Configuring IDS Blocking Using VMS IDS MC

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Introduction

This document provides a sample for the configuration of the Cisco Intrusion Detection System (IDS) via the VPN/Security Management Solution (VMS), IDS Management Console (IDS MC). In this case, Blocking from the IDS Sensor to a Cisco router is configured.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Before you configure Blocking, ensure you have met these conditions.

- The Sensor is installed and configured for sensing necessary traffic.
- The sniffing interface is spanned to the router outside interface.

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions.

- VMS 2.2 with IDS MC and Security Monitor 1.2.3
- Cisco IDS Sensor 4.1.3S(63)
- Cisco Router running Cisco IOS® Software Release 12.3.5

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Conventions

For more information on document conventions, see the Cisco Technical Tips Conventions.

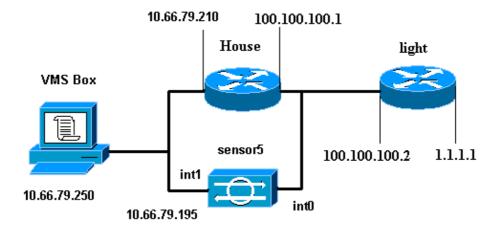
Configure

In this section, you are presented with the information to configure the features described in this document.

Note: To find additional information on the commands used in this document, use the Command Lookup Tool (registered customers only).

Network Diagram

This document uses the network setup shown in this diagram.



Configurations

This document uses the configurations shown here.

- Router Light
- Router House

```
Router Light

Current configuration: 906 bytes
!
version 12.3
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname light
!
enable password cisco
!
username cisco password 0 cisco
ip subnet-zero
!
!
!
ip ssh time-out 120
```

```
ip ssh authentication-retries 3
call rsvp-sync
fax interface-type modem
mta receive maximum-recipients 0
controller E1 2/0
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 100.100.100.2 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
interface FastEthernet0/1
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
interface BRI4/0
no ip address
shutdown
interface BRI4/1
no ip address
shutdown
interface BRI4/2
no ip address
shutdown
interface BRI4/3
no ip address
shutdown
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 100.100.100.1
ip http server
ip pim bidir-enable
dial-peer cor custom
line con 0
line 97 108
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
login
end
```

Router House

```
Building configuration...

Current configuration: 797 bytes!
version 12.3
no service pad
service timestamps debug datetime msec
```

```
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
hostname House
logging queue-limit 100
enable password cisco
ip subnet-zero
no ip domain lookup
interface Ethernet0
ip address 10.66.79.210 255.255.255.224
hold-queue 100 out
interface Ethernet1
ip address 100.100.100.1 255.255.255.0
!--- After Blocking is configured, the IDS Sensor
!--- adds this access-group ip access-group.
IDS_Ethernet1_in_0 in
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.66.79.193
ip route 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 100.100.100.2
ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!--- After Blocking is configured, the IDS Sensor
!--- adds this access list.
ip access-list extended IDS_Ethernet1_in_0.
permit ip host 10.66.79.195 any
permit ip any any
line con 0
stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
password cisco
scheduler max-task-time 5000
```

Initial Sensor Configuration

Complete these steps to initially configure the Sensor.

Note: If you have performed the initial setup of your Sensor, proceed to the section Importing the Sensor into IDS MC.

1. Console into the Sensor.

You are prompted for a username and password. If this is the first time you are consoling into the Sensor, you must login with the username **cisco** and password **cisco**.

- 2. You are prompted to change the password and then re-type the new password to confirm.
- 3. Type **setup** and enter the appropriate information at each prompt to set up basic parameters for your Sensor, as per this example:

sensor5#setup

```
--- System Configuration Dialog ---
At any point you may enter a question mark '?' for help.
User ctrl-c to abort configuration dialog at any prompt.
Default settings are in square brackets '[]'.
Current Configuration:
networkParams
ipAddress 10.66.79.195
netmask 255.255.251.224
defaultGateway 10.66.79.193
hostname sensor5
telnetOption enabled
accessList ipAddress 10.66.79.0 netmask 255.255.255.0
exit
timeParams
summerTimeParams
active-selection none
exit
service webServer
general
ports 443
exit
exit
```

4. Press 2 in order to save your configuration.

Import the Sensor into IDS MC

Complete these steps to import the Sensor into the IDS MC.

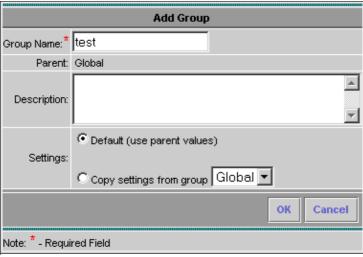
1. Browse to your Sensor.

In this case, browse to either http://10.66.79.250:1741 or https://10.66.79.250:1742.

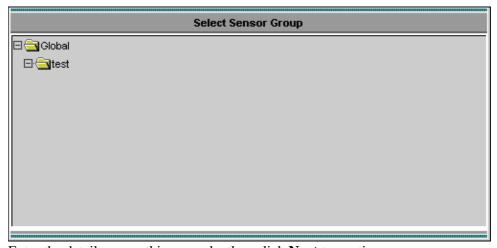
2. Login with the appropriate username and password.

In this example, the username **admin** and password **cisco** were used.

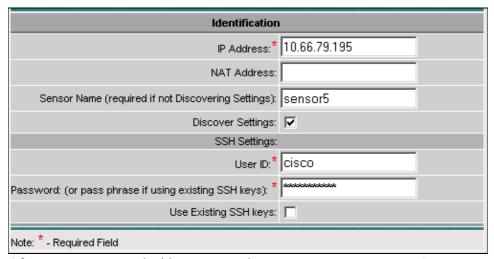
- 3. Select VPN/Security Management Solution > Management Center and choose IDS Sensors.
- 4. Click the Devices tab, select **Sensor Group**, highlight **Global**, and click **Create Subgroup**.
- 5. Enter the Group Name and ensure the **Default** radio button is selected, then click **OK** to add the subgroup into the IDS MC.



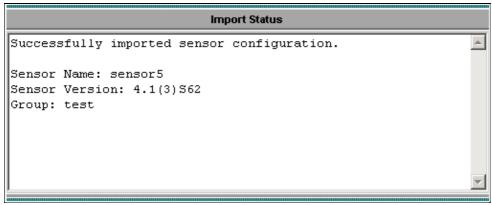
- 6. Select **Devices** > **Sensor**, highlight the subgroup created in the previous step (in this case, **test**), and click **Add**
- 7. Highlight the subgroup, and click **Next**.



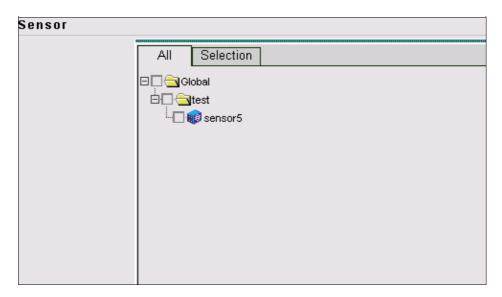
8. Enter the details as per this example, then click **Next** to continue.



9. After you are presented with a message that states Successfully imported sensor configuration, click **Finish** to continue.



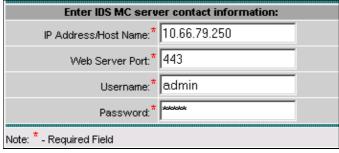
10. Your Sensor is imported into the IDS MC. In this case, sensor5 is imported.



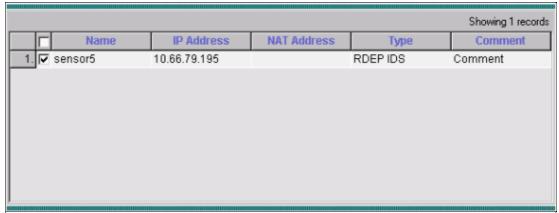
Import the Sensor into Security Monitor

Complete this procedure to import the Sensor into the security monitor.

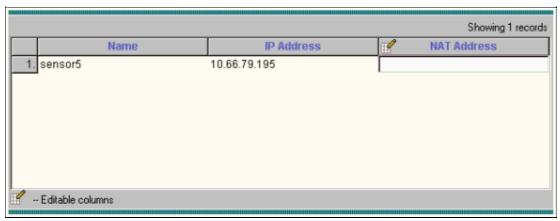
- 1. At the VMS Server menu, select **VPN/Security Management Solution** > **Monitoring Center** > **Security Monitor**.
- 2. Select the Devices tab, then click **Import** and enter the IDS MC Server Information, as per this example.



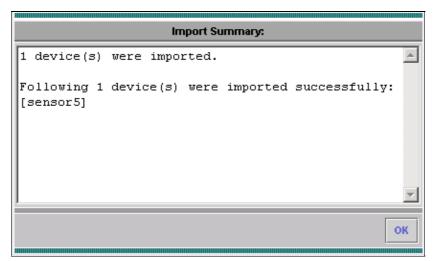
3. Select your Sensor (in this case, sensor5) and click Next to continue.



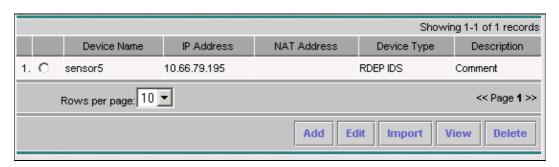
4. If need be, update the Network Address Translation (NAT) address for your Sensor, then click **Finish** to continue.



5. Click **OK** to finish importing the Sensor from IDS MC into Security Monitor.



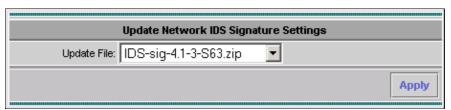
6. Your Sensor is successfully imported.



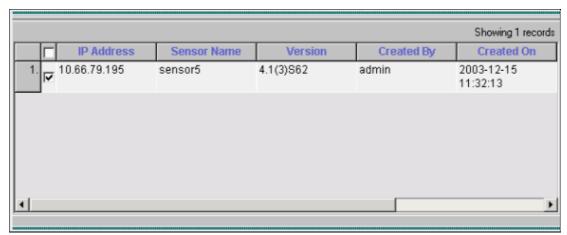
Use IDS MC for Signature Updates

Complete this procedure to use the IDS MC for signature updates.

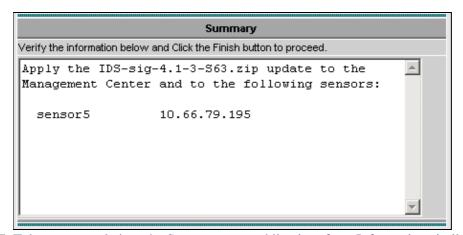
- 1. Download the Network IDS Signature updates (registered customers only) from the Downloads and save them in the C:\PROGRA~1\CSCOpx\MDC\etc\ids\updates\ directory on your VMS server.
- 2. At the VMS server console, select VPN/Security Management Solution > Management Center > Sensors
- 3. Click the Configuration tab, select **Updates**, and click **Update Network IDS Signatures**.
- 4. Select the signature you want to upgrade from the drop-down menu and click **Apply** to continue.



5. Select the Sensor(s) to update, and click **Next** to continue.



6. After you are prompted to apply the update to the Management Center, as well as the Sensor, click **Finish** to continue.



7. Telnet or console into the Sensor command line interface. Information similar to this appears:

```
sensor5#
Broadcast message from root (Mon Dec 15 11:42:05 2003):
Applying update IDS-sig-4.1-3-s63.
This may take several minutes.
Please do not reboot the sensor during this update.
Broadcast message from root (Mon Dec 15 11:42:34 2003):
```

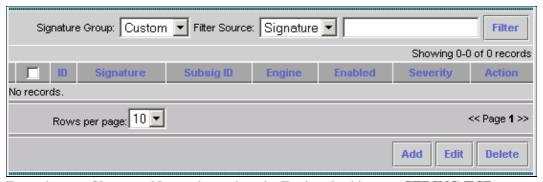
Update complete. sensorApp is restarting This may take several minutes.

8. Wait for a few minutes to allow the upgrade to complete, then enter **show version** to verify.

Configure Blocking for the IOS Router

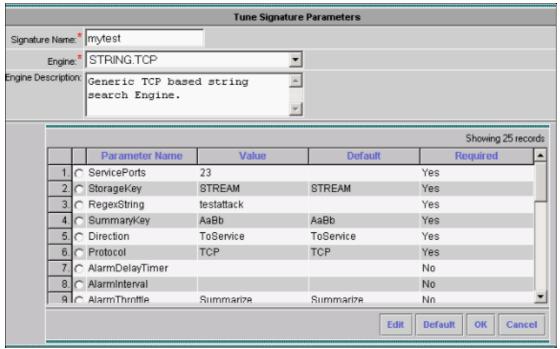
Complete this procedure to configure Blocking for the IOS router.

- 1. At the VMS server console, select **VPN/Security Management Solution** > **Management Center** > **IDS Sensors**.
- 2. Select the Configuration tab, select your Sensor from Object Selector, and click **Settings**.
- 3. Select **Signatures**, click **Custom**, then click **Add** to add a new signature.



- 4. Enter the new Signature Name, then select the Engine (in this case, **STRING.TCP**).
- 5. You can customize the available parameters by checking the appropriate radio button and clicking **Edit**.

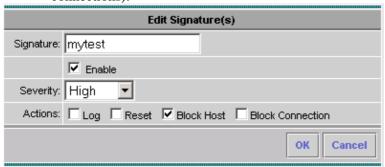
In this example, the ServicePorts parameter is edited to change its value to 23 (for port 23). The RegexString parameter is also edited to add the value **testattack**. When this is complete, click **OK** to continue.



6. To edit the Signature Severity and Actions or to Enable/Disable the signature, click the name of the signature.



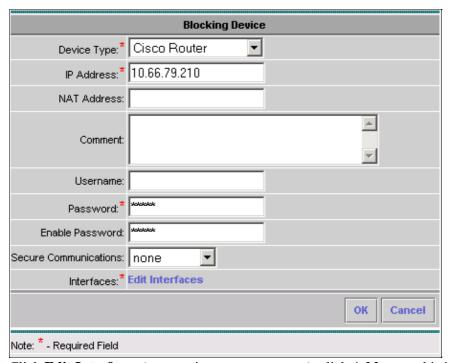
- 7. In this case, the severity is changed to **High** and the **Block Host** action is selected. Click **OK** to continue.
 - ♦ The Block Host blocks attacking IP hosts or IP subnets.
 - ◆ The Block Connection blocks TCP or UDP ports (based on attacking TCP or UDP connections).



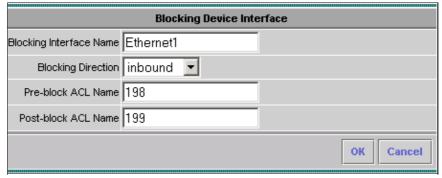
8. The complete signature looks similar to this:



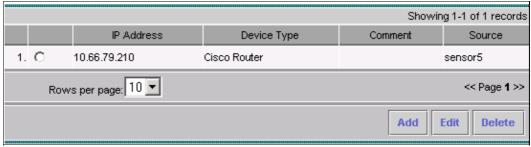
9. In order to configure the Blocking Device, select **Blocking** > **Blocking Devices** from the Object Selector (the menu on the left hand side of the screen), and click **Add** to enter the following information:



10. Click **Edit Interfaces** (see previous screen capture), click **Add**, enter this information, then click **OK** to continue.

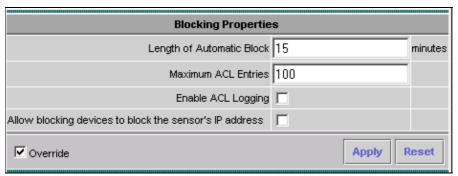


11. Click **OK** twice to complete the configuration of the Blocking device.

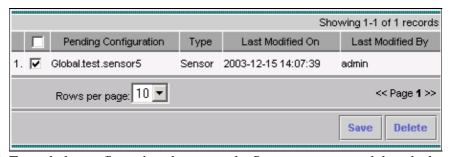


12. To configure Blocking Properties, select **Blocking > Blocking Properties**.

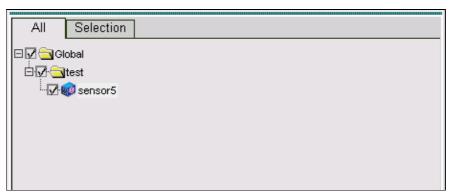
The Length of Automatic Block can be modified. In this case, it is changed to **15 minutes**. Click **Apply** to continue.



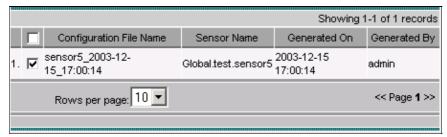
13. Select **Configuration** from the main menu, then select **Pending**, check the pending configuration to ensure it is correct, and click **Save**.



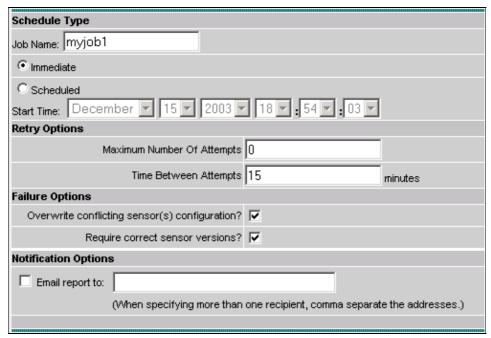
14. To push the configuration changes to the Sensor, generate and then deploy the changes by selecting **Deployment** > **Generate** and click **Apply**.



- 15. Select **Deployment** > **Deploy**, then click **Submit**.
- 16. Check the checkbox next to your Sensor, then click **Deploy**.
- 17. Check the checkbox for the job in the queue, then click **Next** to continue.



18. Enter the Job Name and schedule the job as Immediate, then click **Finish**.

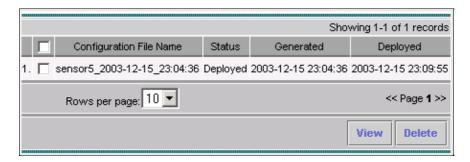


19. Select **Deployment** > **Deploy** > **Pending**.

Wait a few minutes until all the pending jobs have been completed. The queue is then empty.

20. To confirm the deployment, select **Configuration> History**.

Ensure the status of the configuration is displayed as **Deployed**. This means that the Sensor configuration has been updated successfully.



Verify

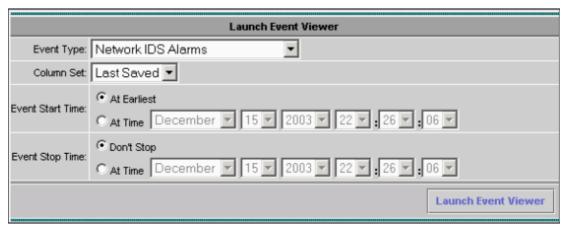
This section provides information you can use to confirm your configuration is working properly.

Certain **show** commands are supported by the Output Interpreter Tool (registered customers only), which allows you to view an analysis of **show** command output.

Launch the Attack and Blocking

To verify that the Blocking process is working correctly, launch a test attack and check the results.

- 1. Before launching the attack, select **VPN/Security Management Solution > Monitoring Center > Security Monitor**.
- 2. Choose Monitor from the main menu, click Events and then click Launch Event Viewer.



3. Telnet to the router (in this case, Telnet to the House router), to verify the communication from the Sensor.

```
house#show user

Line User Host(s) Idle Location

* 0 con 0 idle 00:00:00

226 vty 0 idle 00:00:17 10.66.79.195

house#show access-list

Extended IP access list IDS_Ethernet1_in_0

10 permit ip host 10.66.79.195 any
20 permit ip any any (20 matches)
```

4. To launch the attack, Telnet from one router to the other and type **testattack**.

In this case, we used Telnet to connect from the Light router to the House router. As soon as you press <space> or <enter>, after typing testattack, your Telnet session should be reset.

```
light#telnet 100.100.100.1
Trying 100.100.100.1 ... Open
User Access Verification
Password:
house>en
Password:
house#testattack

!--- Host 100.100.100.2 has been blocked due to the
!--- signature "testattack" being triggered.
```

[Connection to 100.100.100.1 lost]

5. Telnet to the router (House) and enter the command **show access**—**list**.

20 deny ip host 100.100.100.2 any (37 matches)

```
house#show access-list
Extended IP access list IDS_Ethernet1_in_1
10 permit ip host 10.66.79.195 any

!--- You will see a temporary entry has been added to
!--- the access list to block the router from which you connected via Telnet previous
```

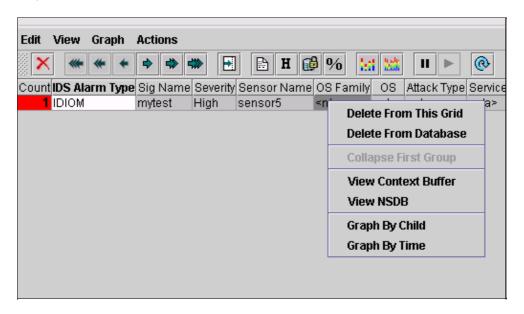
30 permit ip any any

6. From the Event Viewer, click **Query Database** for new events now to view the alert for the previously launched attack.



7. In the Event Viewer, highlight and right-click the alarm, then select **View Context Buffer** or **View NSDB** to view more detailed information about the alarm.

Note: The NSDB is also available online at the Cisco Secure Encyclopedia (registered customers only).



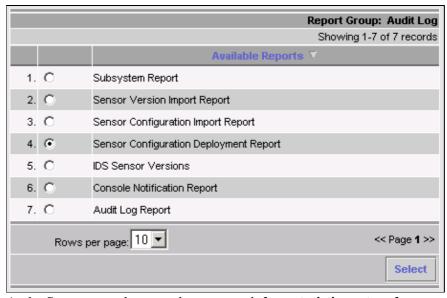
Troubleshoot

Troubleshooting Procedure

Use the following procedure for troubleshooting purposes.

1. In the IDS MC, select **Reports** > **Generate**.

Depending on the problem type, further detail should be found in one of the seven available reports.



2. At the Sensor console, enter the command **show statistics networkaccess** and check the output to ensure the "state" is active.

```
sensor5#show statistics networkAccess
Current Configuration
   AllowSensorShun = false
   ShunMaxEntries = 100
   NetDevice
      Type = Cisco
      IP = 10.66.79.210
      NATAddr = 0.0.0.0
      Communications = telnet
      ShunInterface
         InterfaceName = FastEthernet0/1
         InterfaceDirection = in
State
   ShunEnable = true
   NetDevice
      IP = 10.66.79.210
      AclSupport = uses Named ACLs
      State = Active
   ShunnedAddr
      Host
         IP = 100.100.100.2
         ShunMinutes = 15
         MinutesRemaining = 12
sensor5#
```

3. Ensure the communication parameter shows that the correct protocol is being used, such as Telnet or Secure Shell (SSH) with 3DES.

You can try a manual SSH or Telnet from an SSH/Telnet client on a PC to check username and password credentials are correct. You can then try Telnet or SSH from the Sensor itself, to the router, to ensure you are able to login successfully.

Related Information

- Cisco Secure Intrusion Detection Support Page
- CiscoWorks VPN/Security Management Solution Support
- Documentation for Cisco Secure Intrusion Detection System
- Technical Support & Documentation Cisco Systems

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