

使用CiscoWorks Monitoring Center for Security配置IDS警報指令碼的電子郵件通知

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簡介

Security Monitor能夠在觸發事件規則時傳送電子郵件通知。可以在電子郵件通知中使用的內建變數不包括諸如特徵碼ID、警報的源和目標等內容。本文檔提供了一些說明，您可以使用這些說明來配置安全監視器，以便在電子郵件通知消息中包括這些變數（以及更多變數）。

[必要條件](#)

[需求](#)

本文件沒有特定需求。

[採用元件](#)

本文件所述內容不限於特定軟體和硬體版本。但是，請務必根據您的環境中運行的感測器版本使用適當的Perl指令碼。

[慣例](#)

請參閱[思科技術提示慣例](#)以瞭解更多有關文件慣例的資訊。

[電子郵件通知配置過程](#)

使用此過程可以配置電子郵件通知。

附註： 若要將電子郵件傳送到正確的電子郵件地址，請確保更改指令碼中的電子郵件地址。

1. 將其中一個指令碼複製到VPN/安全管理解決方案(VMS)伺服器上的 \$BASE\CSCOPx\MDC\etc\ids\scripts目錄中。這樣，您就可以在定義事件規則時稍後選擇它。將指令碼另存為**emailalert.pl**。**附註：** 如果使用其他名稱，請確保在這些步驟中定義的事件規則中引用該名稱。對於3.x版感測器，請使用[3.x感測器指令碼](#)對於4.x版感測器，請使用[4.x感測器指令碼](#)對於5.x版感測器，請使用[5.x感測器指令碼](#)如果您有感測器版本的組合，思科建議您進行升級，以便它們都處於相同的版本級別。這是因為在任何時刻只能運行其中一個指令碼。
2. 指令碼包含用於解釋每個部分和任何所需輸入的註釋。具體來說，請將\$EmailRcpt變數（靠近檔案頂部）修改為接收警報的人員的電子郵件地址。
3. 在安全監視器內定義事件規則以呼叫新的Perl指令碼。在Security Monitor首頁面中，選擇 **Admin > Event Rules**，然後新增新事件。
4. 在Specify the Event Filter（指定事件過濾器）視窗中，新增要觸發電子郵件警報的過濾器（在此示例中，為任何High severity alert傳送電子郵件）。

The screenshot shows the 'Specify the Event Filter' window. The 'Event Field Filtering' section is active. The first filter rule is defined as: Severity = High. Below this, there are four more filter rules, each starting with an 'AND' operator, followed by a field dropdown set to 'none', an operator dropdown set to '=', and an empty value field. The final filter expression shown in the text area is '(Severity = High)'. A 'Show Filter' button is located at the bottom right of the window.

5. 在「選擇操作」視窗中，選中執行指令碼的框並從下拉框中選擇指令碼名稱。
6. 在「引數」部分中，輸入「`${Query}`」，如此處所示。**注意：**此輸入內容必須完全按此處方式輸入，包括雙引號。它也區分大小寫。

Choose the Actions

Rule Actions

Notify via Email

Recipient(s):

Subject: Rule1.cisco-ul4o6k829

Message: (Severity = High)

Log a Console Notification Event

User Name:

Severity: debug

Message:

Execute a Script.

Script File: emailalert.pl Arguments: "\${Query}"

7. 收到事件過濾器（在本例中為高嚴重性警報）中定義的警報時，將使用`${Query}emailalert.pl`包含有關警報的更多資訊。該指令碼解析所有單獨的欄位，並使用名為「blat」的程式向終端使用者傳送電子郵件。
8. Blat是一個免費電子郵件程式，在Windows系統上使用，用於傳送來自批處理檔案或Perl指令碼的電子郵件。它包含在`$BASE\CSCOp\bin`目錄下，作為VMS安裝的一部分。若要驗證路徑設定，請在VMS伺服器上開啟命令提示符視窗，然後鍵入**blat**。如果收到File not found錯誤，請將blat.exe檔案複製到`winn\system32`目錄中，或者找到該檔案並從其所在的目錄中將其開啟。若要安裝此程式，請運行：

```
blat -install
```

安裝此程式後，即完成安裝。

指令碼

以下是設定程式的**步驟1**中所述的指令碼：

- [3.x感測器指令碼](#)
- [4.x感測器指令碼](#)
- [5.x感測器指令碼](#)

3.x感測器指令碼

此指令碼用於3.x版感測器。

3.x感測器

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
#*****
#*****
#
# 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
send an
# email to $EmailRcpt with additional alert parameters
(similar to
# the functionality available with CSPM notifications)
#
# NOTE:   this script only works with 3.x sensors,
alarms from 4.0
#         sensors are stored differently and cannot be
represented
#         in a similar format.
#
# NOTE:   check the "system" command in the script for
the correct
#         format depending on whether you're using
IDSMC/SecMon
#         v1.0 or v1.1, you may need the "-on" command-
line option.
#
# NOTE :  This script takes the ${Query} keyword from
the
#         triggered rule, extracts the set of alarms
that caused
#         the rule to trigger. It then reads the last
alarm of
#         this set, parses the individual alarm fields,
and
#         calls the legacy script with the same set of
command
#         line arguments as CSPM.
#
# The calling sequence of this script must be of the
form:
#
#         emailalert.pl "${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 interpreter 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];
$routersAddr = @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感測器指令碼

對4.x版感測器使用此指令碼。

4.x感測器

```
#!/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
send an
# 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 ${Query} keyword from
the
# triggered rule, extracts the set of alarms that caused
# the rule to trigger. It then reads the last alarm of
# this set, parses the individual alarm fields, and
# calls the legacy script with the same set of command
# line arguments as CSPM.
#
# The calling sequence of this script must be of the
form:
#
# emailalert.pl "${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 interpreter 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 = "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/) {
$raw = $&;
while ($raw =~ 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);
$oneline =~ s/\<\>/events\>//g;
$oneline =~ s/\<\>/evAlert\>/\<\>/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/\<hostId\>(.*?)\</hostId\>/) {
$hostid = $1;
}

if (m/severity="(.*?)"/) {
$sev = $1;
}

if (m/Zone\=".*"\>(.*?)\</time\>/) {
$t = $1;
if ($t =~ m/(.*)((\d{9}))/) {
($sec,$min,$hour,$mday,$mon,$year,$yday,$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;
}

$attackerstring = "\<attacker.*\</attacker";
if ($attackerstring = find_addresses ($attackerstring))
{
}

$victimstring = "\<victim.*\</victim";
if ($victimstring = find_addresses ($victimstring)) {
}

if (m/\<alertDetails\>(.*?)\</alertDetails\>/) {
$AlertDetails = $1;
}

@actions = ();
if (m/\<actions\>(.*?)\</actions\>/) {
$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
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感測器指令碼

將此指令碼用於5.x版感測器。

5.x感測器

```

#!/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.
#
# NOTES         : 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 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 interpreter 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" . $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/) {
        $raw = $&;
        while ($raw =~ 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);
$oneline =~ s/<\sd\: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 ($_ =~ /\<\env\: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,$yday,$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);
$yday = add_zero ($yday);
$hour = add_zero ($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;
}

if
(m/\<cid\:riskRatingValue\>(.*?)\<</cid\:riskRatingValue\
>/) {
    $RR = $1;
}

if (m/\<cid\:interface\>(.*?)\<</cid\:interface\>/) {
    $Intf = $1;
}

$attackerstring =
"\<sd\:attacker.*\<</sd\:attacker";
if ($attackerstring = find_addresses
($attackerstring)) {
}

$victimstring = "\<sd\:target.*\<</sd\:target";
if ($victimstring = find_addresses ($victimstring))
{
}

if
(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\");
```

驗證

目前沒有適用於此組態的驗證程序。

疑難排解

請按照以下說明對配置進行故障排除。

1. 在命令提示符下運行此命令，以檢查警報是否正常工作：

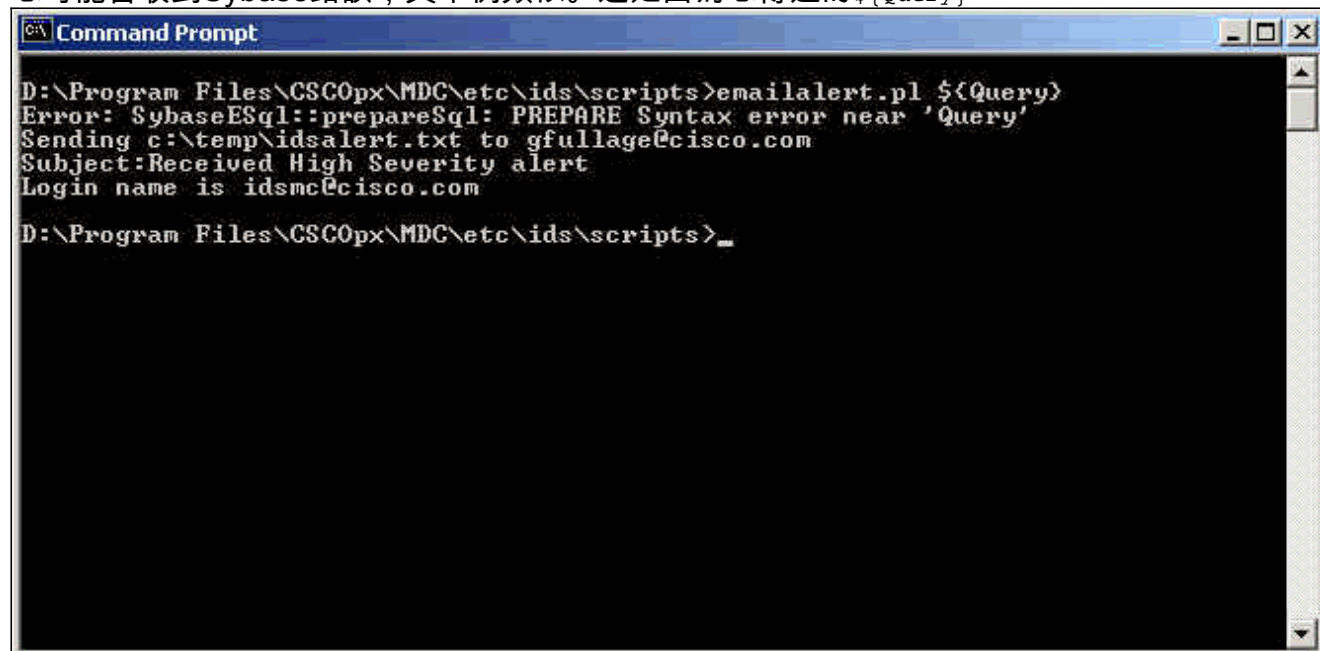
```
blat
```

<filename>VMS系統上任何文本檔案的完整路徑。如果電子郵件指令碼所指向的使用者在電子郵件正文中收到此檔案，則您知道此錯誤有效。

2. 如果在觸發警報後未收到任何電子郵件，請嘗試從命令提示符視窗運行Perl指令碼。這將突出顯示所有Perl或路徑型別問題。若要執行此操作，請開啟命令提示符並輸入：

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

您可能會收到Sybase錯誤，與本例類似。這是因為您傳遞的\${Query}



```
Command Prompt  
D:\Program Files\CSCOpX\MDC\etc\ids\scripts>emailalert.pl ${Query}  
Error: SybaseESql::prepareSql: PREPARE Syntax error near 'Query'  
Sending c:\temp\idsalert.txt to gfullage@cisco.com  
Subject: Received High Severity alert  
Login name is idsmc@cisco.com  
D:\Program Files\CSCOpX\MDC\etc\ids\scripts>_
```

除了看到此錯誤外，指令碼還正確運行並傳送電子郵件。電子郵件正文中的所有警報引數均為空白。如果您收到任何Perl或路徑錯誤，則需要在傳送電子郵件之前修復這些錯誤。

相關資訊

- [思科安全入侵防禦支援頁面](#)

- [技術支援與文件 - Cisco Systems](#)