Troubleshoot Malicious Connection with Host Firewall

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Introduction

This document describes how to detect malicious connections on a Windows endpoint and block them using the Host Firewall in Cisco Secure Endpoint.

Prerequisites

Requirements

- Host Firewall is available with Secure Endpoint Advantage and Premier packages.
- Supported Connector Versions
 - Windows (x64): Secure Endpoint Windows connector 8.4.2 and later.
 - Windows (ARM): Secure Endpoint Windows connector 8.4.4 and later.

Components Used

This document is not restricted to specific software and hardware versions.

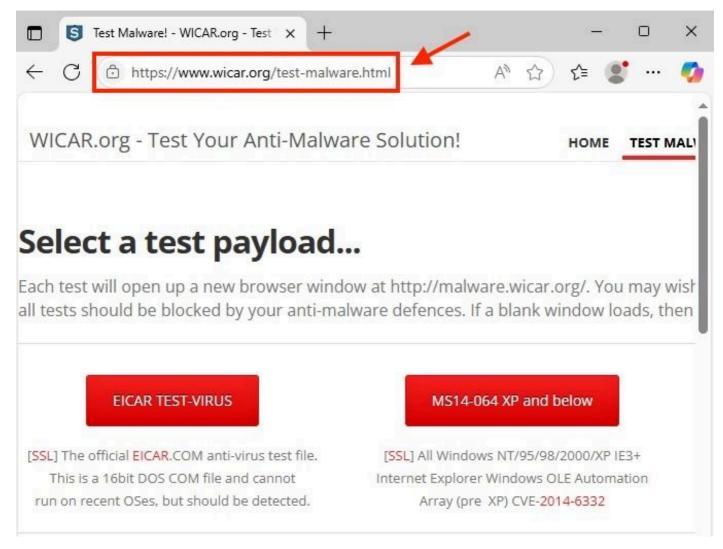
The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Troubleshoot Guide

This document provides a guide to block malicious connections with the use of Cisco Secure Endpoint Host Firewall. In order to test, you use the test page malware.wicar.org (208.94.116.246) to create a troubleshoot guide.

Steps to Identify and Block Malicious Connections

- 1. First, you need to identify the URL or IP address you want to review and block. For this scenario consider malware.wicar.org.
- 2. Verify if access to the URL is successful. malware.wicar.org redirects to a different URL, as show in the image.



Browser Malicious URL

3. Use the **nslookup** command to retrieve the IP address associated with the URL malware.wicar.org.

```
C:\Users\Administrator>nslookup malware.wicar.org
Server: dns-nextengo
Address: 10.2.9.164

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: wicarmalware.nfshost.com
Addresses: 2607:ff18:80:6::6a08
208.94.116.246

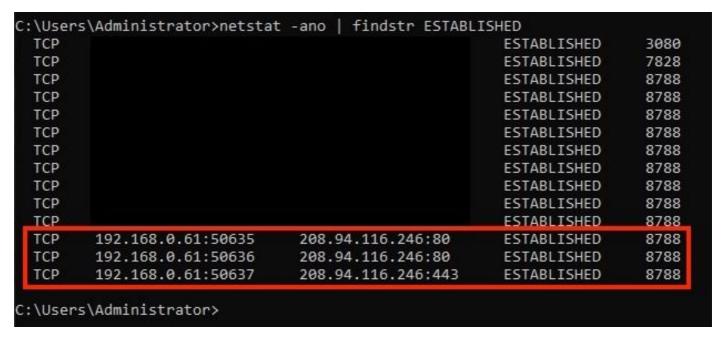
Aliases: malware.wicar.org
```

4. Once the malicious IP address is obtained, check the **active connections** on the endpoint with the command:**netstat -ano**.

\Users	\Administrator>netstat	-ano		
tive C	onnections			
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	492
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4
TCP	0.0.0.0:5040	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	5140
TCP	0.0.0.0:7680	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	7820
TCP	0.0.0.0:49664	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	788
TCP	0.0.0.0:49665	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	664
TCP	0.0.0.0:49666	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1600
TCP	0.0.0.0:49667	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1580
TCP	0.0.0.0:49668	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	2764
TCP	0.0.0.0:49670	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	736
TCP			LISTENING	4
TCP			ESTABLISHED	3080
TCP			ESTABLISHED	7828
TCP			CLOSE WAIT	5056
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			CLOSE WAIT	5056
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP			ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP	192.168.0.61:50635	208.94.116.246:80	ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP	192.168.0.61:50636	208.94.116.246:80	ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP	192.168.0.61:50637	208.94.116.246:443	ESTABLISHED	8788
TCP	[818] HIS5	[::]:0	LT21 ENTING	492
TCP	[::]:445	[::]:0	LISTENING	4

netstat for all Connections

5. In order to isolate active connections, apply a **filter** to display only established connections.



netstat for Established Connections

6. Look for the IP address obtained from the**nslookup**command in the previous output. Identify the source IP, destination IP, source port, and destination port.

Local IP: 192.168.0.61
Remote IP: 208.94.116.246
Local Port: Not Applicable
Destination Port to 80 and 443

7. Once you have this information, navigate to the **Cisco Secure Endpoint Portal** to create the **Host Firewall configuration**.

Host Firewall Configuration and Rule Creation

1. Navigate to Management > Host Firewall and click New Configuration.

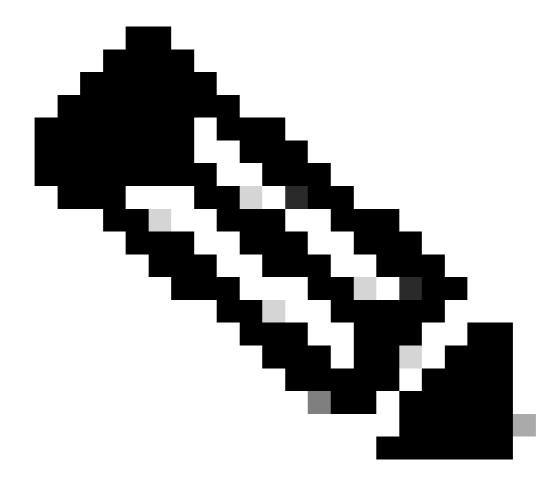
| Comment | Configurations | Comment |

Host Firewall New Configuration



2. Select a **name** and the **Default Action**. In this case, select **Allow**.

Host Firewall Configuration Name and Default Action



Note: Keep in mind that you create a block rule, but you must allow other traffic to avoid impact on legitimate connections.

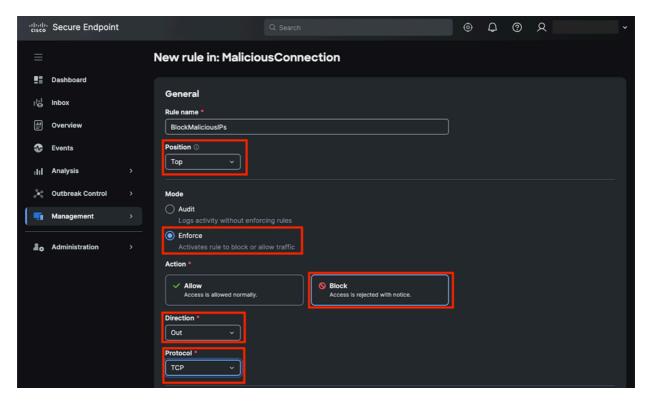


3. Verify that the default rule has been created and clickAdd Rule.

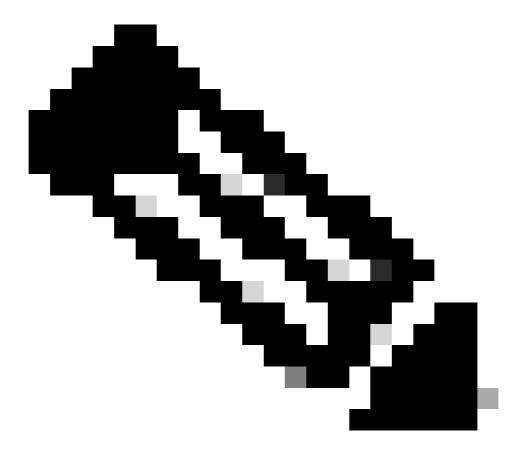
Add Rule in Host Firewall

4. Assign a name and set the next parameters:

Position: Top
Mode: Enforce
Action: Block
Direction: Out
Protocol: TCP



Rule General Parameters



Note: When you address malicious connections from an internal endpoint to an external destination, typically to the internet, the direction can always be Out.

- 5. Specify the local and destination IPs:
 - **Local IP**: 192.168.0.61
 - Remote IP: 208.94.116.246
 - Leave the Local Portfield blank.



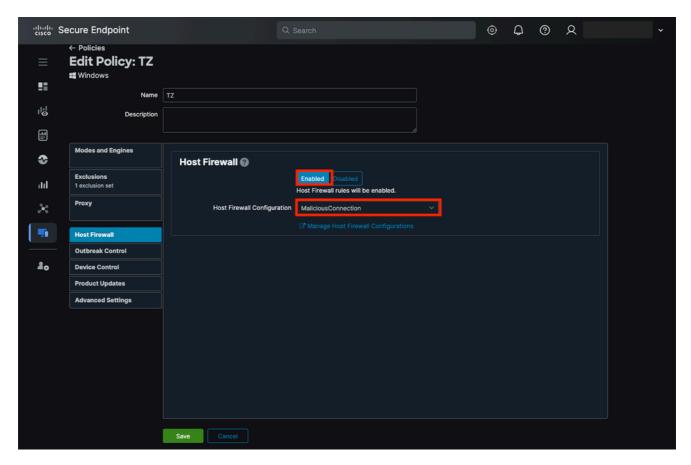
• Set the **Destination Port**to 80 and 443, these correspond to HTTP and HTTPS.

Rule Addresses and Ports

6. Finally, clickSave.

Enable Host Firewall in the Policy and Assign the New Configuration

- 1. In the Secure Endpoint Portal, navigate to**Management > Policies** and select the **policy** associated with the endpoint where you want to block malicious activity.
- 2. Click**Edit**and navigate to the**Host Firewall**tab.
- 3. Enable the **Host Firewall** feature and select the recent configuration, in this case **MaliciousConnection**.



Host Firewall Enabled in Secure Endpoint Policy

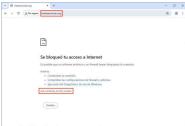
4. Click Save.



5. Finally, verify that the endpoint has applied the policy changes.

Policy Update Event

Validate the Configuration Locally



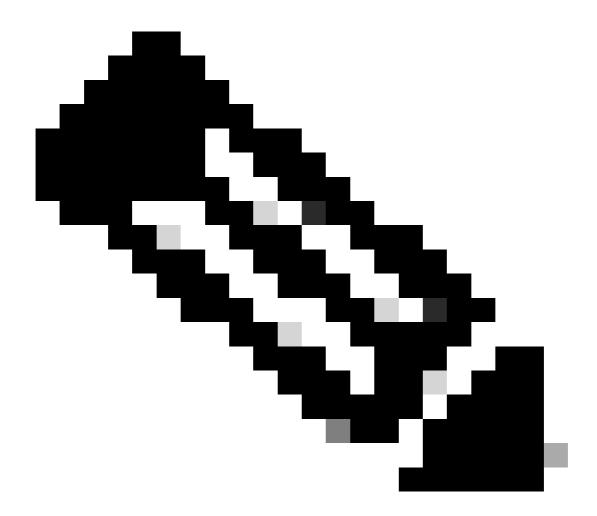
1. Use the URL malware.eicar.org in a browser to confirm that it is blocked.

Error Network Access Denied from Browser

2. After you confirm the block, verify that no connections are established. Use the command **netstat - ano** | **findstr ESTABLISHED** to ensure the IP associated with the malicious URL (208.94.116.246) is not visible.

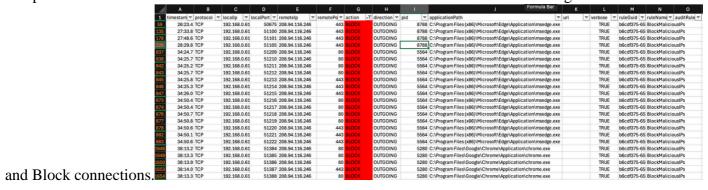
Review Logs

1. On the endpoint, navigate to the **folder**:



Note: The log file is located in the folder <install directory>\Cisco\AMP\<Connector version>\FirewallLog.csv

2. Open the CSV file to validate matches for the Block action rule. Use a filter to distinguish between Allow



Firewall Logs in CSV File

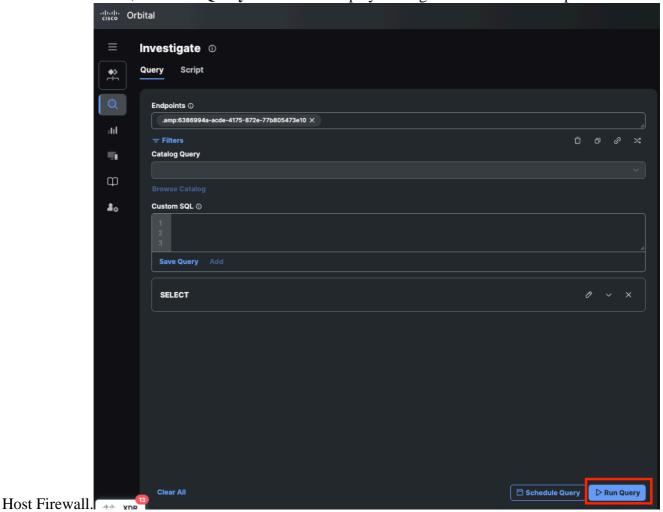
Use Orbital to Retrieve Firewall Logs

1. In the Secure Endpoint Portal, navigate to Management > Computers, locate the endpoint, and

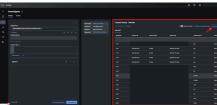
clickRetrieve Firewall Logs in Orbital. This action redirects you to the Orbital Portal.

Button to Retrieve Firewall Logs in Orbital

2. In the Orbital Portal, clickRun Query. This action displays all logs recorded on the endpoint for the



Run Query from Orbital



3. The information is visible in the **Results**tab, or you can download it.

Query Results from Orbital