自動執行或編寫集群中ESA的配置檔案備份

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簡介

本文說明如何使用批處理命令將配置從思科郵件安全裝置(ESA)群集中的裝置儲存。 這可以在所有版本的AsyncOS for ESA上使用。

在AsyncOS版本8.5之前,集群裝置無法儲存可用配置,以便用於將配置還原到Cisco ESA。為了從 裝置獲取可用配置,您必須從群集中移除裝置並將配置儲存為獨立裝置。

必要條件

附註:本文是概念驗證,並提供了示例依據。雖然這些步驟已經過成功測試,但本文主要用於 演示和說明目的。自定義指令碼超出思科的範圍和受支援範圍。思科技術支援中心不會隨時編 寫、更新自定義外部指令碼或對其進行故障排除。 在嘗試和構建任何指令碼之前,請確保您 在構建最終指令碼時具有指令碼編寫知識。

從群集中的ESA收集以下資訊:

- IP地址和/或主機名
- 群集名稱
- •群集組名稱(如果適用)

有關適用於郵件安全的AsyncOS版本,請參閱<u>CLI參考指南</u>,因為CLI批次更改取決於ESA運行的修 訂版。

閱讀並理解以下TechNotes:

- 如何自動執行配置檔案備份或為其編寫指令碼?
- <u>如何配置SSH公鑰身份驗證,以便在不使用密碼的情況下登入ESA</u>

自動執行或編寫集群中裝置的配置檔案備份

對於低於8.5版的AsyncOS版本,當您嘗試使用**saveconfig**或**mailconfig**命令在集群中儲存配置時 ,ESA會生成以下警告: 在AsyncOS版本8.5及更高版本中,儲存的配置現在包含機器級配置和群集配置。《8.5版及更高版 本使用手冊》對此進行了詳細介紹。請參閱<u>一般使用者指南</u>以瞭解全部詳細資訊。

無需備份集群中每台裝置的配置。但是,網路中可以有多個集群,每個集群配置多個組。從群集中 移除每台裝置,然後儲存配置並重新手動重新加入集群是非常困難的。

如果您登入到ESA,從群集中刪除ESA,儲存或傳送配置,然後重新加入集群,則可以使用這些<u>命</u>。

要開始操作,必須知道群集中ESA的電腦名稱和序列號以及組名稱。如果您在CLI上輸入 clusterconfig list,就可以獲得此資訊:

(Cluster ESA1_ESA2) > clusterconfig list

若要從群集中刪除裝置,請使用clusterconfig removemachine <appliance name>命令:

(Cluster ESA1_ESA2) > clusterconfig removemachine ESA1.local

Please wait, this operation may take a minute... Machine ESA1.local removed from the cluster.

使用**saveconfig**命令,使用密碼將配置儲存到裝置上。如前所述,「不能使用loadconfig命令載入帶 有遮蔽密碼的檔案。」因此,當系統提示時,請務必輸入**N**:

ESA1.local> saveconfig

Do you want to mask the password? Files with masked passwords cannot be loaded using loadconfig command. [Y]> \ensuremath{n}

File written on machine "esaA.local" to the location
"/configuration/C100V-0000E878109A-G091111-20140909T184724.xml".
Configuration saved.

或者,使用**mailconfig**以將配置通過電子郵件傳送給有效的電子郵件收件人。如前所述,「不能使用 loadconfig命令載入帶有遮蔽密碼的檔案。」因此,當系統提示時,請務必輸入N:

ESA1.local> mailconfig

Please enter the email address to which you want to send the configuration file. Separate multiple addresses with commas. []> joe@example.com

Do you want to mask the password? Files with masked passwords cannot be loaded using loadconfig command. $[{\rm Y}]>$ n

The configuration file has been sent to joe@example.com. 最後,使用clusterconfig batch命令將裝置重新加入群集:

若要繼續上一個範例,將在以下命令中執行此動作:

esaA.local> clusterconfig join --port=22 172.16.6.161 admin ironport Main_Group

Joining a cluster takes effect immediately, there is no need to commit.

(Cluster ESA1_ESA2)>

您會注意到命令提示符自動更改為集群級別名稱,如前面的示例中提到的「集群ESA1_ESA2)」。

高級自動或指令碼化配置檔案備份

在外部主機(UNIX/Linux/OSX)上,您可以使用前面的命令對進程編寫指令碼。

以下是寫入指令碼的整個過程的示例,其中假定群集通過安全外殼(SSH)埠22運行:

#! /bin/bash # # Script to save the ESA config, then copy locally via SCP. This is assuming you wish to # have the cluster in SSH via port 22. This script has been written and tested against # AsyncOS 9.0.0-390 (01/15/2014). # # *NOTE* This script is a proof-of-concept and provided as an example basis. While these steps have # been successfully tested, this script is for demonstration and illustration purposes. Custom # scripts are outside of the scope and supportability of Cisco. Cisco Technical Assistance will # not write, update, or troubleshoot custom external scripts at any time. # # <SCRIPT> # # \$HOSTNAME & \$HOSTNAME2 can be either the FQDN or IP address of the ESAs in cluster. # HOSTNAME= [IP/HOSTNAME ESA1] HOSTNAME2= [IP/HOSTNAME ESA2] # # \$MACHINENAME is the local name for ESA1. # MACHINENAME = [MACHINENAME AS LISTED FROM 'clusterconfig list'] # # \$USERNAME assumes that you have preconfigured SSH key from this host to your ESA. # http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/email-security-appliance/ 118305-technote-esa-00.html # USERNAME=admin # # \$BACKUP_PATH is the directory location on the local system. # BACKUP_PATH= [/local/path/as/desired] # # Following will remove ESA1 from cluster in order to backup standalone config. # "2> /dev/null" at the end of string will quiet any additional output of the clustermode command. echo "|=== PHASE 1 ===| REMOVING \$MACHINENAME FROM CLUSTER" ssh \$USERNAME@\$HOSTNAME "clustermode cluster; clusterconfig removemachine \$MACHINENAME" 2> /dev/null #

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# $FILENAME contains the actual script that calls the ESA, issues the 'saveconfig'
command.
# The rest of the string is the cleanup action to reflect only the <model>-
<serial number>-<timestamp>.xml.
echo " === PHASE 2 === BACKUP CONFIGURATION ON ESA"
FILENAME=`ssh -q $USERNAME@$HOSTNAME "saveconfig y 1" | grep xml | sed -e
's/\/configuration\///g' | sed 's/\.$//g' | tr -d "\""`
#
# The 'scp' command will secure copy the $FILENAME from the ESA to specified
backup path, as entered above.
# The -q option for 'scp' will disable the copy meter/progress bar.
#
echo "|=== PHASE 3 ===| COPY XML FROM ESA TO LOCAL"
scp -q $USERNAME@$HOSTNAME:/configuration/$FILENAME $BACKUP_PATH
#
# Following will re-add ESA1 back into cluster.
#
echo "|=== PHASE 4 ===| ADDING $MACHINENAME BACK TO CLUSTER"
ssh $USERNAME@$HOSTNAME "clusterconfig join $HOSTNAME2 admin ironport
Main_Group" 2> /dev/null
#
echo "|=== COMPLETE ===| $FILENAME successfully saved to $BACKUP_PATH"
#
# </SCRIPT>
#
以下是指令碼中嵌入的主要命令的檢查:
```

●從群集中刪除ESA1:

ssh \$USERNAME@\$HOSTNAME "clustermode cluster; clusterconfig removemachine
\$MACHINENAME" 2> /dev/null

• 下載獨立配置檔案:

FILENAME=`ssh -q \$USERNAME@\$HOSTNAME "saveconfig y 1" | grep xml | sed -e 's/ \/configuration\///g' | sed 's/\.\$//g' | tr -d "\""`

•將XML從ESA1複製到本地主機:

scp -q \$USERNAME@\$HOSTNAME:/configuration/\$FILENAME \$BACKUP_PATH

• 將ESA1放回集群中。

ssh \$USERNAME@\$HOSTNAME "clusterconfig join \$HOSTNAME2 admin ironport
Main_Group" 2> /dev/null

操作中的指令碼的完整示例應會產生以下結果:

|=== PHASE 1 ===| REMOVING ESA1.local FROM CLUSTER Please wait, this operation may take a minute... Machine ESA1.local removed from the cluster. |=== PHASE 2 ===| BACKUP CONFIGURATION ON ESA |=== PHASE 3 ===| COPY XML FROM ESA TO LOCAL |=== PHASE 4 ===| ADDING ESA1.local BACK TO CLUSTER Joining a cluster takes effect immediately, there is no need to commit. |=== COMPLETE ===| C100V-0000E878109A-G091111-20150116T192955.xml successfully saved to /Users/saved_esa_configurations/

相關資訊

- Cisco Email Security Appliance 最終使用手冊
- 技術支援與文件 Cisco Systems