayed a disclaimer as an attachment and not inline with the message because the message body was not encoded as US-ASCII. This issue has been resolved. This disclaimer is now displayed inline with the message even if the message body is encoded in a format other than US-ASCII. |
| 78019     | Fixed: AsyncOS Upgrades and Service Updates Use Same Update Server  
In AsyncOS 7.5, AsyncOS upgrades used the same update server as all of the service updates, whether it was an IronPort update server or a local update server. This prevented users from using a local server for AsyncOS upgrades and an IronPort update server for all other service updates unless they configure the appliance to use a manifest on a local appliance for an AsyncOS upgrade and then re-configure the appliance to use an IronPort update server for the other services after the upgrade is complete. This issue has been resolved. AsyncOS 7.6 allows you to specify a different update server for AsyncOS upgrades than the one used for other service updates, such as feature key updates, outbreak filters, and time zone rules. |
| 75046     | Fixed: Using a Virtual Gateway Hostname for a Received Header May Prevent DKIM Signing  
Previously, AsyncOS for Email may not have signed outgoing messages using DKIM if the appliance uses a Virtual Gateway hostname in the received header. This issue has been resolved. |
| 55066, 37034  | Fixed: GUI Sometimes Displays Fewer Query Results Per Page Than Expected.  
Previously, when you performed a query, the GUI sometimes displayed fewer results per page than expected. For example, if you selected to view 50 items of your query results per page, the GUI may have displayed only 20 per page, even though the page may have said "Displaying 1-50 of 120 items." This issue has been resolved. |
### Table 3  Known Issues for AsyncOS 7.6.0 for Email

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 82515     | Application Fault May Occur When RSA Enterprise Manager DLP is Enabled at Group or Cluster Level  
Under rare conditions, configuring a clustered ESA to use RSA EM DLP at cluster or group level may lead to an application fault. |
| 81348     | Admin Password Immediately Expired When Reset Password Option is Enabled  
If you do not change the admin password after performing a netinstall, AsyncOS 7.6 immediately expires the password if you enable the Password Reset option for users on the appliance. This only occurs if a netinstall was performed. |
| 79841     | SNMP Trap Cannot Use a URL That Has a Tilde (~) After a Slash (/)  
SNMP will not generate an SNMP trap if you use a URL with a tilde (~) after a slash for the destination. Workaround: Make sure that the URL ends with a slash (/), otherwise the URL will be interpreted as a file instead of a directory. |
| 80345     | netstat > State of Network Interfaces CLI Command Shows Truncated IPv6 Addresses  
If you use the netstat > State of Network Interfaces command in the CLI to view IPv6 addresses, the CLI truncates the IPv6 addresses shown. |
| 66901     | Appliance Cannot Send Alerts to IPv6 Destinations  
The Email Security appliance cannot send an alert to an IPv6 destination. It can only send an alert to an IPv4 destination. |
| 82864     | Matched Content Displayed Incorrectly in Enterprise Manager  
If you attempt to view matched content from messages with DLP violations in Enterprise Manager, Enterprise Manager displays random characters at the end of the message. If you download message’s attachment using Enterprise Manager, the attachment may contain random characters in it and may not open. |
| 68290     | Network Settings Not Saved When Reverting to Previous Version of AsyncOS  
Due to the new IPv6 address feature, the appliance’s network settings are not saved when you revert the appliance from AsyncOS 7.6 to an earlier version. |
| 83348, 83623 | Right-to-Left Languages Disabled for PDFs Generated from AsyncOS  
AsyncOS 7.6 does not include right-to-left languages in PDFs generated from the appliance’s interface, such as the Message Details page, due to issues displaying the languages properly. The PDFs display black squares instead. |
| 82957     | Application Fault Occurs if ‘&’, ‘<’, and ‘>’ are in Name of DLP Policy  
If you use the &,<, and > characters in the name of a DLP policy, an application fault occurs when the Email Security appliance receives an email that matches that DLP policy. Because of the application fault, the DLP violation will not be caught by the appliance. |
| 67160     | Non-Default Administrator Can Reset Configuration Using System Setup Wizard  
Any user assigned to the administrator user role can run the System Setup Wizard and reset the appliance’s configuration. Only the admin user is expected to be able to run the System Setup Wizard. |
### Known Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72847</td>
<td>Modifying Certificate Reinitializes All Interfaces. &lt;br&gt; If you modify the HTTPS certificate on any interface, AsyncOS reinitializes all existing interfaces on the appliance. During the initialization, which is usually less than a second, network errors are seen while interfaces reinitialize and alerts are sent. &lt;br&gt; Work around: Cisco IronPort recommends suspending listeners and delivery on the appliance before modifying the HTTPS certificate on an interface, then resuming listeners and delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75458, 48023</td>
<td>AsyncOS Does Not Log Out RADIUS User After Access Rights Change in CLI. &lt;br&gt; If a RADIUS external user changes the role mapped to their RADIUS group using the <code>userconfig</code> command in the CLI, AsyncOS does not forcibly log the user out or change their access rights during their session. The user continues to have the same access rights until they log out of the CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51884</td>
<td>Editing a Large Content Dictionary From the GUI Causes Browser to Hang. &lt;br&gt; Attempting to edit a content dictionary that is larger than the recommended five thousand term limit from the GUI may sometimes cause the browser to hang. &lt;br&gt; Workaround: If your content dictionary is larger than the five thousand term limit, export the file, edit it, and import it again from the CLI. Do not edit larger files in the GUI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72365</td>
<td>Improper Reboot May Cause CASE Corruption. &lt;br&gt; An improper reboot of the Email Security appliance may corrupt the CASE engine and cause emails to back up in the queue until the CASE engine is updated. Work around: Use the <code>antispamupdate ironport force</code> command to force a CASE engine update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75816</td>
<td>Search Again Widget Not Displayed for Split Messages. &lt;br&gt; If you perform a Message Tracking search for a message that was split during processing, the Message Details page does not display the Search Again widget if the message has been quarantined, bounced, or dropped, but not delivered. The Message Details page does display the Search Again widget for split messages that have been delivered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71565</td>
<td>User Can Import a Configuration File with Larger Disk Allocation Values than Possible &lt;br&gt; When you import a configuration file from a system running on a different hardware platform, there is a possibility to incorrectly configure the disk management so that the Email Security appliance is configured to use more space than is available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76201</td>
<td>SMA Cannot Communicate with ESA after AsyncOS Reversion &lt;br&gt; If your Email Security appliance is connected to a Security Management appliance, reverting the version of AsyncOS on the ESA to a previous version prevents the SMA from communicating with it. &lt;br&gt; Workaround: Re-authenticate the SMA’s connection to the ESA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3  Known Issues for AsyncOS 7.6.0 for Email (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76940</td>
<td>Using IronPort Mail Merge Variables in a Message May Prevent DKIM Signing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Using IronPort Mail Merge (IPMM) variables for outgoing messages may invalidate the DKIM signature for any signed messages that are altered by IPMM. IPMM is only used on C300D, C350D, C360D, and C370D appliances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77059</td>
<td>Messages Altered by AsyncOS are Unscannable by Sophos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AsyncOS sometimes cleans bare CR and LF characters from messages, which results in Sophos flagging the messages as unscannable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77609</td>
<td>Active Sessions Page and who CLI Command Cannot Display Active CLI Usernames 16 Characters or Longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neither the <code>who</code> CLI command nor the Active Sessions page in the GUI can identify active CLI users with usernames 16 characters or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68899</td>
<td>Sophos Anti-Virus Unable to Scan PDFs with Large Cross-Reference Tables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The most recent Sophos anti-virus scanning engine imposes a maximum limit to the number of entries in a PDF’s cross-reference tables to avoid malformed files from using too much memory. The scanning engine returns “unscannable” for PDFs that exceed the maximum limit even if they are not malformed. Cisco IronPort is working with Sophos to resolve this issue in a future Sophos engine update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68368</td>
<td>Reconnect Link in GUI Does Not Reconnect Machines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The “reconnect” link in the GUI does not reconnect machines that were disconnected from a cluster unless the machines were disconnected from the cluster individually. Workaround: Use the <code>clusterconfig -&gt; reconnect</code> command in the CLI to reconnect the machines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68556</td>
<td>Renaming Encryption Profile Doesn’t Update DLP Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you rename an encryption profile that is being used by a DLP policy, AsyncOS does not automatically update the DLP policy with the updated encryption profile name. AsyncOS will bounce messages that match the DLP profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69838</td>
<td>LDAP Doesn’t Renew Connection After Certificate is Removed from Appliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Email Security appliance does not renew its connection to the LDAP server if the security certificate assigned to the LDAP interface is removed from the appliance after the connection was established. Workaround: Reboot the Email Security appliance to release the connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71854</td>
<td>Reboot Required to Show Message Tracking Data After resetconfig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No results are shown in Message Tracking after running <code>resetconfig</code> on an Email Security appliance running AsyncOS 7.6 for Email and using <code>loadconfig</code> to load a configuration file. To work around this issue, reboot the appliance. All message tracking details will appear correctly after the reboot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51960</td>
<td>The Email Security Monitor Overview Page Incorrectly Counts Quarantine Mails as “Virus.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When calculating the number of virus-positive messages, the Email Security Monitor Overview page includes messages that were quarantined by the anti-virus scanning engine due to the message being unscannable or encrypted. These messages are not included in the virus-positive report on the Virus Types pages.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3   Known Issues for AsyncOS 7.6.0 for Email (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defect ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 52308     | LDAP Test Query in Domain Assignment Fails If One or More Servers Defined in Domain Assignments Is Unreachable.  
When you run the test query from the Domain Assignment page, the query may erroneously tests other servers defined from the Domain Assignments page. If any server defined in the Domain Assignments page is unreachable, the query may fail. |
| 52444     | One or More Unavailable LDAP Servers Can Cause a Chain Query to Fail.  
One or more unavailable LDAP servers in a chain can cause the chain query to fail. |
| 55289     | False Positives with “Transmission of Contact Information” DLP Policy.  
A message signature containing the sender’s contact information can result in a false positive from the “Transmission of Contact Information” DLP policy if a reply to the original message resulted in the sender’s information appearing multiple times in the message body. Workaround: Adjust the policy’s severity scale to increase the number of matches before triggering the policy’s actions. |
| 49096     | AsyncOS Does Not Support Multiple RADIUS Class Attributes.  
Currently, AsyncOS supports only one RADIUS class attribute per user. If a user has more than one class attribute defined, AsyncOS provides the user access to the GUI based on the first RADIUS class attribute only. Ensure that you carefully configure the RADIUS server to define the user's group in the first RADIUS class attribute. |
| 49909     | CLI Does Not Support Usernames Longer Than 16 Characters for Local and External Authentication.  
Currently, the CLI does not support usernames containing 17 characters or more. Workaround: Use a shorter username, or enter the username in the GUI, which has no such limitation if external authentication is configured. |
| 51185     | External Authentication Fails if the Group Name Contain Special Characters.  
External Active Directory LDAP users cannot log into the IronPort Email Security appliance if they belong to an LDAP group that has one of the following special characters in the group name: # * < > , + \ ;. Active Directory escapes these characters by prepending backslashes (\). This issue also affects LDAP group queries. Workaround: Manually escape these characters during configuration by adding the backslash character (\) before the special character. For example, if the LDAP group name is #Admin, enter \\#Admin when mapping LDAP groups in AsyncOS. |
| 51884     | Editing a Large Content Dictionary From the GUI Causes Browser to Hang.  
Attempting to edit a content dictionary that is larger than the recommended five thousand term limit from the GUI may sometimes cause the browser to hang. Workaround: If your content dictionary is larger than the five thousand term limit, export the file, edit it, and import it again from the CLI. Do not edit larger files in the GUI. |
| 71994     | Host Key Cannot Be Updated For Individual Logs via the GUI.  
Instead of updating the SSH host key for SCP push for an individual log, manually entering an SSH host key using a log subscription’s GUI page actually updates the host key for all logs which are configured to SCP push to the given host. |
Related Documentation

The documentation for the Cisco IronPort Email Security appliance includes the following books:

- **Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Daily Management Guide.** This guide provides instructions for performing common, everyday tasks that system administrators use to manage and monitor the IronPort appliance, such as viewing email traffic using the Email Security Monitor, tracking email messages, managing system quarantines, and troubleshooting the appliance. It also provides reference information for features that system administrators interact with on a regular basis, including Email Security Monitor pages, AsyncOS logs, CLI support commands, and quarantines.

- **Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Configuration Guide.** This guide is recommended for system administrators who are setting up a new IronPort appliance and want to learn about its email delivery features. It provides instructions on installing the appliance into an existing network infrastructure and setting it up as an email gateway appliance. It also includes reference information and configuration instructions for email delivery features such as the Email Pipeline, Outbreak Filters, content filters, DLP, email encryption, anti-virus scanning, and anti-spam scanning.

- **Cisco IronPort AsyncOS for Email Advanced Configuration Guide.** This guide provides instructions configuring the advanced features of the IronPort appliance. Topics include configuring the appliance to work with LDAP, creating message filters to enforce email policies, organizing multiple appliances into clusters, and customizing the listeners on the appliance. In addition to configuration, this guide provides reference material for advanced features such as message filter rules and actions, regular expressions used in content dictionaries and message filter rules, and LDAP query syntax and attributes.

- **IronPort AsyncOS CLI Reference Guide.** This guide provides a detailed list of the commands in the AsyncOS command line interface (CLI), as well as examples of the commands in use. System administrators can use this guide for reference when using the CLI on the IronPort appliance.

Service and Support

You can request our support by phone, email, or online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

During customer support hours (24 hours per day, Monday through Friday excluding U.S. holidays), an engineer will contact you within an hour of your request.

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- U.S. toll-free: 1(877) 641- 4766