Proventia Network
Intrusion Prevention System
User Guide
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Preface

Overview

Purpose
This guide is designed to help you connect and configure the Proventia® Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) appliances, which include the following models: GX4002, GX4004, GX5008, and GX5108. It also explains how to manage these appliances using Proventia Manager software.

Scope
This guide describes the features of the Proventia Manager and explains how to configure the appliance, configure policy settings, and manage the appliance.

Audience
This guide is intended for network security system administrators responsible for setting up, configuring and managing the Proventia Network IPS in a network environment. A fundamental knowledge of network security policies and IP network configuration is helpful.
What's new in this release

This release supports the 1.3 firmware release for the Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System, which applies to the following models: GX4002, GX4004, GX5008, and GX5108. The latest documentation is available in the *Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System User Guide*, the online Help, and in the Readme files associated with each release. This release contains several bug fixes and minor enhancements, as well as the following new features:

- **New hardware platform.** New Proventia IPS appliance models include the following:
  - network-centric look and feel
  - ports on the front of the appliance, for easier access
  - an LCD panel that enables you to configure, monitor, or reboot the appliance.

- **LCD configuration.** Using the LCD panel on the front of the appliance, you can specify necessary network information so that you can connect to the appliance remotely to complete advanced configuration. You can also view XPU and Firmware versions, reboot the appliance, or shut down the appliance from the LCD menu.

- **Ignore response available for Security Events and Response Filters.** Manually set the Ignore Response to tell the appliance to ignore events that are not a threat to your network, thereby reducing the number of events you need to track.

- **Enhanced diagnostics and statistics.** Using the Driver, Packet Analysis, and Protections statistics, you can view network traffic the appliance has processed in order to identify important trends or troubleshoot network or appliance issues.

- **Model-specific Quick Start Cards.** Now every Proventia Network IPS model comes with a model-specific Quick Start Card, so you can easily install the appliance on your network.
About Proventia Appliance Documentation

Introduction

This guide explains how to configure intrusion prevention, firewall settings, and other policy settings for the Proventia Network IPS using the Proventia Manager software (local management interface). It also provides information for managing the appliances using both the Proventia Configuration Menu and the Proventia Manager.

Locating additional documentation

Additional documentation described in this topic is available on the ISS Web site at http://www.iss.net/support/documentation/.

Related publications

See the following for more information about the appliance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System Quick Start Card</td>
<td>Instructions for installing and initially configuring the Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System GX4000 and GX5000 series appliances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System Help</td>
<td>Help located in Proventia Manager and the Proventia Network IPS Policy Editor in SiteProtector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System Data Sheet</td>
<td>General information about previous Proventia Network IPS (formerly G Series) appliance features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System Frequently Asked Questions</td>
<td>Frequently asked questions about the appliance and its functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readme File</td>
<td>The most current information about product issues and updates, and how to contact Technical Support located at <a href="http://www.iss.net/download/">http://www.iss.net/download/</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Reference documentation
Conventions Used in this Guide

Introduction
This topic explains the typographic conventions used in this guide to make information in procedures and commands easier to recognize.

In procedures
The typographic conventions used in procedures are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>What it Indicates</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bold</strong></td>
<td>An element on the graphical user interface.</td>
<td>Type the computer’s address in the <strong>IP Address</strong> box. Select the <strong>Print</strong> check box. Click <strong>OK</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SMALL CAPS</strong></td>
<td>A key on the keyboard.</td>
<td>Press <strong>ENTER</strong>. Press the PLUS SIGN (+).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constant width</strong></td>
<td>A file name, folder name, path name, or other information that you must type exactly as shown.</td>
<td>Save the <strong>User.txt</strong> file in the <strong>Addresses</strong> folder. Type <strong>IUSR_SMA</strong> in the <strong>Username</strong> box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constant width italic</strong></td>
<td>A file name, folder name, path name, or other information that you must supply.</td>
<td>Type <strong>Version number</strong> in the <strong>Identification information</strong> box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>→</strong></td>
<td>A sequence of commands from the taskbar or menu bar.</td>
<td>From the taskbar, select <strong>Start</strong>→<strong>Run</strong>. On the <strong>File</strong> menu, select <strong>Utilities</strong>→<strong>Compare Documents</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Typographic conventions for procedures

Command conventions
The typographic conventions used for command lines are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>What it Indicates</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constant width bold</strong></td>
<td>Information to type in exactly as shown.</td>
<td>md <strong>ISS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Italic</strong></td>
<td>Information that varies according to your circumstances.</td>
<td>md <strong>your_folder_name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[]</strong></td>
<td>Optional information.</td>
<td>dir <strong>[drive:] [path] [filename] [/P] [/W] [/D]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>Two mutually exclusive choices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[]</strong></td>
<td>A set of choices from which you must choose one.</td>
<td>% <strong>chmod</strong> {u g o a}={r w x} <strong>file</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Typographic conventions for commands
Getting Technical Support

Introduction

ISS provides technical support through its Web site and by email or telephone.

The ISS Web site

The Internet Security Systems (ISS) Resource Center Web site (http://www.iss.net/support/) provides direct access to frequently asked questions (FAQs), white papers, online user documentation, current versions listings, detailed product literature, and the Technical Support Knowledgebase (http://www.iss.net/support/knowledgebase/).

Support levels

ISS offers three levels of support:

- Standard
- Select
- Premium

Each level provides you with 24-7 telephone and electronic support. Select and Premium services provide more features and benefits than the Standard service. Contact Client Services at clientservices@iss.net if you do not know the level of support your organization has selected.

Hours of support

The following table provides hours for Technical Support at the Americas and other locations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>24 hours a day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other locations</td>
<td>Monday through Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. during their local time, excluding ISS published holidays</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If your local support office is located outside the Americas, you may call or send an email to the Americas office for help during off-hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Office</th>
<th>Electronic Support</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>Connect to the MYISS section of our Web site: <a href="http://www.iss.net">www.iss.net</a></td>
<td>Standard: (1) (888) 447-4861 (toll free) (1) (404) 236-2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Select and Premium: Refer to your Welcome Kit or call your Primary Designated Contact for this information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td><a href="mailto:support@iss.net">support@iss.net</a></td>
<td>(1) (888) 447-4861 (toll free) (1) (404) 236-2700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Hours for technical support

Table 5: Contact information for technical support
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Office</th>
<th>Electronic Support</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe, Middle East, and Africa</td>
<td><a href="mailto:support@iss.net">support@iss.net</a></td>
<td>(44) (1753) 845105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific, Australia, and the Philippines</td>
<td><a href="mailto:support@iss.net">support@iss.net</a></td>
<td>(1) (888) 447-4861 (toll free)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) (404) 236-2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td><a href="mailto:support@isskk.co.jp">support@isskk.co.jp</a></td>
<td>Domestic: (81) (3) 5740-4065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5: Contact information for technical support
Chapter 1

Introducing the Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System

Overview

Introduction

This chapter introduces the Proventia® Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) and describes how its features protect the network with a minimum of configuration. It also describes other Proventia Network IPS features you can implement to customize your network’s security.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

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<tr>
<td>High Availability Modes</td>
<td>18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Intrusion Prevention

Introduction

The Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) automatically blocks malicious attacks while preserving network bandwidth and availability. The Proventia Network IPS appliances are purpose-built, Layer 2 network security appliances that you can deploy either at the gateway or the network to block intrusion attempts, denial of service (DoS) attacks, malicious code, backdoors, spyware, peer-to-peer applications, and a growing list of threats without requiring extensive network reconfiguration.

Figure 1: Intrusion prevention overview

Figure 1 displays how the Proventia Network IPS protects your network. With flexible deployment options and out-of-the-box functionality, these appliances ensure accurate, high-performance protection at both the network perimeter and across internal networks and internal network segments.

Protection features

Proventia intrusion prevention features include proven detection and prevention technologies, along with the latest security updates. These appliances understand the logical flow and state of traffic, resulting in unsurpassed protection against network threats, including trojans, backdoors and worms.

Proventia Network IPS offers the following features to protect your network against threats:

- **Dynamic blocking**

  Proventia Network IPS uses vulnerability-based attack identification to enable an immediate and reliable blocking response to unwanted traffic while allowing legitimate traffic to pass unhindered. It employs a deep traffic inspection process that uses detection-based blocking to stop both known attacks and previously unknown attacks.
● Firewall rules
You can create firewall rules that enable the appliance to block incoming packets from particular IP addresses, port numbers, protocols, or VLANs. These rules block many attacks before they affect your network.

● Automatic security content updates based on the latest security research
You can automatically download and activate updated security content. The security updates you receive are a result of ISS’s X-Force Research and Development Team’s ongoing commitment to provide the most up-to-date protection against known and unknown threats.

● Quarantine and block responses
Inline appliances use the quarantine response to block traffic for a specified amount of time after an initial attack, and they use the block response to block and reset a connection in which an event occurs or to drop the packet that triggered an event.

● Virtual Patch™ protection
Proventia’s Virtual Patch capability provides a valuable time buffer, eliminating the need for you to immediately patch all vulnerable systems. You can wait until you are ready to manually update appliances or until scheduled updates occur, rather than having to patch and reboot systems that could potentially bring down the network.

● SNMP support
Using SNMP-based traps, you can monitor key system problem indicators or respond to security or other appliance events using SNMP responses.

Management features
You can create and deploy security policies, manage alerts, and apply updates for your appliances either locally or through a central appliance management system.

Proventia Network IPS offers you the following management capabilities:

● Proventia Configuration Menu
The Proventia Configuration Menu is your local configuration interface. Use this tool to configure your appliance settings.

● Proventia Manager
Proventia Manager offers a browser-based graphical user interface (GUI) for local, single appliance management. You can use Proventia Manager to manage the the following functions:

- monitoring appliance’s status
- configuring operation modes
- configuring firewall settings
- managing appliance settings and activities
- reviewing alert details
- configuring high availability
- managing security policies with protection domains.
Proventia® Management SiteProtector

SiteProtector is the ISS management console. With SiteProtector, you can manage components and appliances, monitor events, and schedule reports. By default, your appliance is set up for you to manage it through the Proventia Manager, but if you are managing a group of appliances along with other sensors, you may prefer the centralized management capabilities that SiteProtector provides.

When you register your appliance with SiteProtector, SiteProtector controls the following management functions of the appliance:

- Firewall settings
- Intrusion prevention settings
- Alert events
- Appliance and security content updates

**Reference:** For instructions on managing the appliance through SiteProtector, see the SiteProtector user documentation at [http://www.iss.net/support/documentation/](http://www.iss.net/support/documentation/) or the SiteProtector Help.
Inline Appliance Adaptor Modes

Introduction

The inline appliances include three adaptor modes as follows:

- inline protection
- inline simulation
- passive monitoring

You selected one of these operation modes when you installed the appliance software. If you like, you can use the default operation mode and install a different one later.

Adaptor modes

Inline Protection

This mode allows you to fully integrate the appliance into the network infrastructure. In addition to the block and quarantine responses, all firewall rules are enabled, and the full security policy you apply to the appliance is enabled.

Inline Simulation

This mode allows you to monitor the network using the appliance without affecting traffic patterns. In addition to the traditional Block response, the appliance also uses the Quarantine response. Packets are not dropped when these responses are invoked, and the appliance does not reset TCP connections by default. This mode is helpful for baselining and testing your security policy without affecting network traffic.

Passive Monitoring

This mode replicates traditional passive intrusion detection system (IDS) functionality, monitoring network traffic for problems without sitting inline. It mainly responds to intrusions with a traditional block response. If the appliance encounters a problem, it will send a reset to block a TCP connection. This mode is helpful for determining what type of inline protection your network requires.

Changing appliance adaptor modes

If you change from the passive monitoring mode to the inline simulation or inline protection mode, you must also change the network connections to your appliance. An appliance operating in passive monitoring mode requires a connection to a tap, hub, or SPAN port.

If you change the appliance adaptor mode from inline simulation to inline protection, you may need to tweak some advanced parameters to set them appropriately for inline protection. See “Editing network adapter card properties” on page 136 for more information.
Chapter 1: Introducing the Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System

High Availability Modes

Introduction

The Proventia Network IPS High Availability (HA) feature enables appliances to work in an existing high availability network environment. The appliances pass all traffic between them over mirroring links, ensuring that both appliances see all of the traffic over the network and thus maintain state. This also allows the appliances to see asymmetrically routed traffic in order to fully protect the network.

High Availability support is limited to two cooperating appliances. Both appliances process packets inline and block attack traffic that arrives on their inline monitoring ports and report events received on their inline monitoring ports to the management console.

Note: You can only run GX5000 series appliances in HA mode.

You can select one of the following modes for an HA appliance:

- normal mode
- HA protection mode
- HA simulation mode

About HA modes

Normal mode

In Normal operation mode, the appliance cannot operate with another appliance in HA. Appliances can be configured to run in inline protection, inline simulation and passive monitoring modes at the adapter level only.

HA protection mode

In protection mode, both HA partner appliances monitor traffic inline and each report and block the attacks received on their inline ports. The appliances also monitor the traffic on each other’s segment via mirror links—ready to take over reporting and protection in case of network failover.

HA simulation mode

In HA simulation mode, both HA partner appliances monitor traffic inline but do not block any traffic. Instead they provide passive notification responses. The appliances also monitor the traffic on each other’s segment via mirror links—ready to take over notification in case of network failover.
Chapter 2
Connecting the Appliance

Overview

Introduction
This chapter provides connection procedures for all Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) GX4000 series and GX5000 series model appliances. It also describes common inline deployment scenarios to help you determine which configuration is best for your network.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecting the Cables and Starting the Appliance</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 2: Connecting the Appliance

Before You Begin

Introduction

Before you connect the appliance to the network, you need to gather the correct materials. You should also consider the mode in which you want the appliance to run. For example, are you ready to run in full protection mode, or do you need to monitor traffic patterns before implementing your full security policy? Review the sections below to ensure you have the materials you need, as well as an idea about how you will connect the appliance to the network.

What you need

Collect the following materials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proventia Network IPS GX4000 or GX5000 series model appliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proventia serial console cable (blue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet crossover cable (red)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each inline segment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• a pair of Ethernet cables, straight-through or crossover, depending on your network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• a crossover adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• additional Ethernet cables as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong>: ISS provides one crossover adapter and two one-foot Ethernet cables (green) per segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power cord(s) (The GX5000 series appliances require two power cords.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6: Materials for connecting appliance

About monitoring modes

How you connect the appliance to the network depends on the mode in which you want to run the appliance. The inline appliances include the following adaptor modes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inline protection</td>
<td>Block, Quarantine, Firewall</td>
<td>• Monitors network and actively blocks malicious traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Allows you to realize the full benefit of the IPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inline simulation</td>
<td>Block, Quarantine (Simulated)</td>
<td>• Monitors network without affecting traffic patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Helps you baseline and test your security policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passive monitoring</td>
<td>Block</td>
<td>• Replicates traditional IDS technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Monitors traffic without sitting inline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7: Monitoring modes
Reviewing Common Deployment Scenarios

Introduction

Consider the following common deployment scenarios for Proventia Network IPS appliances before you connect the appliance to the network.

Wherever you need a crossover connection, you may use your own Ethernet cable. ISS provides one crossover adapter and two one-foot Ethernet cables per segment. When the appliance is not running, its monitoring ports function as a crossover. The following scenarios work independently of the monitoring port you use.

Reference: If you plan to configure two appliances for high availability, review “Maintaining Network Availability” on page 43.

Router to router

To deploy the appliance between two routers, connect it as shown in Figure 2:

- use an Ethernet crossover cable from Router 1 to the appliance
- use an Ethernet crossover cable from the appliance to Router 2

![Figure 2: Router to router](image)

Router to switch or hub

To deploy the appliance between a router and a switch/hub, connect it as shown in Figure 3:

- use an Ethernet crossover cable from the router to the appliance
- use a straight-through Ethernet cable from the appliance to the switch or hub

![Figure 3: Router to switch or hub](image)

Switch or hub to another switch or hub

To deploy the appliance between two switches or hubs, connect it as shown in Figure 4:

- use a straight-through Ethernet cable from Switch or Hub 1 to the appliance
- use a straight-through Ethernet cable from the appliance to Switch or Hub 2

![Figure 4: Switch or hub 1 to switch or hub 2](image)
Chapter 2: Connecting the Appliance

Workstation to switch

To deploy the appliance between a workstation and a switch, connect it as shown in Figure 5:

- use an Ethernet crossover cable from the Workstation to the appliance
- use a straight-through Ethernet cable from the appliance to the Switch

![Figure 5: Workstation to Switch](image)

Workstation to router

To deploy the appliance between a workstation and a router, connect it as shown in Figure 6:

- use an Ethernet crossover cable from the Workstation to the appliance
- use an Ethernet crossover cable from the appliance to the Router

![Figure 6: Workstation to Router](image)
Connecting the Cables and Starting the Appliance

Introduction

This topic provides instructions for connecting cables and starting the appliance for the first time. Refer to the Quick Start Card included in the appliance packaging for detailed appliance diagrams.

Connecting the cables

To connect the cables to the appliance:

1. Connect the power cords to the appliance.

   ![Power Cord]

   **Important:** If you are connecting a GX5000 series model, you must connect both power cords to prevent the appliance from sounding warning signals.

2. Connect a straight-through Ethernet cable from the network to the Management port 1, on the left. This connection allows you to manage the appliance through SiteProtector or Proventia Manager.

   ![Management Port]

   **Note:** Management port 2, on the right, is the TCPReset (Kill) port.

3. Connect Ethernet cables from the network to the protected ports in pairs, as desired.

   ![Protected Ports]

   If you plan to run the appliance in inline protection or simulation mode, you should plug cables into both ports. If you plan to run the appliance in passive mode, plug one cable into the first port in the pair; for example, port 1A. Leave the second port empty.

   **Note:** Available segments may differ depending on your appliance model.
4. (Optional) Connect the serial console cable from the appliance to a computer. Complete this step only if you want to connect the appliance directly to a computer to complete advanced configuration.

5. Turn on the appliance.

The ISS Proventia screen appears on the LCD panel.

6. Proceed to Chapter 3, “Configuring Appliance Settings” on page 25 and follow the procedures for connecting the appliance to the network and configuring advanced settings.
Chapter 3

Configuring Appliance Settings

Overview

Introduction

This chapter describes how to configure the Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) appliance to connect to the network. It also outlines other appliance settings you can configure at any time, such as backup and restore settings and SNMP settings.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following:

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</thead>
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<td>Using Proventia Setup</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Configuring Other Appliance Settings</td>
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Chapter 3: Configuring Appliance Settings

Before You Begin

Introduction

After you connect the appliance cables, you have two options for connecting the appliance to the network and configuring its settings. Consider which of the following options works best for your network environment:

- Using the LCD panel on the front of the appliance, you can configure basic network settings such as the IP address, IP subnet mask, and gateway to connect the appliance directly to the network. You continue configuring the appliance with Proventia Setup from a remote computer.
- Using Proventia Setup, you can configure basic network settings, as well as passwords, DNS and host name, adapter modes, port link settings, the date and time, backup and recovery settings, and SNMP configuration.

**Important:** You can only use one method to connect the appliance to the network. If you begin connecting the appliance to the network using the LCD panel, you must complete all the steps before you continue configuration through Proventia Setup.

Configuration checklist

Whether you configure the appliance using the LCD panel or using Proventia Setup, you need to gather some relevant information before you begin. If you use the LCD panel to connect the appliance to the network for configuration, you will initially provide the IP address, subnet mask, and gateway information. During the Proventia Setup phase, you can change this information as needed.

Use the checklist in Table 8 to obtain the information you need to configure the Proventia Network IPS appliance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>The unique computer name for the appliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: myappliance</td>
<td>Your setting:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain name</td>
<td>The domain suffix for the network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: mydomain.com</td>
<td>Your setting:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain name server</td>
<td>The server IP address for domain name lookups (DNS search path). (optional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: 10.0.0.1</td>
<td>Your setting:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Port IP Address</td>
<td>An IP address for the management network adapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your setting:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management port subnet mask</td>
<td>The subnet mask value for the network connected to the management port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your setting:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8: Checklist for configuration information
### Before You Begin

#### Management port default gateway (IP address)

The IP address for the management gateway

**Your setting:**

#### Adapter mode

The adapter (operation) mode to use for the appliance

**Note:** The adapter mode you plan to use should correspond to the way you connected the network cables.

**Your setting:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management port default gateway (IP address)</td>
<td>The IP address for the management gateway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 8:** Checklist for configuration information (Continued)
Chapter 3: Configuring Appliance Settings

Connecting to the Network through the LCD Panel

Introduction

To connect the appliance to the network as soon as you have installed it, you can use the LCD panel to enter the most critical information the appliance needs to start protecting the network. When you configure the appliance using the LCD, you provide the following information:

- IP address
- Subnet mask
- Gateway

About the GX4000 series LCD panel

The LCD panel on the GX4000 series model appliance contains the following buttons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use this button...</th>
<th>To do this...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▲</td>
<td>Select a number in a field, or move through the ISS Proventia Menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▼</td>
<td>Select a number in a field, or move through the ISS Proventia Menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‣</td>
<td>Move to the next field on a screen, or confirm a selection and move to a new screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esc</td>
<td>Move to a previous field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About the GX5000 series LCD panel

The LCD panel on the GX5000 series model appliance contains the following buttons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use this button...</th>
<th>To do this...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▲</td>
<td>Select a number in a field, or move through the ISS Proventia Menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▼</td>
<td>Select a number in a field, or move through the ISS Proventia Menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‣</td>
<td>Move to the next field on a screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‹</td>
<td>Move to a previous field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‣</td>
<td>Confirm a selection and move to a new screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Entering network information

To enter network information using the LCD panel:

1. On the LCD panel, press the ‣ button.
2. A prompt appears and asks if you would like to configure settings. Select OK, and then press the ‣ button.

Important: If you opt to configure network access for the appliance using the LCD panel, you must enter the relevant network information through the LCD panel. You may only use Proventia Setup to complete advanced configuration. If you want to use...
Connecting to the Network through the LCD Panel

Proventia Setup to configure network access, select **Cancel**, and then refer “Using Proventia Setup” on page 30.

3. The first screen that appears is the IP Address screen.

   Depending on the appliance model, do one of the following:

   - On the GX4000 series appliances, press the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select a number, and then press the ◄ button to move to the next field.
   - On the GX5000 series appliances, press the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select a number, and press the ► arrow button to move to the next field.

4. When you have entered the address, press the ◄ button.

5. Select **OK** to move forward, or select **Cancel** to clear all fields.

6. Press the ◄ button to confirm.

7. Complete **Steps 3 - 6** to enter the subnet mask and the default gateway.

---

**Saving network information**

After you enter all the network information, a final confirmation screen appears.

Do one of the following:

- Select **OK**, and then press the ◄ button to confirm. The appliance saves the information you entered.

- Select **Cancel**, and then press the ◄ button to confirm. Any information you entered is deleted, and you are returned to the ISS Proventia screen. You can now re-enter the network information.

---

**Recording your password**

When you confirm your settings, the appliance saves the information, and then generates a unique, case-sensitive, alphabetic password. Remember this password; you must use it to log in to Proventia Setup. This password overwrites the default “admin” administrative, root, and Proventia Manager passwords.

---

**What do do next**

Now that you have connected the appliance to the network, you are ready to log on to the appliance and configure more advanced settings such as DNS and host name, adapter modes, port link settings, the date and time, backup and recovery settings, and SNMP configuration.

If the appliance is connected directly to a computer through the serial Console, you can log directly into the appliance from that computer. You can also connect to the appliance remotely. See “Connecting to the appliance remotely” on page 30 for information.

After you establish a remote connection, follow the steps in “Completing the initial configuration” on page 30 to finish configuring the appliance.
Chapter 3: Configuring Appliance Settings

Using Proventia Setup

Introduction

Proventia Setup is the program you use to configure initial appliance settings. Even if you connected the appliance to the network through the LCD panel, you must complete advanced configuration steps such as setting port link speeds and setting adapter modes in Proventia Setup.

If you connected the appliance directly to a computer using a serial Console cable, you are ready to log in and begin configuring. See “Completing the initial configuration.”

If you want to configure the appliance from a remote computer, follow the procedure below, which explains how to connect to the appliance using Hyperterminal. You may use another terminal emulation program, such as PuTTY, to connect to the appliance, but those procedures are not outlined here. Follow the instructions listed in the documentation for your program.

Connecting to the appliance remotely

To connect to the appliance remotely using Hyperterminal:

1. On your computer, select Start ➔ Programs ➔ Accessories ➔ Communications.
2. Select Hyperterminal.
3. Create a new connection using the following settings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications Port</td>
<td>Typically COM1 (depending on computer setup)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emulation</td>
<td>VT100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bits per second</td>
<td>9600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data bits</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop bits</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow control</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Press ENTER to establish a connection.

When the connection is established, the Proventia Setup Configuration Menu appears.

Tip: If you are unable to establish a connection, ensure the appliance has power and that you have started the appliance.

Completing the initial configuration

To complete the initial configuration for the appliance:

1. At the unconfigured login prompt, type the user name admin, and then press ENTER.
2. To enter the password, do one of the following:
   - If you connected to the network using the LCD panel, type the case-sensitive password the appliance generated for you.
   - If you are establishing the network connection using Proventia Setup, type the default password admin.
3. Select Start, and then press ENTER.
4. Read the Software License Agreement, and then select **Accept** to continue.

5. Follow the on-screen instructions.

The following table describes the required information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Change Password              | • **Admin Password**—When you access the appliance, you must provide this password. This password can be the same as the root password.  
|                              | • **Root Password**—When you access the appliance from a command line, you must provide this password.  
|                              | • **Proventia Manager Password**—When you access Proventia Manager, you must provide this password. This password can be the same as the root password.  |
| Network Configuration        | • **IP Address**—The IP address of the management network adapter.  
| Information                  | • **Subnet Mask**—The subnet mask value for the network that connects to the management interface.  
|                              | • **Default Gateway**—The IP address for the management gateway.  
|                              | **Note**: If you initially configured the appliance through the LCD panel, the information you entered appears here. You can change this information as needed.  |
| Host Configuration           | The appliance uses domain names and DNS information to send email and SNMP responses. If you do not configure this information during setup, you must specify the IP address of the appliance's mail server each time you define an email or SNMP response.  
|                              | • **Hostname**—The computer name for the appliance.  
|                              |   Example: myappliance.  
|                              | • **Domain Name**—The domain suffix (DNS search path) for the network. Example: mycompany.com.  
|                              | • **Primary Name Server**—The IP address for the DNS used to perform domain name lookups. Example: 10.0.0.1  
|                              | • **Secondary Name Server**—The IP address for the secondary DNS used to perform domain name lookups.  |
| Time Zone Configuration      | These settings determine the time zone for the appliance.  |
| Date/Time Configuration      | You must set the date and time for the appliance as it appears in the management interface, so you can accurately track events as they occur on the network.  |
| Agent Name Configuration     | The Agent Name is the appliance name as it appears in the management interface. This name should correspond to a meaningful classification in the network scheme, such as the appliance's geographic location, business unit, or building address.  |
Chapter 3: Configuring Appliance Settings

6. When you have entered all the information, the appliance applies the settings. When prompted, press ENTER to log off the appliance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Link Configuration</td>
<td>Port link settings determine the appliance’s performance mode, or how the appliance handles its connection to the network. You can select the speed (the rate at which traffic passes between the appliance and the network) and the duplex mode (which direction the information flows). Select link speeds and settings compatible with your particular network and in relation to the other devices that bracket the Proventia Network IPS appliance. If you are not sure about your network settings, select Auto to enable the appliance to negotiate the speed and duplex mode with the network automatically. <strong>Note</strong>: After the initial appliance configuration, you can only change port link speed and duplex settings for the inline monitoring and kill ports through Proventia Manager. For more information, see “Managing Network Adapter Cards” on page 136.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapter Mode Configuration</td>
<td>The Adapter Mode determines how the appliance behaves within the network in order to protect it. You can select different adapter modes for each port pair, but you must confirm that you have selected the correct adapter mode for the appliance’s physical network connections. You may experience significant network implications if you have configured this setting incorrectly. <strong>Note</strong>: If you plan to run two appliances in High Availability mode, you must select an adapter mode during the initial setup. After you complete the initial configuration, you can set the corresponding HA mode through the management interface. See “Maintaining Network Availability” on page 43 for more information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring Other Appliance Settings

Introduction

Through the Configuration Menu, you can view or edit the appliance settings you configured during the initial setup. You can also manage the following important appliance settings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select this menu option...</th>
<th>To do this...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Information</td>
<td>View information about the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliance Management</td>
<td>• Back up the current configuration. &lt;br&gt;  • Restore current configuration or factory default. &lt;br&gt;  • Disable remote root access to the appliance. &lt;br&gt;  • Reboot or shut down the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent Management</td>
<td>• View the version or status information for the Agent, Engine, or Daemon. &lt;br&gt;  • Change the agent name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Configuration</td>
<td>• Change the IP address, subnet mask, or gateway. &lt;br&gt;  • Change the host name, domain name, or the primary and secondary DNS. &lt;br&gt;  • Change management port link settings. &lt;br&gt;  • Specify kill port link settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Configuration</td>
<td>• Change the time zone, date, or time for the appliance. &lt;br&gt;  • Change the network time protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password Management</td>
<td>Change the admin, root, or Proventia Manager passwords.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMP Configuration</td>
<td>Enable the appliance to send SNMP traps when appliance system-related events occur.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9: Configuration Menu

You can view the following information about appliance settings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
<td>The appliance’s serial number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Version</td>
<td>The firmware version with which the appliance was shipped from the factory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XPU Version</td>
<td>The latest X-Press Update (XPU) or security content update installed on the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Version</td>
<td>The latest firmware version installed on the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent Name</td>
<td>The agent model name, such as Proventia_GX4004.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Name</td>
<td>The name given to the appliance when it was installed, as it appears on the network. This is the name that appears in the management interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Address</td>
<td>The IP address you use to manage the appliance through Proventia Manager and SiteProtector.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10: Appliance information
### Appliance management

From the Appliance Management Menu, you can perform the following tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Back up the current configuration</td>
<td>When you back up the current configuration, all custom information is saved to an image file that resides on a special backup partition on the appliance’s hard drive. When you restore an image from the current backup file, the hard drive is re-imaged with the information you have saved, and everything is overwritten except the special backup partition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Restore the configuration | You have two options for restoring the configuration:  
  - **Backup configuration**—Restores the appliance settings to the most current backup configuration.  
  - **Factory default**—Restores the appliance settings to the default settings for the latest firmware version or update you have installed.  
  *Note:* This option preserves the current host, network, time zone, and password settings. |
| Disable remote root access | You can disable remote access to the root user. If you disable remote access, the root user can only log on to the appliance from a local console. After you disable access, only the admin user has remote access permission.  
You can re-enable remote root access by logging into the appliance as the root user through a terminal emulation session, and then typing `enable-root-access` at the command prompt. |
| Reboot or shut down the appliance | You can also reboot or shut down the appliance from the LCD panel or Proventia Manager. |

### Agent management

From the Agent Management Menu, you can perform the following tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>View the agent status</td>
<td>You can view the agent, engine, and daemon status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change the agent name</td>
<td>The agent name is the appliance name that appears in the management console, either Proventia Manager or SiteProtector. If you change the agent name, the new name appears in SiteProtector after the next heartbeat.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Table 10:** Appliance information (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Netmask</td>
<td>The subnet mask value for the network that connects to the management port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway</td>
<td>The IP address for the management gateway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary DNS</td>
<td>The IP address of the primary server you use to perform domain name lookups (DNS search path).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary DNS</td>
<td>The IP address of the secondary server you use to perform domain name lookups (DNS search path).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 11:** Appliance management tasks

**Table 12:** Agent management tasks
Network configuration

From the Network Configuration Menu, you can perform the following tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change IP Settings</td>
<td>You can change the IP address, subnet mask, or gateway for the appliance. For example, you might change these settings if you moved the appliance to a different location or network area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change host name settings</td>
<td>You can change the hostname, domain name, and primary and secondary name servers for the appliance. For example, you might change these settings if you add a new email server or SNMP management console, because appliances use domain names and DNS information to send Email and SNMP responses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change management port link settings</td>
<td>You can change the link speed and duplex settings for the management port. Select link speeds and settings compatible with your particular network and in relation to the other devices that bracket the Proventia Network IPS appliance. <strong>Note:</strong> After the initial configuration, you can only change port link speed and duplex settings for the monitoring (Protected) ports through Proventia Manager or SiteProtector. For more information, see “Managing Network Adapter Cards” on page 136.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specify TCPReset (kill) port link settings</td>
<td>When you connect the TCPReset (kill) port, you can change the link and duplex settings here. After you configure the kill port, you can change the link and duplex settings through Proventia Manager or SiteProtector. For more information, see “Managing Network Adapter Cards” on page 136. See “Configuring TCPReset” on page 144 for information about initial setup for kill ports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 13: Network configuration tasks

Time configuration

From the Time Configuration Menu, you can perform the following tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change the date and time</td>
<td>The time and date you set for the appliance determines when appliance events are recorded and how they appear in the management interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change the time zone</td>
<td>Ensure you have the correct time zone set for the appliance. Once this is set, you should not have to change this setting unless you physically relocate the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set the network time protocol</td>
<td>The network time protocol (NTP) synchronizes the local date and time with the network time server. If you specify more than one time server, the appliance gets a number of samples from each server you specify to determine the correct time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 14: Time configuration tasks
Chapter 3: Configuring Appliance Settings

Password management

From the Password Management Menu, you can perform the following tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change admin, root, or Proventia Manager passwords</td>
<td>You can also change passwords through Proventia Manager. See “Configuring User Access” on page 151.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable the boot loader password</td>
<td>The boot loader password protects the appliance from unauthorized user access during the boot process. When you set a root password, the boot loader password is automatically enabled. You can disable the boot loader password; the root password remains active.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 15: Password management tasks

SNMP configuration

When you enable SNMP from the Configuration Menu, you are enabling the appliance to send information about system health-related events such as low disk space, low swap space, very high CPU usage, or physical intrusions. These settings do not affect SNMP responses assigned to events that occur on the network. For information about SNMP responses to events, see “Configuring SNMP Responses” on page 99.

From the SNMP Configuration Menu, you can perform the following tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Enable SNMP                       | Guides you through providing the information the appliance needs to communicate with the SNMP manager. You will be asked to provide the following:  
  • System location, contact, and name  
  • IP address for the main trap receiver  
  • Communication port number (port 162 by default)  
  • Community string (public or private)  
  • Trap version |
| Disable SNMP                      | Stops the appliance from sending system related information to the SNMP manager. |
| Start or stop the SNMP daemon     | Allows you to reset communication with the SNMP service.                     |
| View SNMP system information      | View the current SNMP settings for the appliance.                           |
| Add or delete a trap receiver     | The trap receiver IP address is the server address where the SNMP Manager is running. The SNMP Host must be accessible to the appliance to send SNMP traps. Allows you to add additional trap receivers to receive messages from the appliance, or to delete a trap receiver you no longer want to receive messages. |
| Enable read access for the trap receiver | Allows the trap receiver to collect information about system-related events. Caution: If you choose to allow SNMP read access, UDP port 161 will be opened on the protection firewall. |

Table 16: SNMP configuration tasks
Reinstalling Appliance Firmware

**Introduction**

The Recovery CD included in the appliance packaging contains the software that was installed on the appliance at the factory. You can reinstall the software from this CD on the appliance.

**Results**

This process does the following:

- Overwrites software configuration changes you have made since you first installed the appliance.
- Restores the original, default login credentials:
  - username = admin
  - password = admin
Chapter 3: Configuring Appliance Settings

Before you begin

Before you reinstall the appliance firmware, complete the following tasks:

### Description

- Choose a computer to access the appliance and reinstall the software. This computer is referred to as the Pre-boot eXecution (PXE) server.

### Requirements:

- The BIOS settings on the computer must allow it to restart from a CD. For more information, see the computer’s documentation.
- Pentium II or compatible CPU
- 64M RAM
- IDE CD-ROM drive
- COM1 serial port

You must also have one of the following network cards:

**Important:** ISS supports only the network cards listed.

- e1000—Intel PRO/1000
- e100—Intel PRO/100
- 3c59x—3Com 3c590, 3c595, 3c905, 3c575
- bcm5700—Broadcom 57xx Gigabit
- sk98lin—SysKonnect and Marvell Gigabit
- tulip—Digital/Intel 21x4x “Tulip”
- eepro100—Intel PRO/100
- 8139too—RealTek 8139
- ne2k-pci—NE2000-compatible PCI cards
- pcnet32—AMD PCnet32, VMWare
- sis900—SIS 900, 7016
- via-rhine—Via Rhine VT86C100A, 6102, 6105
- 8139cp—RealTek 8139C+
- epic100—SMC83c170, SMC83c175
- xircom_cb—Xircom CardBus
- 3c574_cs—3Com 3c574
- axnet_cs—Asix AX88190
- nmclan_cs—AMD Am79C940
- smc91c92_cs—SMC 91c92
- xirc2ps_cs—Xircom CE2, CE Ilps, RE-10, CEM28, CEM33, CEM56, CE3-100, CE3B, RE-100, REM10BT, REM56G-100
- 3c589_cs—3Com 3c589
- fmvj18x_cs—FMV J181, FMV J182, TDK LAK-CD021, ConTec C-NET (PC) C, Ungermann Access/CARD

- Locate the following items included with the appliance package:
  - Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System Recovery CD
  - an Ethernet cross-over cable
  - a serial (null modem) cable

---

**Table 17:** Before you reinstall the appliance firmware
Reinstalling Appliance Firmware

Create a backup of the current system in Proventia Manager.
You can restore the system settings from this backup after you reinstall the appliance firmware.
See “Appliance management” on page 34 for more information.

Record the following appliance settings for the management interface:
- IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway
- hostname, domain name, and DNS name server

Turn off the appliance, and then connect the computer (PXE server) directly to the appliance with the provided cables. See diagram below.

Connect the null modem cable to the devices as follows:
- On the computer (PXE server), use the port labeled COM1.
- On the appliance, use the port labeled Console.

Connect the Ethernet cable to the devices as follows:
- On the computer (PXE server), use the Ethernet port.
- On the appliance, use the left Management port labeled 1.

Note: Connecting to the computer (PXE server) to the appliance disables the appliance-Internet connection. When you finish the reinstall process, you must re-establish the Internet connection to retrieve appliance updates.

Important: If you are running multiple PXE servers on the network, then you need to disconnect them prior to running the Proventia Network IPS reinstallation. You can verify that you are accessing the correct PXE server by the message displayed in Step 3.

Table 17: Before you reinstall the appliance firmware (Continued)

a. ISS does not support the use of other cables.

Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the proper computer-appliance connections for the reinstall process:

![Diagram](image.png)

Figure 2: Proper computer-appliance connections for reinstall
To reinstall the appliance software:

1. Insert the *Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System Recovery CD* into the CD-ROM drive of the PXE boot server, and then restart the PXE boot server.

   The PXE boot server displays the following messages:
   
   ***You may now boot your Proventia GXXXX via the network***
   
   ***Starting Terminal Emulator***
   
   ***Press Control-G to Exit and Reboot***

   **Note:** The PXE boot server now acts as a terminal emulator for the appliance and displays the console output of the appliance.

2. Turn on the appliance.

   The PXE boot server displays boot process messages, and then displays the following prompt:

   Press L to boot from LAN, or press any other key to boot normally.

   **Important:** The installation process allows only five (5) seconds for you press L to boot from LAN. If you do not press L within this time period, the appliance boots normally, and you must begin the reinstallation again.

3. Press the L key.

   The following message appears:

   Internet Security Systems
   Proventia GXXXXX Recovery Boot

   The PXE boot server displays status messages from the appliance, and then boots the installer over the network.

4. At the prompt, type `reinstall`, and then press ENTER.

   The installer reloads the operating system.

   **Note:** When the reinstallation is complete, the appliance automatically reboots. Let the appliance complete the boot process without interruption.

5. When the appliance has rebooted, the `unconfigured.appliance login` prompt appears.

   You can log in with the default user and password of admin/admin and configure the appliance using the Configuration Menu, or you can configure the appliance using the LCD panel on the front of the appliance.
Reconfiguring the appliance

To reconfigure the appliance after you reinstall the software and database, follow the setup instructions in “Using Proventia Setup” on page 30.

After you reconfigure the appliance, if you created a backup, you can restore system settings. See “Appliance management” on page 34.

Notes:

- You should complete the appliance configuration while connected to the PXE boot server. When you have completed all reinstallation and reconfiguration steps, press CTRL+G to shut down the PXE server.
- To access firmware and database updates, you must have Internet access. Disconnect the PXE boot server and re-connect the internal interface to the network for Internet access.
Overview

Introduction

This chapter explains how to configure the Proventia Network IPS appliance models GX5008 and GX5108 to work in an existing high availability network environment.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>High Availability Configuration Overview</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Availability Deployment</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About High Availability

**Introduction**

The Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) High Availability (HA) feature enables appliances to work in an existing high availability network environment. The IPS passes all traffic between them over mirroring links, ensuring that both appliances see all traffic across the network and thus maintain state. This also allows the appliances to see asymmetrically routed traffic in order to fully protect the network.

The Proventia Network IPS HA support is limited to two cooperating appliances. Both appliances process packets inline and block attack traffic that arrives on their inline monitoring ports and report events received on their inline monitoring ports to the management console.

For information on enabling HA, see “Enabling HA” on page 138.

**Supported network configurations**

High availability networks are typically configured in one of two ways:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HA configuration</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary / Secondary</td>
<td>With this configuration, the traffic flows only on one of the redundant network segments and the primary devices on the network handle all of the traffic until one of the devices fails, at which point the traffic fails over to the secondary redundant network segment and the secondary devices take over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clustering</td>
<td>With this configuration, the traffic is load balanced and both sets of devices are active and see traffic all of the time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 18:

The Proventia HA feature supports both of these network configurations. In order to accomplish this, both Proventia appliances must maintain identical state. The appliances are connected by mirror links that consist of multiple connections over multiple ports. These mirror links pass all traffic an appliance receives on its inline ports to the other appliance, ensuring the protocol analysis modules on both appliances process all of the network traffic. In addition, the appliances also process asymmetrically routed traffic. This ensures that there is no gap in protection during failover.

**Note:** If you run Proventia Setup when the HA feature is enabled, you cannot modify network settings.

**HA and SiteProtector management**

You can manage HA through the SiteProtector Agent Manager. You must put each pair of appliances in an HA configuration in the same SiteProtector group to synchronize appliance updates, including XPU updates and policy updates. Both appliances report to SiteProtector using unique IDs.

**Processing responses**

Both appliances process packets received from all redundant segments, but they only block attack traffic that arrives on their inline ports when appropriate. Both appliances report events to the management console at all times. However, they only process responses for events generated by packets that arrive on inline ports. Appliances process but do not block or report events generated by traffic that arrives on mirroring ports.
As both appliances see all the traffic at all times, failover time for response processing is eliminated. Both appliances maintain current state, so if one HA network segment fails, the other appliance will receive all packets on its inline ports, resulting in events being generated as soon as the network fails over.

**Note:** A small number of signatures, such as Port Scans, can generate duplicate events, one by each appliance in a clustered configuration.

### High availability modes

In an HA configuration, the appliance can only operate in either inline simulation or inline protection mode. Passive monitoring mode is not supported. When you select an HA mode, all monitoring adapters are put in the corresponding adapter mode automatically.

HA does not address the availability or fault-tolerance of the appliances themselves. No separate high availability solution exists for appliances configured and wired for passive monitoring mode. You can configure appliances using the following high availability modes, as follows in Table 19:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HA Simulation mode</td>
<td>Both HA partner appliances monitor traffic inline but do not block any traffic. Instead, both appliances monitor traffic and provide passive notification responses. The appliances also monitor traffic on each other’s segment via mirror links – ready to take over notification in case of network failover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA Protection mode</td>
<td>Both HA partner appliances monitor traffic inline, and each report and block the attacks configured with block response, quarantine response, and firewall rules. The appliances also monitor traffic on each other’s segment via mirror links – ready to take over reporting and protection in case of network failover.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 19: HA appliance modes**
High Availability Configuration Overview

**Introduction**
Before you configure HA, create the firewall access policies on each appliance. When you have completed your firewall access policies, you can enable and configure high availability on the designated primary appliance only. Review the information in “High Availability Deployment” on page 47 before you configure the appliance.

For more information on configuring your firewall policy, see “Configuring Firewall Rules” on page 126.

**Licensing**
Licensing for an HA configuration is identical to licensing for a non-HA appliance; each individual appliance requests a single license from Site Protector (if you are using SiteProtector to manage the appliance).

**Limitations**
In HA mode, you cannot use adapter parameters as part of the firewall rules. You cannot define protection domains. Because the same traffic may flow on different adapters in an HA environment, using adapter parameters may cause the two HA partner appliances to become unsynchronized.

**Important:** In protection domain definitions, the Adapter option must be set to ‘Any’. In constructed firewall rule definitions, you must select all adapters. In manually created firewall rule definitions, you cannot use the adapter keyword. For example, the firewall rule ‘adapter A,B,G Portia top’ is valid normal mode but not supported in an HA mode.

**Proventia Manager**
You can view HA configurations in Proventia Manager, as well as manage policies and updates, but ISS recommends you use SiteProtector to manage appliances in inline HA configurations.

**Note:** ISS recommends that you configure both HA partner appliances to use the same policies.

You can apply content updates and firmware updates serially so that one appliance is always operational in order to maintain network connectivity, particularly when both appliances are configured to fail closed.
High Availability Deployment

Introduction

This topic describes typical deployment scenarios for IPS in a high availability environment. It includes the following:

- a logical diagram for a standard HA deployment
- a physical network diagram for a standard deployment

Logical Diagram

You can manage the HA appliance cluster from Proventia Manager. If you use SiteProtector to manage the appliances, you can manage the HA cluster from the SiteProtector Agent Manager. A Logical HA diagram is shown in Figure 7:

Figure 7: Logical HA diagram for standard deployment
Physical HA network diagram

A physical network diagram of a typical HA deployment scenario is shown in Figure 8:

Figure 8: HA physical network diagram
Chapter 5

Using Proventia Manager

Overview

Introduction

This chapter describes how to use Proventia Manager, the local management interface, to perform updates, make adjustments, and augment configuration settings.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

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<tr>
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<td>Installing the License File</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with Proventia Manager</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before You Begin

Introduction

Once you have installed and configured the appliance, you are ready to log in to the Proventia Manager to complete the final configuration steps and set up appliance management. The following table outlines these steps:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Where to find the procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1    | Contact your Sales Representative for the license registration number. Do the following:  
1. Register your customer license at the ISS License Registration center ([https://www1.iss.net/cgi-bin/lrc](https://www1.iss.net/cgi-bin/lrc)).  
2. Download the license key file from the ISS Registration Center to your computer.  
   **Note:** ISS recommends that you upload the license key file to a designated directory so that the appliance can download and install the latest updates automatically. You will upload the license when you log in to Proventia Manager. | “Installing the license file” on page 56 |
| 2    | Verify you have the following:  
   • Internet Explorer version 6.0 or later  
   • Java Runtime Environment (JRE) version 1.4.2. The application prompts you with an installation link if you do not have it installed. | |
| 3    | Open Internet Explorer and log in to Proventia Manager as username admin and the password you configured during Proventia Setup. | “Logging on to Proventia Manager” on page 52 |
| 4    | Install license. | “Installing the license file” on page 56 |
| 5    | Apply updates. | “Updating the Appliance” on page 59 |

Table 20: Setting up Proventia Manager

Verifying setup

Verify that you have done the following:

1. Properly installed the hardware and connected the cables.
2. Created a connection using Hyperterminal (or a VT100 compatible terminal emulation program), with the recommended settings.
3. Completed all initial setup configurations, including the following:
   - logged on to the appliance with the Proventia Setup Utility
   - configured the admin, root, and Proventia Manager passwords
   - configured network settings
   - configured the time and date
   - applied the settings
4. Prior to using the appliance, you must install the license file. Additionally, ISS recommends that you perform the following tasks:
   - view your component status on the Home page
   - update the firmware
   - configure update settings
   - configure and update intrusion prevention settings
   - configure the firewall
Accessing Proventia Manager

Introduction

Proventia Manager is the Web-based management interface for the appliance.

Use Proventia Manager to perform the following tasks:

- monitor the status of the appliance
- configure and manage settings
- view quarantine table and apply changes
- review and manage appliance activities

Logging on to Proventia Manager

To log on to the Proventia Manager interface:

2. Type https://<appliance IP address>.
3. Log in using the user name admin and the Proventia Manager password.
4. If a message informs you that you do not have Java Runtime Environment (JRE) installed, install it, and then return to this procedure.
5. Select Yes to use the Getting Started procedures.
   
   **Note:** ISS recommends that you use the Getting Started procedures to help you customize the appliance settings. If this window does not appear, you can also access the Getting Started procedures from the Help.

6. Click Launch Proventia Manager.
Navigating Proventia Manager

Introduction

If you are planning to use the Proventia Manager to manage the appliance, you should familiarize yourself with its navigation features.

About the navigation buttons

The following buttons appear on every page in the Proventia Manager:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Click this button...</th>
<th>To do this...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM LOGS</td>
<td>Access the System Logs page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALERTS</td>
<td>Access the Alerts page for the area you have selected in the left navigation pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELP</td>
<td>Access the online Help.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimize or maximize the navigation pane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 21: Navigation buttons

About the left navigation pane

In the left pane, you select the item in the tree that you want to configure. Some items have more than one component for you to configure. Expand the tree to display a sub-list of configurable elements in that area.

The following table describes each area of Proventia Manager:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This item...</th>
<th>Lets you view or configure...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notifications</td>
<td>In the Notifications area, you can view high-level Alert Event Log information, System Logs, system (appliance) alert information. See “Viewing Alerts and System Information” on page 153 for more information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Intrusion Prevention| In the Intrusion Prevention area, you can configure responses, protection domains, and event types that help keep the network secure from intrusions. You can also view important security alert and quarantined intrusion information, and determine how the appliance should respond to detected intrusions. See the following topics for more information:  
  - “Working with Security Events” on page 79  
  - “Configuring Responses” on page 93  
  - “Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings” on page 103 |
| Firewall Settings   | In the Firewall Settings area, you can create and edit firewall rules to block attacks. See “Configuring Firewall Settings” on page 125 for more information. |

Table 22: Left navigation pane
Chapter 5: Using Proventia Manager

About icons

The following table describes icons that appear in Proventia Manager as you work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>📚</td>
<td>Click this icon to add an item to the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✍️</td>
<td>Click this icon to edit an item in the list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ✖️ | Click this icon to remove an item (or items) from the list. You can use the standard [SHIFT]+click or [CTRL]+click methods to select adjacent or non-adjacent items in the list.  
 Note: In some cases, when you click Remove, an item is not removed from the list, but it is disabled and reset to its default state. |
| 📊 | Click this icon to group items by column in a table.  
 For example, you could group security events by severity. This means that your high, medium, and low severity events will each have their own group, making it easier for you to search for events. |
| 🔄 | Click this icon to reset table groupings to their default settings. |
| 📊 | Click this icon to select the columns you want to display on a page. |
| 🔺 | Select an item in the list and click this icon to move the item up the list. |
| 🔻 | Select an item in the list and click this icon to move the item down the list. |

Table 23: Proventia Manager policy icons
About saving changes

Each time you navigate from one location to another in the Proventia Manager, you should click the Save Changes button to ensure the changes are applied. If you do not save information before navigating to another page, you are prompted to save your information. To move to another page without saving changes, you should click the Cancel Changes button so that you will not be prompted to save before you click the new link.

### Table 23: Proventia Manager policy icons (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Copy" /></td>
<td>Select an item in the list and click this icon to copy the item to the clipboard. <strong>Tip:</strong> You can use the standard [SHIFT]+click or [CTRL]+click methods to select adjacent or non-adjacent items in the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Paste" /></td>
<td>Click this icon to paste a copied item from the clipboard into a list. After you paste the item, you can edit it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Error" /></td>
<td>If this icon appears on a page or next to a field on a page, then you must enter required data in a field, or the data you have entered in a field is invalid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installing the License File

Introduction

Proventia Network IPS appliances require a properly configured license file. If you have not installed the appropriate license file, you will not be able to manage the appliance.

Licensing for a high-availability configuration is identical to licensing for a non-HA appliance. Each individual appliance requests a single license from SiteProtector.

To purchase a license, contact your local sales representative.

Use the procedure below to install the license file. This is necessary to make your appliance run at full capability. Installation involves saving the license file information to the appropriate location so that the Proventia Manager software can locate and acknowledge it.

Prerequisites

Before you install the license file, complete the following:

- register your customer license
- download the license from the ISS Registration Center

About the Licensing page

The Licensing page displays important information about the current status of the license file, including expiration dates. Additionally, this page allows you to access the License Information page, which includes information about how to acquire a current license.

Installing the license file

To install the license file:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System→Licensing.
2. Click Browse.
3. Locate the license file that you downloaded.
4. Click OK.
5. Click Upload.
Working with Proventia Manager

Introduction

When you open the Proventia Manager, the Home page provides an immediate snapshot of the current status of the appliance. This page includes the following navigation, information and reporting options:

- device name (the appliance domain name you configured during setup)
- protection status
- system status
- alerts for each module
- important messages

Viewing protection status

The protection status area describes the current status of the intrusion prevention component. Selecting a component name links you to the component status page.

The following status icons show you the current status of a component:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🟢</td>
<td>Indicates that the component is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔴</td>
<td>Indicates that the component is stopped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🟥</td>
<td>Indicates that the component is in an unknown state. This status may require immediate attention.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 24: Protection status icons

Viewing system status

On the Home page, the system status group box describes the current status of the system.

The following table describes the data available in the System Status area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model Number</td>
<td>The model number of the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Version Number</td>
<td>The base version of the appliance software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: The base version is the software version shipped with the appliance, or the software version of the most recent firmware update.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uptime</td>
<td>How long the appliance has been online, in the following format: x days, x hours, x minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Restart</td>
<td>The last time the appliance was restarted, in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td>2004-05-04 16:24:37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Firmware Update</td>
<td>The last time appliance firmware was updated, in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss - version: x.x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 25: System Status statistics
Chapter 5: Using Proventia Manager

Viewing important messages

The Home page displays important messages about licensing and updates. If you have not configured the appliance to download updates automatically, these messages may appear with a link to the appropriate Proventia Manager page.

### Table 25: System Status statistics (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last Intrusion Prevention Update</td>
<td>The last time appliance security content was updated, in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss - version: x.x  Example: 2004-01-25 12:34:36 - version: 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last System Backup</td>
<td>The last time a system backup was created, in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss  Example: 2004-05-04 15:49:01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Description</td>
<td>The backup type on the appliance:  • Factory Default  • Full System Backup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 6

Updating the Appliance

Overview

Introduction

This chapter describes how to update the appliance using Proventia Manager. You can manually download and install firmware updates and security updates, or you can configure the appliance to automatically download and install some or all updates at designated times.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updating the Appliance Automatically</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Updating the Appliance Manually</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Update Tools</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Update Advanced Parameters</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 6: Updating the Appliance

Updating the Appliance

Introduction

Ensure the appliance is always running the latest firmware and intrusion prevention updates. The appliance retrieves updates from the ISS Download Center, accessible over the Internet.

You can update the appliance in two ways:

- configure automatic updates
- find, download, and install updates manually

Types of updates

You can install the following updates:

- **Firmware updates.** These updates include new program files, fixes or patches, enhancements, or online Help updates.

- **Intrusion prevention updates.** These updates contain the most recent security content provided by ISS’s X-Force.

You can find updates on the Updates to Download page, and you can schedule automatic update downloads and installations from the Update Settings page.

**Note:** Some firmware updates require you to reboot the appliance. For more information about product issues and updates, see the Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) Readme on the ISS Download Center at [http://www.iss.net/download/](http://www.iss.net/download/).

Finding available updates

When you click the Find Updates button on the Update Status page, the appliance checks for the following:

- updates already downloaded to the appliance and ready to be installed
- updates available for download from the ISS Download Center

If the appliance finds updates to download or install, an alert message displays a link to the appropriate page (the Download Updates or Install Updates page).

Update packages and rollbacks

A rollback removes the last intrusion prevention update installed on the appliance. You cannot roll back firmware updates.

**Note:** ISS recommends that you perform a full system backup before you install a firmware update. If you enable automatic firmware updates, you should enable the Perform Full System Backup Before Installation option.

After an update is installed, the appliance deletes the update package so the downloaded package is no longer on the appliance. If you roll back the update, the appliance is available for update downloads and installation the next time updates are available or at the next scheduled automatic update.

SiteProtector management

If you use SiteProtector to manage the appliance, you can install an update while the appliance is registered with the SiteProtector Agent Manager. You can also configure it to use the SiteProtector X-Press Update Server to download and install available updates.
Consider using the X-Press Update Server under the following conditions:

- If you have deployed a large number of appliances, you can save bandwidth. The appliances can request updates from one Update Server, as opposed to using bandwidth to download the same updates for each appliance from the ISS Download Center.

- If you want to download updates in a more secure environment and do not want every appliance to have Internet access for downloads, the appliance can request updates from the Update Server. In this case, only the Update Server requires the Internet connection.

See the SiteProtector documentation or online help for information about configuring the X-Press Update Server.

**Virtual Patch™ technology**

Automatic security updates come from ISS X-Force using Virtual Patch technology. The Virtual Patch process protects systems against attack during the interval between discovery of a vulnerability and the manual application of a security patch.

The Virtual Patch is an important component of ISS’s Dynamic Threat Protection platform. By combining the functionality of vulnerability detection, intrusion protection, management, and advanced correlation tools, you can have a unified view of system-wide intrusion protection capabilities to protect against known and unknown threats.

**Troubleshooting download problems**

If you experience problems in Proventia Manager after you apply a firmware update, try the following steps:

1. Close the Web browser.
2. Clear the Java cache.
3. Restart the Web browser, and log on to Proventia Manager.

For more information about how to clear the Java cache, refer to the operating system documentation.
Chapter 6: Updating the Appliance

Updating the Appliance Automatically

Introduction

Use the Update Settings page to configure the appliance to automatically check for and install updates. You define the following settings to configure automatic updates for the appliance:

- when to check for updates
- when to download and install security updates
- when to download firmware updates
- how and when to install firmware updates
- which firmware update version(s) to install

Note: When you install a firmware update, the appliance may lose link temporarily.

Example

Let's say you want to configure the appliance to check for updates daily at 3:00 A.M. If it finds any updates (either firmware or security updates), you want it to automatically download all of the updates, and then install the security updates immediately. As the final steps, at 5:00 A.M., you want the appliance to automatically perform a system backup and then install the available firmware updates.

The following table describes the appliance update process with these settings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>At 3:00 AM, the appliance checks the ISS Download Center for updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The appliance downloads security and firmware updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The appliance installs security updates immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>At 5:05 AM, the appliance does the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• reboots, and then creates a system backup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• installs the firmware update, and then reboots if necessary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 26: An example of the update process
To update the appliance automatically:

1. On the **Update Settings** page, complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatically Check for Updates</td>
<td>Check for updates daily or weekly</td>
<td>If you enable this option, select the <strong>Day Of Week</strong> and <strong>Time Of Day</strong> the appliance should check for updates. <strong>Note:</strong> Set the appliance to check for updates at least one (1) hour prior to installing scheduled automatic updates to ensure the appliance has downloaded all the necessary updates. Checks for updates several times a day. Type a value in the <strong>Interval (minutes)</strong> box, or move the slider bar to select a value. The minimum interval is 60 minutes; the maximum is 1440.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Updates</td>
<td>Automatically Download</td>
<td>Automatically downloads security updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Automatically Install</td>
<td>Automatically installs security updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Updates</td>
<td>Automatically Download</td>
<td>Automatically downloads firmware updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Updates - Install Options</td>
<td>Perform Full System Backup Before Installation</td>
<td>Enables the appliance to reboot and perform a full system backup before it installs any updates. <strong>Note:</strong> Each time the appliance performs a backup, it overwrites the previous system backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do Not Install</td>
<td>Downloads firmware updates but does not install them. See “Updating the Appliance Manually” on page 64 for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Automatically Install Updates</td>
<td>Automatically installs firmware updates. <strong>Note:</strong> When the appliance automatically installs updates, it may be offline for several minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Updates - When To Install</td>
<td>Delayed</td>
<td>Installs updates on the <strong>Day Of Week</strong> and <strong>Time Of Day</strong> you specify. <strong>Note:</strong> You must configure automatic installation to occur at least one (1) minute after the appliance has completed downloading updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Immediately</td>
<td>Installs updates as soon as they are downloaded. <strong>Important:</strong> ISS does not recommend this option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schedule One Time Install</td>
<td>Installs one update instance at the <strong>Date</strong> and <strong>Time</strong> you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Updates - Which Version To Install</td>
<td>All Available Updates</td>
<td>Installs all update versions, including the most recent one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up To Specific Version</td>
<td>Installs all versions up to the <strong>Version</strong> number you specify.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Save your changes.
Chapter 6: Updating the Appliance

Updating the **Appliance Manually**

**Introduction**

If you have not configured automatic updates for the appliance or if you want to install an available update off-schedule, you can find and manually install updates. You must complete the following tasks to update the appliance manually:

- Finding and downloading available updates
- Installing updates

**Note:** When you install a firmware update, the appliance may lose link temporarily.

**Finding and downloading available updates**

To find and download available updates:

1. In Proventia Manager, select **Updates** → **Available Downloads**.
2. If your appliance model requires it, the Export Administration window appears. Review the agreement, select **Yes**, and then click **Submit**.
3. The Updates to Download window appears and displays the following message if updates are available: "There are updates available. Click here to see details." Click the link in the message.
4. On the Updates to Download page, click **Download All Available Updates**.

**Installing updates**

To install updates:

1. In Proventia Manager, select **Updates** → **Available Installs**.
2. If your appliance model requires it, the Export Administration Regulation window appears. Review the agreement, select **Yes**, and then click **Submit**.
3. On the Available Installs page, select the updates you want to install, and then click **Install Updates**.

**Note:** Some firmware updates require you to reboot the appliance. For detailed information about each firmware update, review the Proventia Network Intrusion Prevention System Readme on the ISS Download Center at [http://www.iss.net/download/](http://www.iss.net/download/).

4. View the installation status in the Update History table on the Update Status page.
Using Update Tools

Introduction
Use the Update Tools page to find updates or to roll back an update. A rollback removes the last update that was installed on the appliance. You cannot roll back firmware updates.

Cumulative updates and rollbacks
XPU updates are cumulative. The following example describes how the appliance behaves when rolling back cumulative updates.

Example
If you install version 1.1 but do not install version 1.2, and then you install version 1.3, version 1.2 is installed with version 1.3.

However, if you roll back from version 1.3, the appliance does not rollback to version 1.2. A rollback to the last applied update takes the appliance back to version 1.1.

Update packages and rollbacks
After an update is installed, the appliance deletes the update package, so the downloaded package is no longer on the appliance. If you roll back the update, then that update appears as available for download and installation the next time you find updates or at the next scheduled automatic update. For more information, see “Updating the Appliance Automatically” on page 62.

Finding available updates
To find available updates:

1. In Proventia Manager, select Updates → Tools.
2. Click Find Updates.
3. If the appliance finds updates to download or install, an alert message displays the link to the Available Downloads or Available Installs page.
   Click the appropriate link to download or install the latest updates.

Rolling back updates
To roll back updates:

1. In Proventia Manager, select Updates → Tools.
2. Click Rollback Last Intrusion Prevention Update, and then click OK.
3. Press F5 to refresh the page and check the progress of the rollback.
Configuring Update Advanced Parameters

**Introduction**
Use the Advanced Parameters tab on the Update Settings page to tune the update settings.

**About advanced parameters**
Advanced parameters are composed of name/value pairs. Each name/value pair has a default value.

For example, the parameter np.firewall.log is a parameter that determines whether to log the details of packets that match firewall rules you have enabled. The default value for this parameter is *on*.

You can edit the value of any parameter that appears in the list on the Advanced Parameters tab. If the parameter does not appear in the list, it does not mean the parameter has no default value. You simply need to add the parameter to the list with the new value.

**Update advanced parameters**
The appliance contains the following pre-configured update advanced parameters, listed in Table 27:

**Note:** Only the first two parameters appear on the Update Settings Advanced Parameters tab if you are managing the appliance through the Proventia Manager. If you have enabled SiteProtector management, you can configure the other default parameters for communicating with SiteProtector’s Update Server.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Update.disable.remote.discovery</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Specifies whether the appliance should look for updates on the Internet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update.preserve.update.files</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Specifies whether to delete update files once they have been successfully installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update.certificate.file</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>etc/httpd/conf/ss.crt/ ca-bundle.crt</td>
<td>Specifies the SSL Cert Authority file to use when connecting to the Update Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update.proxy.auth</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Authorizes the use of the HTTP proxy server when connecting to the Update Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update.proxy.enable</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Enables the use of the HTTP proxy server when connecting to the Update Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update.proxy.password</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Specifies the password to the HTTP proxy server authentication for connecting to the Update Server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 27: Update advanced parameters*
Adding update advanced parameters

To add update advanced parameters:

1. Select Update Settings.
2. If needed, review the Export Agreement, select Yes, and then click Submit.
3. Select the Advanced Parameters tab.
4. Click Add.
5. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Update.proxy.port</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Specifies the port number of the HTTP proxy server for connecting to the Update Server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Update.source.url | string | https://www.iss.net/ XPU  
If the appliance is not connected to the Internet, use https://<Update Server IP Address or name>:3994/xpu (Name is case sensitive.) | Specifies the address of the Update Server. |
| Update.proxy.user | string | none          | Specifies the user name to the HTTP proxy server authentication for connecting to the Update Server. |

Table 27: Update advanced parameters

6. Click OK.
7. Save your changes.
To edit, copy, or remove update advanced parameters:

1. Select Update Settings.

2. Select the Advanced Parameters tab, and then do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Edit**          | **Tip:** You can edit some properties directly on the Advanced Parameters tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the parameter, and then click the Edit icon.  
2. Select or clear the Enabled check box.  
3. Edit the parameter, and then click OK. |
| **Copy**          | 1. Select the parameter, and then click the Copy icon.  
2. Click the Paste icon.  
3. Edit the parameter as needed, and then click OK. |
| **Remove**        | 1. Select the parameter.  
2. Click the Remove icon. |

3. Save your changes.
Chapter 7

Managing the Appliance through SiteProtector

Overview

Introduction
This chapter describes how to set up the appliance so you can manage it through the SiteProtector Console.

In this chapter
This chapter contains the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing with SiteProtector</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring SiteProtector Management</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigating SiteProtector</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing with SiteProtector

Introduction

SiteProtector is the ISS management console. With SiteProtector, you can manage components and appliances, monitor events, and schedule reports. By default, your appliance is set up for you to manage it through the Proventia Manager, but if you are managing a group of appliances along with other sensors, you may prefer the centralized management capabilities that SiteProtector provides.

What you manage with SiteProtector

When you register the appliance with SiteProtector, SiteProtector controls the following management functions of the appliance:

- Firewall settings
- Intrusion prevention settings
- Alert events

To change any settings for the functions listed here, you must use SiteProtector.

You can manage update and installation settings in Proventia Manager or in SiteProtector.

Note: When you register the appliance with SiteProtector, some areas of the Proventia Manager become read-only. When you unregister the appliance from SiteProtector, the Proventia Manager become fully functional again.

What you manage with Proventia Manager

You must manage the following local functions directly on the appliance, even when the appliance is registered with SiteProtector:

- enabling or disabling SiteProtector management
- viewing quarantined intrusions
- deleting quarantine rules
- manual updates

How the SiteProtector Agent Manager works

When you enable SiteProtector management, you assign the appliance to an Agent Manager. Agent Managers manage the command and control activities of various agents and appliances registered with SiteProtector and facilitate data transfer from appliances to the Event Collector, which manages real-time events it receives from appliances.

The Agent Manager also sends any policy updates to appliances, based on their policy subscription groups. Policy subscription groups are groups of agents or appliances that share a single policy. This is why you should determine the group to which the appliance will belong before you register it with SiteProtector: eventually, the group’s policy is shared down to the appliance itself.

For more information about the Agent Manager, see the SiteProtector documentation or online Help.

How SiteProtector management works

When you register the appliance with SiteProtector, the appliance sends its first heartbeat to the Agent Manager to let it know it exists. A heartbeat is an encrypted, periodic HTTP request the appliance uses to indicate it is still running and to allow it to receive updates from the Agent Manager. When you register the appliance with SiteProtector, you indicate the time interval (in seconds) between heartbeats.
Managing with SiteProtector

When the Agent Manager receives the heartbeat, it places the appliance in the group you specified when you set up registration. If you did not specify a group, it places the appliance in the default group “G-Series” or “Network IPS,” depending on your version of SiteProtector. If you clear the group box when you register the appliance, it places the appliance in Ungrouped Assets.

At that first heartbeat, if you selected to allow local appliance settings to override group settings, then the appliance maintains its local settings. If you did not select to allow local appliance settings to override group settings, then the Agent Manager immediately "pushes" the group’s policy files to the appliance, even if the group’s policy settings are undefined. For example, if you set firewall rules on the appliance, and then you registered the appliance with a group that had no firewall rules defined, the group policy would overwrite the local policy, and the appliance would no longer have firewall rules enabled.

At the second heartbeat and each heartbeat thereafter, the Agent Manager "pushes" the group policy to the appliance. However, you can change some local appliance settings through SiteProtector. Any local policy settings you change on a specific appliance takes precedence over the group policy settings for that appliance only; the group policy settings remain in effect for all other appliances in the group.

How appliance updates work with SiteProtector

Once you register the appliance with SiteProtector, you must still update it regularly to maximize performance and to ensure it runs the most up-to-date firmware, security content, and database. ISS recommends that you schedule automatic database updates, security content updates, and firmware update downloads and installations.

Note: You can download and install firmware updates in Proventia Manager even if the appliance is registered with SiteProtector.

Use the Update Settings page to schedule the following automatic update options:

- downloading and installing firmware updates
- downloading and installing security content updates
- updating the database.

How appliance events are handled in SiteProtector

You can specify the events that generate and deliver an alert to SiteProtector. When an event occurs, the appliance sends an alert to SiteProtector. You can use the event information in the alert to create valuable reports. The alerts sent to SiteProtector still appear in the Alerts page in the Proventia Manager, if those alerts are configured for logging.

SiteProtector management options

When you register the appliance with a SiteProtector group, you can do the following:

- allow the appliance to inherit sensor group settings
- manage some or all of settings for a single appliance in the group independently in SiteProtector, so that the appliance maintains those individual settings regardless of group settings
Chapter 7: Managing the Appliance through SiteProtector

Configuring SiteProtector Management

Introduction

Enabling SiteProtector management automatically does the following:

- Registers the appliance with SiteProtector
- Places the appliance in a specified SiteProtector group
- Directs the appliance to report to a specified Agent Manager

Use the Management page in Proventia Manager to set up and enable SiteProtector management for the appliance.

Once you have registered your appliance, you must add the Proventia Network IPS license file in SiteProtector. This enables you to apply updates through SiteProtector. See your SiteProtector documentation for more information about adding license files for agents and appliances.

Important: To manage the appliance with SiteProtector, you must run SiteProtector version 2.0 Service Pack 5 or later.

Before registering the appliance

ISS recommends that you do the following before you register the appliance with SiteProtector:

- Verify the name of the SiteProtector sensor group to which you want to assign the appliance.
- Verify the IP address and port for each SiteProtector Agent Manager that you want to use with the appliance.
- Ensure the appliance has the latest firmware update installed.

You can schedule automatic downloads and installations of firmware updates to the appliance, without unregistering the appliance from SiteProtector.

Reference: See “Updating the Appliance” on page 59 for more information.

Configuring SiteProtector management

To configure SiteProtector management:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System→Management.
2. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Register with SiteProtector</td>
<td>Select the check box to register the appliance with SiteProtector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Settings Override</td>
<td>Select this option to have the appliance maintain any local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SiteProtector Group Settings</td>
<td>settings you have configured at the first heartbeat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you do not select this option, the appliance will inherit the settings of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the SiteProtector group you specify at the first heartbeat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: At the second heartbeat and each heartbeat thereafter, any policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>settings you have changed at the group level will be sent to the appliance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Configuring the Agent Manager

To configure the Agent Manager:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System → Management.
2. Ensure you have enabled registration with SiteProtector.
3. In the Agent Manager Configuration area, click Add.
4. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Desired SiteProtector Group for Sensor | Type the name of the SiteProtector group to which the appliance should belong. If you do not specify a group, then the appliance will be added to the default “G-Series” or “Network IPS” group.  
**Important:** You must assign the appliance to a group that contains only other Proventia Network IPS or G-Series appliances. |
| Heartbeat Interval (secs)      | Type the number of seconds the appliance should wait between sending heartbeats to SiteProtector.  
**Note:** This value must be between 300 and 86,400 seconds. |
| Authentication Level           | Select an option from the list.  
**Note:** ISS recommends that you accept the default option first-time trust. |
| Agent Manager Name             | Type the Agent Manager name exactly as it appears in SiteProtector.  
This setting is case-sensitive. |
| Agent Manager Address          | Type the Agent Manager’s IP address. |
| Agent Manager Port             | Accept the default value 3995.  
**Note:** You can type a new port number, but you must also configure the new port number locally on the Agent Manager itself. |
| User Name                      | If the appliance must log into an account to access the Agent Manager, type the user name for that account here.  
**Note:** The account user name is set on the Agent Manager. |
| User Password                  | Click Set Password, type and confirm the password, and then click OK. |
| Use Proxy Settings             | If the appliance must go through a proxy to access the Agent Manager, select the Use Proxy Settings check box, and then type the Proxy Server Address and Proxy Server Port. |

5. Click OK.
6. Click Save Changes.
### Verifying successful registration

To verify the appliance registered successfully with SiteProtector:

1. Open the SiteProtector Console.
2. In the left pane, select the group where you added the appliance.
   
   **Note:** If you did not specify a group when you registered appliance, it appears in the default group "G-Series" or “Network IPS,” depending on your version of SiteProtector. If you cleared the default group, the appliance may appear in Ungrouped Assets.
3. Select the **Sensor** or **Agent** tab.

   The appliance should appear on the Sensor tab, and its status should show as “Active.”

### Disabling SiteProtector Management

To disable SiteProtector management:

1. In Proventia Manager, select **System ➔ Management**.
2. Clear the **Register with SiteProtector** check box.
3. Click **Save Changes**.
Navigating SiteProtector

Introduction

If you are planning to use SiteProtector to manage the appliance, you should familiarize yourself with the navigation features that allow you to create, manage, and view the appliance’s current IPS policies.

For general information about navigating the SiteProtector Console, see the SiteProtector Help for your current version.

About policies and settings

You can configure the following appliance policies and settings in SiteProtector:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select this item...</th>
<th>To do this...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Intrusion Prevention | Configure responses, protection domains, and event types that help keep the network secure from intrusions. You can also view important security alert and quarantined intrusion information, and determine how the appliance should respond to detected intrusions. See the following topics for more information:  
  • “Working with Security Events” on page 79  
  • “Configuring Responses” on page 93  
  • “Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings” on page 103 |
| Firewall Settings | Create and edit firewall rules to block attacks. See “Configuring Firewall Settings” on page 125 for more information. |
| Local Tuning Parameters | Configure local tuning parameters for the appliance, including:  
  • appliance error, warning, and informational alerts  
  • network adapter card settings  
  • advanced parameters for the appliance itself, including update parameters, firewall parameters, and intrusion prevention parameters See “Configuring Local Tuning Parameters” on page 133 for more information. |
| Statistics | View important statistics about appliance activity, such as Protection, Packet, and Driver information. See “Viewing Statistics” on page 159 for more information. |
| Updates | Configure and manage updates for a single appliance, so that you have the latest protection available for the network. See "Updating the Appliance" on page 59 for more information. |

Table 28: Policies and settings

About icons

The following table describes icons that appear on the Policy page as you work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="Image" alt="Add icon" /></td>
<td>Click this icon to add an item to the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="Image" alt="Edit icon" /></td>
<td>Click this icon to edit an item in the list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 29: Policy editor icons in SiteProtector
About saving changes

You should save your changes before you navigate to another policy.

- In SiteProtector 2.0 SP5, you can click the Save button on the Policy Editor toolbar to save changes. Your changes are also saved automatically when you click OK to close the Policy Editor.
- In SiteProtector 2.0 SP6, you click Save All on the Console toolbar to save your changes before navigating to a new policy.

Opening an IPS policy in SiteProtector 2.0, SP5

To open an IPS policy in SiteProtector 2.0, SP5:

1. In the SiteProtector Console, do one of the following
   - To edit a Site or group level policy, right-click the Site or group in the left pane, and then select **Network Protection** ➔ **Proventia G Series (Next Generation)** ➔ **Edit Settings** on the pop-up menu.
   - To edit a policy for a single appliance, on the Sensor tab, right-click the appliance, and then select **Network Protection** ➔ **Proventia G-Series (Next Generation)** ➔ **Edit Settings** on the pop-up menu.

2. In the left navigation pane of the policy editor, select the item you want to edit.
3. Edit the policy as necessary.
4. Click **OK** to save your changes.

### Table 29: Policy editor icons in SiteProtector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ![Remove](image.png) | Click this icon to remove an item (or items) from the list. You can use the standard [SHIFT]+click or [CTRL]+click methods to select adjacent or non-adjacent items in the list.  
**Note:** In some cases, when you click Remove, an item is not removed from the list, but it is disabled and reset to its default state. |
| ![Group](image.png) | Click this icon to group items by column in a table.  
For example, you could group security events by severity. This means that your high, medium, and low severity events will each have their own group, making it easier for you to search for events. |
| ![Reset](image.png) | Click this icon to reset table groupings to their default settings. |
| ![Columns](image.png) | Click this icon to select the columns you want to display on a page. |
| ![Move Up](image.png) | Select an item in the list and click this icon to move the item up the list. |
| ![Move Down](image.png) | Select an item in the list and click this icon to move the item down the list. |
| ![Copy](image.png) | Select an item in the list and click this icon to copy the item to the clipboard.  
**Tip:** You can use the standard [SHIFT]+click or [CTRL]+click methods to select adjacent or non-adjacent items in the list. |
| ![Paste](image.png) | Click this icon to paste a copied item from the clipboard into a list. After you paste the item, you can edit it. |
| ![Validation](image.png) | If this icon appears on a page or next to a field on a page, then you must enter required data in a field, or the data you have entered in a field is invalid. |
5. To apply the policy immediately, select the Site, Group, or appliance for which you edited the policy, and then select Network Protection ➔ Proventia G-Series (Next Generation) ➔ Force Refresh.

Opening an IPS policy in SiteProtector 2.0, SP6

To open an IPS policy in SiteProtector 2.0, SP6:

1. In the SiteProtector Console, do one of the following
   - To edit a group level policy, right-click the group in the left pane, and then select Manage Policy on the pop-up menu.
   - To edit a policy for a single appliance, on the Agent tab, right-click the appliance, and then select Manage Policy on the pop-up menu.

2. On the Policy tab, select Network IPS from the Agent Type drop-down menu.

3. To open the policy, do one of the following:
   - Select the policy for the group or appliance in the left pane. The policy opens in the right pane.
   - Select the group or appliance in the left pane, and then right-click the policy in the right pane and select Manage Policy on the pop-up menu.

   **Note:** To ensure that a policy at the group or appliance level overrides a policy at the Site level, right-click the policy, and then select Override. See "Configuring Policy Inheritance" in the SiteProtector Help for more information.

4. Edit the policy as necessary.

5. Click Save All on the toolbar to save your changes.
Chapter 8

Working with Security Events

Overview

Introduction

This chapter describes how to configure security events and response filters. These help you create a security policy that determines how the appliance responds to and reports security events that occur on the network.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

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<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Security Events</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assigning a Protection Domain to Multiple Security Events</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
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<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Response Filter Information</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring Protection Domains

Introduction

Protection domains let you define security policies for different network segments monitored by a single appliance. Protection domains act like virtual sensors, as though you had several appliances monitoring the network. They work exclusively in conjunction with security events, to help you protect the network. You can define protection domains by ports, VLANs, or IP address ranges.

When to use

You use protection domains when you want to monitor groups of different network segments from a single appliance using global policies that centralize intrusion prevention.

Use protection domains as follows:

- to define and apply multiple protection domains to a single appliance
- to apply multiple policies to a single appliance, which lets you tune the responses to specific network traffic on one or more networks

Protection domains and security events

The appliance always uses a global security policy. This means that the appliance handles security events in the same manner for all areas of the network. The appliance always uses this single global policy to handle security events, unless you define protection domains and edit security event policies to suit each domain.

Once you have configured protection domains, you use them in conjunction with security policies that handle security events occurring on the network.

You can create specific security policies for specific protection domains, or you can tweak the global policy for specific domains as you see fit. These policies tell the appliance what properties signal an event and how to respond if the event occurs.

Note: Certain Flood and Sweep signatures are not supported with user-defined Protection Domains. These attacks generally affect multiple targets, which are potentially spread across Protection Domains. You should enable these signatures for the Global Protection Domain so they are reported correctly.

Adding protection domains

To add or change protection domains:

1. On the Protection Domains page, click Add.
2. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Select this check box to enable the protection domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Domain Name</td>
<td>Type a descriptive name for the domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Type a unique description for the domain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring Protection Domains

3. Click OK.
4. Save your changes.

### Working with protection domains

To edit, copy, or remove protection domains:

1. Select **Protection Domains**.
2. Do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Edit**          | Tip: You can edit some properties directly on the Protection Domains page by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the domain, and then click the Edit icon.  
2. Select or clear the Enabled check box.  
3. Edit the domain, and then click OK. |
| **Copy**          | 1. Select the domain, and then click the Copy icon.  
2. Click the Paste icon.  
3. Edit the domain as needed, and then click OK. |
| **Remove**        | 1. Select the domain.  
2. Click the Remove icon. |

3. Save your changes.
Chapter 8: Working with Security Events

Configuring Security Events

Introduction

The Security Events page lists hundreds of attacks and security events. A security event is network traffic with content that can indicate an attack or other suspicious activity. These events are triggered when the network traffic matches one of the events in the active security policy, which you can edit to meet the network’s needs.

About the global protection domain

Notice that all events are listed under the global protection domain. The appliance always uses a global security policy, which means that it handles security events in the same manner for all areas of the network. You should configure events at the global level that you want to apply across all segments in the network. If you want to configure security policies for specific segments on the network, you should create protection domains for each segment.

Adding security events

To add security events:

**Note:** The settings that appear in this procedure correspond to the columns that appear on the Security Events tab.

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. On the **Security Events** tab, click **Add**.
3. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Select the check box to enable the event as part of the security policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Domain</td>
<td>If you have protection domains configured, select one from the list. You can only apply one event to one domain at a time; to configure this event for another domain, you will have to copy and rename the event, and then assign it to the other domain. <strong>Note:</strong> The protection domain will appear as &quot;Global&quot; in the list if you have not configured (or are not using) protection domains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attack/Audit</td>
<td>If you are creating a custom event, this area is unavailable. If you are editing an event in the list, this area displays whether this is an audit or attack event. • Audit events match network traffic that seeks information about the network. • Attack events match network traffic that seeks to harm the network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag Name</td>
<td>Type a unique descriptive name for the event. If you are editing an existing event, this field displays the event name, which you cannot change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>Select a severity level for the event: Low, Medium, or High.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol</td>
<td>Type the protocol for the event. For existing events, this setting displays the protocol type and is read-only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignore Events</td>
<td>Select this check box to have the appliance ignore events that match the criteria set for this event.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Setting Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Display          | Select how you want to display the event in the management console: \[ \begin{array}{l} \text{No Display. Does not display the detected event.} \\
|                  | \text{WithoutRaw. Logs a summary of the event.} \\
|                  | \text{WithRaw. Logs a summary and the associated packet capture.} \end{array} \]                                                            |
| Block            | Select this check box to block the attack by dropping packets and sending resets to TCP connections.                                         |
| Log Evidence     | Select this check box to log the packet that triggered the event to the /var/iss/ directory.                                                  |
| Responses        | To enable responses, select one of the following tabs: \[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Email. Select an email response from the list.} \\
|                  | \text{Quarantine. Select one or more check boxes to enable quarantine responses.} \\
|                  | \text{SNMP. Select an SNMP response from the list.} \\
|                  | \text{User Defined. Select one or more check boxes to enable user-defined responses.} \end{array} \]                                     |
|                  | **Note:** You can click **Edit** to change the properties of any response in the list.                                                    |
|                  | For more information, see “Configuring Responses” on page 93.                                                                              |
| XPU              | For existing events only, displays the XPU in which the vulnerability check was released. This setting is read-only.                          |
| Event Throttling | Type an interval value in seconds. At most, one event that matches an attack is reported during the interval you specify. The default value is 0 (zero), which disables event throttling. |
| Check Date       | For existing events only, displays the month and the year the vulnerability check was created. This setting is read-only.                   |
| Default Protection | For existing events only, displays the default protection set for the event, such as "Block." This setting is read-only.             |
| User Overridden  | If you are creating a new event, this check box is enabled by default to indicate a custom event. In the list on the Security Events tab, this item appears as checked for both custom events and existing events that you have edited. This setting is read-only. |

4. Click **OK**.

5. Save your changes.
### Working with Security Events

To edit, copy, or remove security events:

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. Select the **Security Events** tab, and then do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edit</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tip:</strong> You can edit some properties directly on the Security Events tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure. 1. Select the event, and then click the [ ] Edit icon. 2. Select or clear the <strong>Enabled</strong> check box. 3. Edit the event, and then click <strong>OK</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copy</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tip:</strong> Copying and pasting security events is much easier if you group and filter the events first. See “Grouping security events” on page 86 or “Filtering security events” on page 87 for more information. 1. Select the event, and then click the [ ] Copy icon. 2. Click the [ ] Paste icon. 3. Edit the event as needed, and then click <strong>OK</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remove</strong></td>
<td>1. Select the event. 2. Click the [ ] Remove icon. <strong>Important:</strong> You can only remove custom events. If you select a predefined event that you have edited and click Remove, the event is reset to its default settings and remains in the list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save your changes.

### Editing Multiple Security Events

To edit multiple security events:

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. On the **Security Events** tab, do one of the following:
   - To select multiple events, press [CTRL], and then select each event.
   - To select a range of events, press [SHIFT], and then select the first and last events in the range.
3. Click **Edit**.
   
   Every item you edit is changed for every selected event. A blue triangle icon appears next to any item in the selected events that has a different value. If you change the value of a field with this icon, the value changes to the new setting for all selected events and the blue triangle icon no longer appears next to the field.

   For example, if you select to edit two events and one has blocking enabled and the other does not, a blue triangle appears next to Block. If you enable the block response on the one that was originally disabled, then both events will have blocking enabled, and the blue triangle disappears.

4. Click **OK**.
5. Save your changes.
Assigning a Protection Domain to Multiple Security Events

Introduction

Once you have configured the protection domains, you can assign them to multiple security events. The saves you time when you are configuring the security policy for each protection domain on the network.

Procedure

To assign a protection domain to multiple security events:

1. Select Security Events.
2. On the Security Events tab, select the events as follows:
   - To select multiple events, press the CTRL key, and then select each event.
   - To select a range of events, press the SHIFT key, and then select the first and last events in the range.
3. Click Copy.
4. Click Paste.
5. Select all entries with the red X icon, and then click Edit.
6. Select the Protection Domain that you want to assign to the selected events.
7. Edit any additional settings.
   - For more information, see “Adding security events” on page 82.
8. Click OK to return to the Security Events page.
9. Save your changes.
Viewing Security Event Information

Introduction
The Security Events tab lists hundreds of attacks and security events. You can customize how events appear to make viewing and searching easier.

About filters and regular expressions
Security events filters use regular expressions to limit the number of events returned.

Regular expressions (also known as regex) are sets of symbols and syntax that you use to search for text that matches the patterns you specify. If you have ever performed a wildcard search, you have used regular expressions.

At the most basic level, the following wildcard search types are supported:

- `*`. Returns all events.
- `*word*`. Example: `*http*` includes all HTTP events.
- `word*`. Example: `http*` includes all event names beginning with HTTP.
- `*word`. Example: `*http` includes all event names ending with HTTP.

Selecting columns to display
To select columns to display:

1. Select Security Events.
2. On the Security Events tab, click Select Columns.
3. Select the check box next to the columns that you want to appear.
4. Click OK.
5. Save your changes.

Note: If you have grouped and sub-grouped events, the columns for those events no longer appear in the Security Events tab. Instead, they appear as items in a grouping tree that you can expand or collapse.

Grouping security events
To group security events:

1. Select Security Events.
2. On the Security Events tab, click Group By.
3. From the All Columns list, select the column by which you want to group events, and then click Add.
   The columns you select appear in the Group By These Columns list.
4. Repeat Step 3 for each column by which you want to group events.
   Each column you select to group by creates a subgroup underneath the last "group" you created.
5. Click OK.
6. Collapse or expand the groups on the Security Events tab to view events.
7. Save your changes.
### Viewing Security Event Information

#### Filtering security events

To filter security events:

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. On the **Security Events** tab, select the **Filter** check box to enable filtering.
3. Click **Filter**.
4. In the **Regular Expressions** area, type the regular expression by which you want to filter. This search feature is not case-sensitive.
   - **Note:** To use this feature, you should be familiar with how regular expressions work.
5. For each category, select the filters you want to apply. The default is **Any**, which results in the appliance searching for any result that matches the regular expression you entered.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Save your changes.

#### Resetting security event values

To reset security event values:

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. On the **Security Events** tab, do one of the following:
   - Reset Events. Highlight the events to reset, and then click **Remove**. Pre-defined events that you edited are restored to default values, but remain in the list. Custom events are removed from the list.
   - Reset Groups. Click **Reset Groupings**. All grouping is removed from the events.
   - Reset Filters. Clear the **Filters** check box to disable any filters you have set.
3. Save your changes.
Chapter 8: Working with Security Events

Configuring Response Filters

Introduction

A response filter lets you refine the security policy by controlling the number of events to which the appliance responds and the number of events reported to the management console.

You use response filters to do the following:

- configure responses for security events that trigger based off network criteria specified in the filter
- reduce the number of security events an appliance reports to the console

For example, if you have hosts on the network that are secure and trusted or hosts that you want the appliance to ignore for any other reason, you can use a response filter with the IGNORE response enabled.

Attributes of event filters

Response filters have the following configurable attributes:

- adapter
- virtual LAN (VLAN)
- source or target IP address
- source or target port number (all ports or a port associated with a particular service) or ICMP type/code (one or the other will be used)

Filters and other events

When the appliance detects traffic that matches a response filter, the appliance executes the responses specified in the filter. Otherwise, the appliance executes the security event as specified in the event itself.

Note: If a security event is disabled, its corresponding response filters are also disabled.

Response filter order

The response filters follow rule ordering. For example, if you add more than one filter for the same security event, the appliance executes the responses for the first match. The appliance reads the list of filters from top to bottom.

Adding response filters

To add response filters:

Note: The settings that appear in this procedure correspond to the columns that appear on the Response Filters tab.

1. Select Security Events.
2. Select the Response Filters tab.
3. Click Add.
4. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>The filter is enabled by default. To disable the filter, clear the check box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Domain</td>
<td>Select the protection domain for which you want to set this filter. Note: For a response filter to be active, the corresponding security event must be enabled for the protection domain you specify here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Name</td>
<td>Select the event for which you want to filter responses. You can only select one event per filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Name Info</td>
<td>Displays additional information about the event, if necessary. This setting is read-only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Type a unique description for the event filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>Select an event severity level to filter by: high, medium, or low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapter</td>
<td>Select the appliance port(s) on which the response filter will be applied. Note: The appliance ignores port configurations that do not apply to the specific appliance. For example, the appliance may only allow you to configure two adapter ports, even though there are additional ports available for configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLAN</td>
<td>Type the range of virtual LAN tags where the response filter will be applied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Throttling</td>
<td>Type an interval value in seconds. At most, one event that matches an attack will be reported during the interval you specify. The default value is 0 (zero), which disables event throttling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignore Events</td>
<td>Select this check box to have the appliance ignore events that match the criteria set for this event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>Select how to display the event in the management console:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No Display. Does not display the detected event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WithoutRaw. Logs a summary of the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WithRaw. Logs a summary and the associated packet capture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block</td>
<td>Select this check box to block the attack by dropping packets and sending resets to TCP connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMP Type/Code</td>
<td>Type ICMP types or codes for either side of the packet, or click Well Known to select often-used types and codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Evidence</td>
<td>Select this check box to log the packet that triggered the event to the /var/iss/ directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Complete the following IP Address and Port settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responses</td>
<td>To enable responses, select one of the following tabs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Email. Select an email response from the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quarantine. Select one or more check boxes to enable quarantine responses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• SNMP. Select an SNMP response from the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• User Defined. Select one or more check boxes to enable user-defined responses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Click Edit to change the properties of any response in the list. For more information, see “Configuring Responses” on page 93.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| IP Address and Port      | For the Source and/or Target IP addresses or ports you want to filter by, complete or change the following settings as listed in Step 5. |

5. Complete the following IP Address and Port settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Select this check box to exclude addresses you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Select this option to include all addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Address</td>
<td>Select this option to filter on one address, and then type the Address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address Range</td>
<td>Select this option to filter on an address range, and then type the first and last addresses in the Range. Note: Do not use 0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255 as the Site range. If you use this as the Site range, random IP addresses are added to the ungrouped assets folder, such as IP addresses from Web sites, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Address/# Network Bit (CIDR)</td>
<td>Select this option to include an IP address on a subnet. Type the IP address and mask. The mask is the network identifier, and is a number from 1 to 32; for example: 128.8.27.18 / 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Select this check box to exclude ports you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Select this option to include all addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Port</td>
<td>Select this option to include a single port, and then type the Port number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Range</td>
<td>Select this option to include a port range, and then type the first and last address in the Range.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Click OK.

7. Save your changes.
Configuring Response Filters

Changing the order of response filters

To change the order of response filters:

1. Select Security Events.
2. Select the Response Filters tab.
3. Select an entry, and then click the Up or Down icons to move the filter.
4. Save your changes.

Working with response filters

To edit, copy, or remove response filters:

1. Select Security Events.
2. Select the Response Filters tab, and then do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Edit              | Tip: You can edit some properties directly on the Response Filters tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the filter, and then click the Edit icon.  
2. Select or clear the Enabled check box.  
3. Edit the filter, and then click OK. |
| Copy              | 1. Select the filter(s), and then click the Copy icon.  
2. Click the Paste icon.  
3. Edit the filter as needed, and then click OK. |
| Remove            | 1. Select the filter(s).  
2. Click the Remove icon. |

3. Save your changes.
# Viewing Response Filter Information

## Introduction

The Response Filters tab lists response filters you have defined to control how security events appear to the management console.

## Selecting columns to display

To select columns to display:

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. Select the **Response Filters** tab.
3. Click **Select Columns**.
4. Select the check box next to the columns that you want to appear on the tab.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Save your changes.

**Note:** If you have grouped and sub-grouped filters, the columns for those events no longer appear in the Response Filters tab. Instead, they appear as items in a grouping tree that you can expand or collapse.

## Grouping response filters

To group response filters:

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. Select the **Response Filters** tab.
3. Click **Group By**.
4. From the **All Columns** list, select the column by which you want to group filters, and then click **Add**.
   
   The columns you select appear in the Group By These Columns list.
5. Repeat Step 4 for each column by which you want to group filters.
   
   Each column you select to group by creates a subgroup underneath the last “group” you created.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Collapse or expand the groups on the Response Filters tab to view filters.
8. Save your changes.

## Filtering response filters

To filter response filters:

1. Select **Security Events**.
2. Select the **Response Filters** tab.
3. Select the **Filter** check box to enable filtering.
4. Click **Filter**.
   
   For each category, select the filters you want to apply. The default is Any, which will result in the appliance searching for any result for that category.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Save your changes.
Chapter 9

Configuring Responses

Overview

Introduction This chapter describes how to configure responses for the appliance. Responses determine how the appliance should react when it detects an intrusion or other important events on the network.

In this chapter This chapter contains the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About Responses</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Email Responses</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring the Log Evidence Response</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Quarantine Responses</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring SNMP Responses</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring User Specified Responses</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About Responses

Introduction

Your response policy determines how the appliance acts when it detects intrusions or other important events. You create responses and then apply them to events as necessary.

You can configure the following response types:

- **Email.** Send email alerts to an individual address or email group.
- **Log Evidence.** Log alert information to a saved file.
- **Quarantine.** Quarantine the network against attacks.
- **SNMP.** Send SNMP traps to a consolidated SNMP server.
- **User Specified.** Send alerts based on special requirements you have for monitoring the network.

About the Block response

The Block response is a default response that blocks attacks by dropping packets and sending resets to TCP connections. The Block response differs depending on the appliance’s operation mode, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In this mode...</th>
<th>The appliance...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passive Monitoring</td>
<td>Disables the Block response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inline Simulation</td>
<td>Monitors network traffic and generates alerts but does not block the offending traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inline Protection</td>
<td>Blocks attacks by dropping packets and sending resets to TCP connections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 30: Appliance modes and the Block response

The appliance mode is set when the appliance is installed. For more information, see “Managing Network Adapter Cards” on page 136.

About the Ignore response

You can set the Ignore response for security events, which tells the appliance to disregard packets that match criteria specified within an event. You can also set this response through response filters. If you select this response when you create response filters or security events, the appliance does not act when it detects the matching packets.

Basically, you use the Ignore response only to filter security events that do not threaten the network. For more information, see “Configuring Response Filters” on page 88.

About response objects in SiteProtector

If you are managing the appliance through SiteProtector and you want to configure responses for events, you select Response Objects. Response objects are containers that allow you to centralize data so that if the data changes, you can modify the response object instead of each instance of the data.

**Note:** If you are using SiteProtector to manage the appliance, ISS recommends that you use Central Responses to create event responses. See "Configuring Central Responses" in the SiteProtector Help for more information.
Configuring Email Responses

Introduction

You can configure email notifications to send to individuals or groups whom the appliance should notify when events occur. You can also select the event parameters to include in the message to provide important information about detected events.

Adding email responses

To add or change email responses:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select Responses.
   - In SiteProtector, select Response Objects.
2. Select the Email tab.
3. Click Add.
4. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name             | Type a meaningful name for the response.  
                   **Tip:** This name appears when you select responses for events, so you should give the response a name that allows users to easily identify what they are selecting. |
| SMTP Host        | Type the fully qualified domain name or IP address of the mail server.  
                   **Note:** The SMTP Host must be accessible to the appliance to send email notifications. |
| From             | Type an individual or group email address.  
                   Separate individual email addresses with semicolons. |
| To               | Type an individual or group email address.  
                   Separate individual email addresses with semicolons. |
| Sensor Parameters| Type a **Subject** and **Body** for the message. You can also expand the list and select parameters to add to the message.  
                   The appliance populates valid parameters for the event; any invalid parameters retain the original tag format, such as <ObjectName>. |

5. Click **OK**.
6. Save your changes.
To edit, copy, or remove email responses:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select Responses.
   - In SiteProtector, select Response Objects.

2. Select the Email tab, and then do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Edit               | **Tip:** You can edit some properties directly on the Email tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the response, and then click the **Edit** icon.  
2. Select or clear the **Enabled** check box.  
3. Edit the response, and then click **OK**. |
| Copy               | 1. Select the response, and then click the **Copy** icon.  
2. Click the **Paste** icon.  
3. Edit the response as needed, and then click **OK**. |
| Remove             | 1. Select the response.  
2. Click the **Remove** icon. |

3. Save your changes.
Configuring the Log Evidence Response

Introduction

You can configure the appliance to log the summary of an event. The Log Evidence response creates a copy of the packet that triggers an event and also records information that identifies the packet, such as Event Name, Event Date and Time, and Event ID. Evidence logs show you what an intruder did or tried to do to the network.

The appliance logs packets that trigger events to the /var/iss/ directory.

Configuring the log evidence response

To configure the log evidence response:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select Responses.
   - In SiteProtector, select Response Objects.
2. Select the Log Evidence tab.
3. Complete or change the following settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Files</td>
<td>Type the maximum number of files that can be stored in the log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default is 10 files. When the log reaches the maximum file number, it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>begins again with zero (0) and overwrites the existing files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum File Size (in KB)</td>
<td>Type the maximum file size that can be stored in the log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default is 10000 KB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log File Prefix</td>
<td>Type the log file name prefix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default is &quot;evidence.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log File Suffix</td>
<td>Type the log filename extension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default is &quot;.enc&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Save your changes.
Configuring Quarantine Responses

Introduction

You can create quarantine responses that block intruders when the appliance detects security, connection, or user-defined events. These responses also block worms and trojans. Quarantine responses work only when you have configured the appliance to run in Inline Protection mode.

Note: The Quarantined Intrusions page shows rules dynamically generated in response to detected intruder events. For more information, see “Managing Quarantined Intrusions” on page 104.

Pre-defined quarantine responses

The following table describes the three pre-defined responses that exist for the appliance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarantine objects</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarantine Intruder</td>
<td>Fully blocks both machines involved in an attack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarantine Trojan</td>
<td>Isolates any machine that is the victim of an attack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarantine Worm</td>
<td>Isolates the item the worm is trying to find; for example, a SQL port.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 31: Pre-defined response objects

Note: You can change the settings for these pre-defined responses, but you cannot rename or remove them.

Adding or changing quarantine responses

To add or change quarantine responses:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select Responses.
   - In SiteProtector, select Response Objects.
2. Select the Quarantine tab.
3. Click Add, or highlight the response you want to edit, and then click Edit.
4. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Type a meaningful name for the response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim Address</td>
<td>Block packets based on target IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim Port</td>
<td>Block packets based on target port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intruder Address</td>
<td>Block packets based on source IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intruder Port</td>
<td>Block packets based on source port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMP Code</td>
<td>Block packets based on the ICMP code number (if protocol is 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMP Type</td>
<td>Block packets based on the ICMP type number (if protocol is 1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click OK.
6. Save your changes.
Configuring SNMP Responses

Introduction
You can configure Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) notification responses for Connection, Security, and User Defined Events that pull certain values and send them to an SNMP manager.

How SNMP works
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is a set of protocols used for managing networks. SNMP-compliant devices, called agents, store data about themselves in Management Information Bases (MIBs) and return this data to SNMP management applications, such as HP OpenView. SNMP agents only communicate with SNMP management applications located in the same community. A community is set by the user for basic authentication purposes.

About the ISS MIB file
To display the ISS-assigned Event Name in SNMP trap messages, you can import or compile the ISS MIB file (iss.mib) into an SNMP management application such as Hewlett-Packard OpenView. The ISS MIB file defines the format of ISS SNMP traps, and is used by your management application to provide translations of the numeric Object Identifiers (OIDs) contained in the trap messages. You can download the iss.mib file from the ISS Download Center at http://www.iss.net/download/. For more information about using the SNMP management application, see the SNMP management application software documentation.

Adding SNMP responses
To add SNMP responses:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select Responses.
   - In SiteProtector, select Response Objects.
2. Select the SNMP tab.
3. Click Add.
4. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name     | Type a meaningful name for the response.  
  **Tip:** This is the name that appears when you select responses for events, so you should give the response a name that allows users to easily identify what they are selecting. |
| Manager  | Type the server IP address where the SNMP Manager is running.  
The SNMP Host must be accessible to the appliance to send SNMP traps. |
| Community| Type a valid name (public or private) used to authenticate with the SNMP agent. |

5. Click OK.
6. Save your changes.
To edit, copy, or remove SNMP responses:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select **Responses**.
   - In SiteProtector, select **Response Objects**.
2. Select the **SNMP** tab.
3. Do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Edit**          | Tip: You can edit some properties directly on the SNMP tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the response, and then click the ![Edit](edit_icon.png) **Edit** icon.  
2. Select or clear the **Enabled** check box.  
3. Edit the response, and then click **OK**. |
| **Copy**          | 1. Select the response, and then click the ![Copy](copy_icon.png) **Copy** icon.  
2. Click the ![Paste](paste_icon.png) **Paste** icon.  
3. Edit the response as needed, and then click **OK**. |
| **Remove**        | 1. Select the response.  
2. Click the ![Remove](remove_icon.png) **Remove** icon. |

4. Save your changes.
Configuring User Specified Responses

Introduction

You can configure user-specified responses to events, such as executing an application or script.

Using executables or shell scripts

For user-specified responses, you can use a Linux binary or shell script file in an executable, including any command-line options or arguments (such as event name or source address).

After you create the response, you must manually copy the executable to the appliance. You can define as many different user-specified responses as needed, but the appliance can only execute one response for a specific event. To run a series of executables, you must place all commands in a shell script that the appliance can run.

Adding user specified responses

To add user specified responses:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select Responses.
   - In SiteProtector, select Response Objects.
2. Select the User Specified tab.
3. Click Add.
4. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.
5. Click OK.
6. Save your changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Type a meaningful name for the response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tip: This is the name that appears when you select responses for events, so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>you should give the response a name that allows users to easily identify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>what they are selecting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Type a command associated with the response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Parameters</td>
<td>Expand the list, select a parameter, and then click Add.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repeat this step for each parameter you want to add to the response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can click Move Up or Move Down to place the parameters in the appropriate order.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Working with user specified responses

To edit, copy, or remove user specified responses:

1. Do one of the following:
   - In Proventia Manager, select Responses.
   - In SiteProtector, select Response Objects.
2. Select the User Specified tab.
3. Do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Edit**          | Tip: You can edit some properties directly on the User Specified tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the response, and then click the Edit icon.  
2. Select or clear the Enabled check box.  
3. Edit the response, and then click OK. |
| **Copy**          | 1. Select the response, and then click the Copy icon.  
2. Click the Paste icon.  
3. Edit the response as needed, and then click OK. |
| **Remove**        | 1. Select the response.  
2. Click the Remove icon. |

4. Save your changes.
Chapter 10

Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

Overview

Introduction

This chapter describes how to configure and manage other intrusion prevention settings, such as user-defined events, connection events, and Trons events. It also discusses how to manage quarantined intrusions, view global tuning parameters for the appliance, and monitor X-Force blocking.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing Quarantined Intrusions</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Connection Events</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring User-Defined Events</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User-Defined Event Contexts</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Expressions in User-Defined Events</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing User Defined Event Information</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Trons Events</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Global Tuning Parameters</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring X-Force Default Blocking</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Managing Quarantined Intrusions

Introduction

The Quarantined Intrusions page shows quarantine rules dynamically generated in response to detected intruder events. These rules specify the packets to block and the length of time to block them. They prevent worms from spreading, and deny access to systems that are infected with backdoors or trojans.

Important: You can only view or remove Quarantined Intrusions through the Proventia Manager.

Quarantine rules columns

You can view the following information on the Quarantine Rules tab:

Note: An asterisk * in a field means that the rule is ignoring that part of the rule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source IP</td>
<td>Indicates the source IP address of packets to block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Port</td>
<td>Indicates the source port number of packets (if protocol is 6 or 17) to block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dest IP</td>
<td>Indicates the destination IP address of packets to block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dest Port</td>
<td>Indicates the destination port number of packets (if protocol is 6 or 17) to block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMP Type</td>
<td>Indicates the ICMP type number of packets (if protocol is 1) to block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMP Code</td>
<td>Indicates the ICMP code number of packets (if protocol is 1) to block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol</td>
<td>Indicates the IP protocol of the rule (ICMP=1, TCP=6, UDP=17).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration Time</td>
<td>Indicates the expiration time of the rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Percentage</td>
<td>Indicates the percentage of packets that are dropped (values less than 100% can be used to lessen the impact of some denial-of-service attacks).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 32: Quarantine rules columns

Viewing quarantine rule details

To view quarantine rule details:

1. In Proventia Manager, select **Intrusion Prevention → Quarantined Intrusions**.
2. On the Quarantined Rules tab, select a rule, and then click **Display**.
3. Click **OK** to return to the Quarantined Rules tab.

Removing quarantine rules

To remove quarantine rules:

1. In Proventia Manager, select **Intrusion Prevention → Quarantined Intrusions**.
2. Select the quarantine rule from the Rules table, and then click **Remove**.
3. Save your changes.
Configuring Connection Events

Introduction

Connection events are user-defined notifications of open connections to or from particular addresses or ports. They are generated when the appliance detects network activity at a designated port, regardless of the type of activity or network packets, or the content of network packets exchanged.

The Connection Events page lists pre-defined connection events for different connection types, such as WWW, FTP, or IRC. Use this page to customize these events or to create your own events to cover the traffic you need to monitor.

For example, you can define a signature that causes a connection event to alert the console whenever someone connects to the network using FTP.

Note: The connections are always registered against the destination port you specify, so to monitor an FTP connection, you must use the FTP port. One entry per connection is sufficient for traffic in each direction.

How connection events work

Connection events occur when network traffic connects to the monitored network through a particular port, from a particular address, with a certain network protocol. The appliance detects these connections using packet header values. Connection events do not necessarily constitute an attack or other suspicious activity, but they are network occurrences that might interest a Security Administrator.

Note: Connection events do not monitor the network for any particular attack signatures. You use security events to monitor for these types of attacks. See “Configuring Security Events” on page 82 for more information.

About removing connection events

You can remove any connection event from the list. However, if you edited a pre-defined connection event and now decide you want to remove it, be aware that the event is not returned to its pre-defined state. The event is removed from the list entirely. If you want to use this event again in the future, it will no longer be available.

Consider disabling the event and keeping it in the list. This way, if you want to use it again at another time, the event is still available to you in some form.

Adding connection events

To add connection events:

Note: The settings in this procedure correspond to the columns that appear on the Connection Events page.

1. On the Connection Events page, click Add.
2. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>The event is enabled by default. If necessary, clear the check box to disable the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Name</td>
<td>Type a unique descriptive name for the event. If you are editing a pre-defined event, the name appears here as read-only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

3. As needed, complete the following IP Address and Port settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Type a unique description for the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>Select a severity level for the event: Low, Medium, or High.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Throttling</td>
<td>Type an interval value in seconds. At most, one event that matches an attack is reported during the interval you specify. The default value is 0 (zero), which disables event throttling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol</td>
<td>Type the protocol for the event. If you select the ICMP protocol, type the ICMP types or codes for either side of the packet, or click Well Known to select often-used types and codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>Select how you want to display the event in the management console:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No Display. Does not display the detected event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WithoutRaw. Logs a summary of the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WithRaw. Logs a summary and the associated packet capture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block</td>
<td>Select this check box to block the attack by dropping packets and sending resets to TCP connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Evidence</td>
<td>Select this check box to log the packet that triggered the event to the /var/iss/ directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Address and Port</td>
<td>See Step 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responses</td>
<td>See Step 5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. As needed, complete the following IP Address and Port settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Not Select this check box to exclude addresses you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any Select this option to include all addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single Address Select this option to filter on one address, and then type the Address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Address Range Select this option to filter on an address range, and then type the first and last addresses in the Range. <strong>Note:</strong> Do not use 0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255 as the Site range. If you use this as the Site range, random IP addresses are added to the ungrouped assets folder, such as IP addresses from Web sites, etcetera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Network Address/#Network Bit (CIDR) Select this option to include an IP address on a subnet. Type the IP address and mask. The mask is the network identifier, and is a number from 1 to 32; for example: 128.8.27.18 / 16.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring Connection Events

4. As needed, complete the following Response settings as indicated in the following table. Click **Edit** to change the properties of a response in the list. For more information, see “Configuring Responses” on page 93.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Select this check box to exclude ports you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select this option to include all addresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Port</td>
<td>Select this option to include a single port, and then type the <strong>Port</strong> number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Range</td>
<td>Select this option to include a port range, and then type the first and last address in the <strong>Range</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click **OK**.

6. Save your changes.

**Filtering connection events**

To filter connection events:

1. On the **Connection Events** page, select the **Filter** check box to enable filtering.
2. Click **Filter**.
3. For each category, select the filters you want to apply.
   - By default, all filters are set to *Any*, which results in the appliance searching for any result for that category.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Save your changes.
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

**Working with connection events**

To edit, copy, or remove connection events:

1. On the **Connection Events** page, do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Edit**          | **Tip:** You can edit some properties directly on the Connection Events page by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the event, and then click the **Edit** icon.  
2. Select or clear the **Enabled** check box.  
3. Edit the event, and then click **OK**. |
| **Copy**          | 1. Select the event, and then click the **Copy** icon.  
2. Click the **Paste** icon.  
3. Edit the event as needed, and then click **OK**. |
| **Remove**        | 1. Select the event.  
2. Click the **Remove** icon.  
See “About removing connection events” on page 105 for more information. |

2. Save your changes.
Configuring User-Defined Events

Introduction
Enabled events in a policy determine what an appliance detects. You create user-defined events around contexts, which basically specify the type and part of a network packet you want the appliance to scan for events.

Adding user-defined events
To add user-defined events:

Note: The settings listed in this procedure correspond to the columns that appear on the User Defined Events page.

1. On the User Defined Events page, click Add.
2. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>The event is enabled by default. To disable it, clear the check box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Type a unique name for the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Type a unique description for the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>Select an event severity level to filter by: high, medium, or low.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Context</td>
<td>Select the type and part of the network packet that the appliance should scan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search String</td>
<td>Type the text string in the packet (context) that determines whether an event matches this signature. You can use wildcards and other expressions in strings. For more information, see “User-Defined Event Contexts” on page 111.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Throttling</td>
<td>Type an interval value in seconds. At most, one event that matches an attack is reported during the interval you specify. The default value is 0 (zero), which disables event throttling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>Select how to display the event in the management console:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No Display. Does not display the detected event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WithoutRaw. Logs a summary of the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WithRaw. Logs a summary and the associated packet capture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block</td>
<td>Select this check box to block the attack by dropping packets and sending resets to TCP connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Evidence</td>
<td>Select this check box to log the packet that triggered the event to the /var/iss/ directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

3. Click **OK**.
   The event appears at the bottom of the list.
4. Save your changes.

**Working with user-defined events**

To edit, copy, or remove user-defined events:

1. On the **User Defined Events** page, do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responses</td>
<td>To enable responses, select one of the following tabs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Email</strong>. Select an email response from the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Quarantine</strong>. Select one or more check boxes to enable quarantine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>responses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>SNMP</strong>. Select an SNMP response from the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>User Defined</strong>. Select one or more check boxes to enable user-defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>responses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Click **Edit** to change the properties of any response in the list.
For more information, see “Configuring Responses” on page 93.

2. Save your changes.
**User-Defined Event Contexts**

**Introduction**

When you create a user-defined event signature, you select a context that tells the appliance the type and particular part of a network packet to monitor for events. After you specify the context, you add a string that tells the appliance exactly what to look for when it scans the packet. See “Regular Expressions in User-Defined Events” on page 116 for more information.

For example, the email_subject context configures the appliance to monitor the subject line of email packets (messages).

**DNS_Query context**

Most programs use domain names to access resources on the Internet. These programs search for the DNS name on a server to determine the specific IP of an Internet resource. Use the DNS_Query context to monitor access to particular sites or classes of sites without knowing specific IP addresses.

- **Monitors**

  The DNS_Query context monitors the DNS name in DNS query and DNS reply packets over UDP and TCP. The appliance compares the information in the String box to the expanded (human-readable) version of the domain name in these packets.

  If a user accesses a site directly using an IP address, the DNS lookup does not occur, and the appliance cannot detect the event.

  To monitor for a particular URL, remember that the domain name is only the first element. For example, //www.cnn.com is the first element in http://www.cnn.com/stories. Use the URL_Data context (see “URL_Data context” on page 114) to detect the rest of the URL.

- **Examples**

  You could use the DNS_Query context along with a string value of www.microsoft.com to monitor users accessing the Microsoft Web site.

  If you are concerned about users on your site accessing hacker-related materials on the Internet, you could monitor access to domains such as the following:
  - hackernews.com
  - rootshell.com

**Email_Receiver context**

Use the Email_Receiver context to monitor incoming or outgoing email to a particular recipient.

- **Monitors**

  The Email_Receiver context monitors the receiver address part of the email header using the SMTP, POP, IMAP protocols. When the appliance detects an event that matches a signature using the Email_Receiver context, you can determine which protocol the email used by examining the details of the event.

  **Note:** This context does not monitor email sent with the MAPI protocol.

- **Examples**

  If you suspect that someone is using “social engineering” to manipulate certain employees, you can monitor inbound email to those employees’ addresses and log the source IPs. Or if you suspect someone is leaking proprietary information within your company to a particular outside email address, you could track email to that address.
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

**Email_Sender context**

Use the Email_Sender context to monitor incoming or outgoing email from a particular recipient.

- **Monitors**
  
The Email_Sender context monitors the sender address part of the email header using the SMTP, POP, IMAP protocols. When the appliance detects an event that matches a signature using the Email_Sender context, you can examine the details of the event to determine which protocol the email used.

  **Note:** This context does not monitor email sent with the MAPI protocol.

- **Examples**
  
  Use the Email_Sender context to detect instances of social engineering or other employee manipulation (inbound) or to detect information leaks from your company (outbound).

**Email_Subject context**

Use the Email_Subject context to monitor the subject line of email.

- **Monitors**
  
The Email_Subject context monitors the subject line in the email header of messages using the SMTP, POP, and IMAP protocols.

  **Note:** This context does not monitor email sent with the MAPI protocol.

- **Examples**
  
  You can create signatures to detect information leaks by monitoring for important project names or file names.

  You can also use Email_Subject to detect viruses, such as the ILOVEYOU virus.

  **Tip:** Because viruses and other attacks have developed programs that systematically change the subject line, use the Email_Content context to track these virus types.

**File_Name context**

Use the File_Name context to monitor who accesses sensitive files over the network in your organization.

- **Monitors**
  
The File_Name context detects when someone (or a program) attempts to remotely read a file or write to a file with any of the following protocols:

  - TFTP
  - FTP
  - Windows file sharing (CIFS or Samba)
  - NFS

  **Note:** NFS can open files without directly referencing the file name. Using this context to monitor NFS access to a file may not be 100% effective.

- **Example**
  
  When the Explorer worm of 1999 propagated over a Windows network, it attempted to write to certain files on remote Windows shares. With a worm like this, you can monitor for attempts to access files and stop the worm from propagating locally.
### News_Group context
Use the News_Group context to monitor the names of news groups that people at your company access.

- **Monitors**
The News_Group context monitors people accessing news groups using the NNTP protocol.

- **Example**
You can use the context to detect subscriptions to news groups, such as hacker or pornography groups, that are inappropriate according to your company’s Internet usage policy.

### Password context
Use the Password context to identify passwords passed in clear text over the network. When a password is not encrypted, an attacker can easily steal it by monitoring traffic with a sniffer program from another site.

- **Monitors**
The Password context monitors programs or users sending passwords in clear text using the FTP, POP, IMAP, NNTP or HTTP protocols.

You can also use the Password context to do the following:

- monitor compromised accounts to gain forensic data
- monitor the accounts of terminated employees
- detect the use of default passwords

**Note:** This context does not monitor encrypted passwords.

- **Examples**

  **Monitoring compromised accounts:** After cancelling a compromised account, you can create a signature to monitor outside attempts to use it and find the person that accessed the compromised data.

  **Monitoring terminated employee accounts:** Add searches for terminated employees’ passwords to detect unauthorized remote access attempts to their closed accounts.

  **Detecting the use of default passwords:** Set up signatures to look for default passwords relevant to your site to detect attackers probing for common vulnerabilities.

  **Note:** The X-Force database contains many records detailing the names of such accounts. For more information about default passwords, look up passwords in the X-Force database at [http://xforce.iss.net](http://xforce.iss.net).

- **Using this signature with Internet Scanner**
If you scan the network using Internet Scanner, a signature using this context to check for default passwords may detect many instances of this event in response to a password scan.
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

### SNMP_Community context

Use the SNMP_Community context to monitor the use and possible abuse of SNMP community strings.

- **Monitors**

  The SNMP_Community context monitors any packet containing an SNMP community string. An SNMP community string is a clear text password in an SNMP message. This password authenticates each message. If the password is not a valid community name, then the message is rejected.

  If an unauthorized person gains knowledge of your community strings, that person could use that information to retrieve valuable configuration data from your equipment or even to reconfigure your equipment.

  **Important:** ISS strongly recommends that you use highly unique community strings and that you reconfigure them periodically.

- **Examples**

  **Detecting people trying to use old strings:** If you change the SNMP community strings, create a signature using this context to have the appliance search for people trying to use the old strings.

  **Detecting the use of default strings:** The X-Force database contains information about several vulnerabilities involving default community strings on common equipment. Attackers can attempt to access to your equipment by using these default passwords. To have the appliance detect this activity, create signatures using this context to monitor for the default passwords relevant to the equipment at your site. These signatures can detect attackers attempting to probe for these common vulnerabilities.

  **Reference:** For more information about default passwords, look up SNMP in the X-Force database at [http://xforce.iss.net](http://xforce.iss.net).

- **Using this signature with Internet Scanner**

  If you scan your network using Internet Scanner, a signature using this context to check for SNMP community strings may detect many instances of this event in response to a SNMP scan.

### URL_Data context

Use the URL_Data context to monitor various security issues or policy issues related to HTTP GET requests. An HTTP GET request occurs when a client, such as a Web browser, requests a file from a Web server. The HTTP GET request is the most common way to retrieve files on a Web server.

- **Monitors**

  The URL_Data context monitors the contents of a URL (minus the domain name or address itself) for particular strings, when accessed through an HTTP GET request.

  **Note:** This context does not monitor the domain name associated with an HTTP GET request.

- **Example**

  Use this context to have the appliance monitor for attacks involving vulnerable CGI scripts. ISS Advisory #32, released on August 9, 1999, describes how to use this context to search for an attempt to exploit a vulnerability in a Microsoft Internet Information Server component.

  **Reference:** For more information, see Vulnerabilities in Microsoft Remote Data Service at [http://xforce.iss.net/alerts/advise32.php](http://xforce.iss.net/alerts/advise32.php).
You could also use this context to generically search whether employees using computers to access company-banned sites, such as pornography sites.

**User_Login_Name context**

Use the User_Login_Name context to detect user names exposed in plain text during authentication requests. This context works for many protocols, so you can use it to track attempts to use a particular account no matter what protocol the attacker uses.

- **Monitors**
  
The User_Login_Name context monitors for plain text user names in authentication requests using the FTP, POP, IMAP, NNTP, HTTP, Windows, or R* protocols.

- **Example**
  
  Use this context to track attempts to use compromised accounts or if you suspect recently dismissed employees have attempted to access their old accounts online. If you know the account named “FredJ” was compromised in an attack, configure a signature using this context to search for attempts to access the account.

**User_Probe_Name context**

Use the User_Probe_Name context to identify attempts to access to computers on your network using default program passwords.

- **Monitors**
  
The User_Probe_Name context monitors any user name associated with FINGER, SMTP, VRFY, and SMTP EXPN. An attacker can use these default accounts to access to your servers or other computers in the future.

- **Example**
  
  Like the Password and SNMP_Community contexts, you can use the X-Force database to build a list of default accounts and passwords relevant to the systems and software on your network.

**Reference:** For more information about default passwords, look up SNMP in the X-Force database at [http://xforce.iss.net](http://xforce.iss.net).
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

Regular Expressions in User-Defined Events

Introduction

Regular expressions (strings) are a combination of static text and variables the appliance uses to detect patterns in the contexts (network packets) you specify for user-defined event signatures. Use regular expressions when you create user-defined event signatures if you need the appliance to detect more than a single static text string.

Regular expression library

The appliance uses a custom ISS regular expression library called Deterministic Finite Automata or DFA regular expression.

Changing the order of precedence

Use parentheses in these regular expressions to offset the standard order of precedence.

The natural order of precedence would interpret 4+2*4 as 12, because in the natural order of precedence, multiplication takes precedence over addition. However, you can use parentheses to change this precedence. For example, if you use (4+2)*4, the answer would be 24 instead of 12. This example describes a mathematical use of the order of precedence, but many other non-numerical uses exist.

Reference: For more information about the order of precedence or other information about using regular expressions, see Mastering Regular Expressions: Powerful Techniques for Perl and Other Tools (O’Reilly Nutshell) by Jeffrey E. Friedl (Editor), Andy Oram (Editor).

Regular expression syntax

You can use the following regular expression syntax in a user-defined event signature:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meta-Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(r)</td>
<td>matches r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>matches x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xr</td>
<td>matches x followed by r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\s</td>
<td>matches either a space or a tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\d</td>
<td>matches a decimal digit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>matches a double quote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'</td>
<td>matches a single quote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\</td>
<td>matches a backslash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\n</td>
<td>matches a newline (ASCII NL or LF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\r</td>
<td>matches a carriage return (ASCII CR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\t</td>
<td>matches a horizontal tab (ASCII HT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\v</td>
<td>matches a vertical tab (ASCII VT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\f</td>
<td>matches a formfeed (ASCII FF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\b</td>
<td>matches a backspace (ASCII BS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\a</td>
<td>matches a bell (ASCII BS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\ooo</td>
<td>matches the specified octal character code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 33: String standard expressions
### Table 33: String standard expressions (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meta-Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\xhhh</td>
<td>matches the specified hexadecimal character code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>matches any character except newline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@</td>
<td>matches nothing (represents an accepting position)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>matches nothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[xy-z]</td>
<td>matches x, or anything between y and z inclusive (character class)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[^xy-z]</td>
<td>matches anything but x, or between y and z inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the caret must be the first character, otherwise it is part of the set literally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• enter the dash as the first character if you want to include it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;text&quot;</td>
<td>matches text literally without regard for meta-characters within</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• the text is not treated as a unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r?</td>
<td>matches r or nothing (optional operator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r+</td>
<td>matches zero or more occurrences of r (kleene closure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r+</td>
<td>matches one of more occurrences of r (positive kleene closure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r{m,n}</td>
<td>matches r at least m times, and at most n times (repeat operator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r\l</td>
<td>matches either r or l (alternation operator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r/l</td>
<td>matches r only if followed by l (lookahead operator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>^r</td>
<td>matches r only at the beginning of a line (bol anchor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r$</td>
<td>matches r only at the end of the line (eol anchor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r, l</td>
<td>matches any arbitrary regular expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m, n</td>
<td>matches an integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x,y,z</td>
<td>matches any printable or escaped ascii character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text</td>
<td>matches a sequence of printable or escaped ascii characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ooo</td>
<td>matches a sequence of up to three octal digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hhh</td>
<td>matches a sequence of hex digits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

Viewing User Defined Event Information

Introduction
The User Defined Events page displays all of the custom event signatures you have created for the appliance. You can control how user-defined events appear in this view, to make managing and searching events easier.

Selecting columns to display
To select columns to display:

1. On the User Defined Events page, click Select Columns.
2. Select the check box next to the columns that you want to appear.
3. Click OK.

   Note: If you have grouped and sub-grouped events, the columns for those events no longer appear in the User-Defined Events page. Instead, they appear as items in a grouping tree that you can expand or collapse.

4. Save your changes.

Grouping user-defined events
To group user-defined events:

1. On the User Defined Events page, click Group By.
2. From the All Columns list, select the column by which you want to group events, and then click Add.

   The columns you select appear in the Group By These Columns list.

3. Repeat Step 3 for each column by which you want to group events.

   Each column you select to group by creates a subgroup underneath the last "group" you created.

4. Click OK.

5. Collapse or expand the groups on the User Defined Events tab to view events.

6. Save your changes.

Filtering user-defined events
To filter user-defined events:

1. On the User Defined Events page, select the Filter check box to enable filtering.
2. Click Filter.
3. For each category, select the filters you want to apply.

   The default is Any, which results in the appliance searching for any result that matches the regular expression you entered.

4. Click OK.

5. Save your changes.
Configuring Trons Events

Introduction

Trons is a pattern matching system that uses PAM for reassembly and limited preprocessing. It allows the appliance to use Snort signatures written by the freeware community. A Trons event is an ASCII file that contains one or more Snort rules.

Snort™ rules enable an appliance to sniff packets and monitor network traffic in real-time in order to detect security threats, including attack patterns, scans, and probes. You can incorporate Snort capability by setting up Trons event rules for the appliance.

Important: ISS does not recommend implementing Trons events at this time.

Example

The following rule triggers an event if someone attempts to access port 139 on the network:

```
alert tcp any any -> 1.2.3.4/24 139 (flags:S;msg:"139 connect attempt");
```

Trons rule ordering

The order of rules in a Trons file is important because Trons file processing proceeds as follows:

- Trons rules are processed in the order you list them.
- After a signature is matched, Trons stops processing the traffic that triggered the event.

Because of this, you should put the more specific and important rules first in the list. Consider the following scenario:

```
alert tcp any any -> 1.2.3.4/24 139 (flags:S;msg:"139 connect attempt");
```

```
alert tcp any any -> 1.2.3.4/24 139 (flags:S;msg:"QAZ Worm";content:"|71 61 7a 77 73 78 2e 68 73 71|";)
```

The first event triggers on any attempt to access port 139 on the 1.2.3.4/24 network. If an access attempt occurs, the second event, which is more important, does not trigger. Any traffic that would match the second event also matches the first. With a match on the first, Trons stops processing the traffic.

Adding or changing Trons rules

To add or change Trons rules:

1. On the **TronsRule** page, click **Add**, or highlight the rule you want to edit, and then click **Edit**.
   
   **Tip:** You can edit some properties directly on the TronsRule page by double-clicking the item you want to configure.

2. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Select the check box to enable the rule as part of the Trons file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Type a unique description for the rule.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

3. Click **OK**.

4. Save your changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule String</td>
<td>Type the text string that tells the appliance when an event is triggered and how to respond to the event. The default response for Trons events is <strong>DISPLAY:WithoutRaw</strong>, which simply logs an event summary and displays it in the console.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Throttling</td>
<td>Type an interval value in seconds. At most, one event that matches an attack will be reported during the interval you specify. The default value is 0 (zero), which disables event throttling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring Global Tuning Parameters

Introduction

Global tuning parameters affect intrusion prevention settings at the group and site levels. Use Global Tuning Parameters to configure (or tune) certain parameters and apply them globally to a group of appliances to better meet your security needs or enhance the performance of the hardware. Generally, you edit or configure global tuning parameters for groups of appliances you manage through SiteProtector, but you can view the global tuning parameters that affect a specific appliance through Proventia Manager.

You can also specify whether you want to use blocking responses recommended by ISS X-Force. While ISS recommends that you not disable X-Force blocking as a general rule, you may need to disable this option at times so that you can determine whether current suspicious activity on the network is valid, or so that you can protect against explicit threats to the network.

How global parameters differ from local parameters

Global tuning parameters differ from local tuning parameters as follows:

- Global tuning parameters are intrusion prevention settings that affect a group of intrusion prevention appliances.
- Local tuning parameters are settings that affect a specific intrusion prevention appliance, such as network adapter card settings.

Because local tuning parameters are specific to a particular appliance, you can configure them only at the device level.

Where applicable, local tuning parameters you have enabled take precedence over global tuning parameters.

Components you can tune

You can tune the following components on a group of appliances:

- intrusion prevention responses
- intrusion prevention security risks
- firewall
- automatic updates

See “Configuring Advanced Parameters” on page 140 for information about applying advanced parameters to a single appliance.

About advanced parameters

Advanced parameters are composed of name/value pairs. Each name/value pair has a default value.

For example, the parameter np.firewall.log is a parameter that determines whether to log the details of packets that match firewall rules you have enabled. The default value for this parameter is on.

You can edit the value of any parameter that appears in the list on the Advanced Parameters tab. If the parameter does not appear in the list, it does not mean the parameter has no default value. You simply need to add the parameter to the list with the new value.
Chapter 10: Configuring Other Intrusion Prevention Settings

Adding tuning parameters

To add tuning parameters:

1. Select Global Tuning Parameters.
2. On the Tuning Parameters tab, click Add.
3. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name    | Type a name for the parameter.  
**Example**: np.log.count |
| Value   | Type a value according to the value type associated with the parameter:  
- **Boolean**: Select a value of True or False.  
- **Number**: Enter the appropriate number for the parameter.  
  **Example**: 10  
- **String**: Type the value for the parameter, such as a log file location. |
| Comment | Type a unique description for the parameter.  
**Example**: Number of event log files. |

4. Click OK.
5. Save your changes.

Working with global tuning parameters

To edit, copy, or remove global tuning parameters:

1. Select Global Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the Tuning Parameters tab, and then do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Edit              | Tip: You can edit some properties directly on the Tuning Parameters tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the parameter, and then click the Edit icon.  
2. Select or clear the Enabled check box.  
3. Edit the parameter, and then click OK. |
| Copy              | 1. Select the parameter, and then click the Copy icon.  
2. Click the Paste icon.  
3. Edit the parameter as needed, and then click OK. |
| Remove            | 1. Select the parameter.  
2. Click the Remove icon. |
3. Save your changes.
Configuring X-Force Default Blocking

Introduction
When you use X-Force Default Blocking, the block response is enabled automatically for events (or signatures) that X-Force recommends.

Procedure
To configure default blocking:

1. Select Global Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the X-Force Default Blocking tab.
3. X-Force blocking is enabled by default. To disable it, clear the Use X-Force blocking recommendations box.
4. Save your changes.
Chapter 11

Configuring Firewall Settings

Overview

Introduction

You can configure firewall rules to block attacks based on various source and destination information in the packet. You specify this information in rule statements.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Firewall Rules</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firewall Rules Language</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuning Firewall Logging</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 11: Configuring Firewall Settings

### Configuring Firewall Rules

#### Introduction
You can add firewall rules to drop or block unwanted packets before they enter the network. You can manually add firewall rules, or you can enable the appliance to construct rules using the values you specify. This offers you greater flexibility when configuring firewall settings.

**Important:** Firewall rules only work when the appliance is set to inline modes. An appliance in passive mode works like a traditional sensor and is not in the direct path of the packets. In simulation mode, packets still pass through the appliance, and it describes what it would have done to the traffic in protection mode.

Use the Firewall Rules page to configure firewall rules to block attacks based on various source and target information in the packet.

#### Firewall rule criteria
You can define firewall rules using any combination of the following criteria:

- Adapter
- VLAN range
- Protocol (TCP, UDP, or ICMP)
- Source or target IP address and port ranges

#### Firewall rule order
The appliance reads the list of firewall rules from top to bottom in the order they are listed and applies corresponding actions. When a connection matches a firewall rule, further processing for the connection stops, and the appliance ignores any additional firewall rules you have set.

**Example**

Use the following statements to kill all connections to a network segment except those destined for a specific port on a specific host:

```plaintext
adapter any IP src addr any dst addr 1.2.3.4 tcp dst port 80
(Action = "ignore")

adapter any IP src addr any dst addr 1.2.3.1-1.2.3.255
(Action = "drop")
```

The first rule allows all traffic to port 80 on host 1.2.3.4 to pass through to a Web server as legitimate traffic. All other traffic on that network segment is dropped.

If you reverse the rule order, all traffic to the segment is dropped, even the traffic to the Web server on 1.2.3.4.
Firewall rules and actions

The firewall supports several different actions that describe how the firewall reacts to the packets matched in the rules, or statements. Table 19 defines these actions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ignore (Permit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drop (Deny)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drop and Reset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 19: Firewall actions**

Adding firewall rules

To add firewall rules:

5. On the Firewall Settings page, click Add.
6. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule ID</td>
<td>Displays the rule’s order in the list. See “Changing the order of firewall rules” on page 128 for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Select this check box to enable the rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule Comment</td>
<td>Type a unique description for the rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log</td>
<td>Select whether to log details of the packets that match the rule in the Firewall log located in the /var/iss/ directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Select a firewall action from the list. See “Firewall rules and actions” on page 127 for descriptions of each action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule Type</td>
<td>Select a rule type from the list:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Constructed</strong>. Select this option to enable the Proventia Manager to construct the firewall rule for you using the values you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Manually Entered</strong>. Select this option to construct your own firewall rules. Type the Firewall Rule statement in the area provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information, see “Firewall Rules Language” on page 129.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLAN</td>
<td>Enter a range of VLAN tags.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 11: Configuring Firewall Settings

7. Click OK.
8. Save your changes.

Changing the order of firewall rules

To change the order of firewall rules:

1. On the Firewall Settings page, select a rule, and then click the Up or Down icons to move the rule.
2. Save your changes.

The appliance processes the firewall rules in the order you specify.

Working with firewall rules

To edit, copy, or remove firewall rules:

1. Select Firewall Settings.
2. Do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Tip: You can edit some properties directly on the Firewall Rules tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Select the rule, and then click the Edit icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Select or clear the Enabled check box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Edit the rule, and then click OK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>1. Select the rule, and then click the Copy icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Click the Paste icon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Edit the rule as needed, and then click OK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove</td>
<td>1. Select the rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Click the Remove icon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save your changes.
Firewall Rules Language

Introduction

A firewall rule consists of several statements (or clauses) that define the traffic for which the rule applies. When you manually create firewall rules for the appliance to use, you can use the syntax listed in this topic.

Firewall clauses

A firewall rule consists of several clauses chained together to match specific criteria for each packet. The clauses represent specific layers in the protocol stack. Each clause can be broken down into conditions and expressions. The expressions are the variable part of the rule in which you plug in the address, port, or numeric parameters.

You can use the following firewall clauses:

- **Adapter clause**
  
  Specifies a set of adapters from A through H that attaches the rule to a specific adapter. The adapter clause indicates a specific adapter where the rule is applied. The supported adapter expressions are `any` and the letters `A` through `H`. If you do not specify an adapter clause, the rule matches packets on any adapter.

  
  ```
  adapter <adapter-id>
  adapter A
  adapter any
  adapter A,C
  adapter A-C
  ```

- **Ethernet clause**
  
  Specifies either a network protocol type or virtual LAN (VLAN) identifier to match the 802.1 frame. You can use the Ethernet clause to filter 801.1q VLAN traffic or allow/deny specific types of Ethernet protocols. You can find the list of protocol types at [http://www.iana.org/assignments/ethernet-numbers](http://www.iana.org/assignments/ethernet-numbers). Ethernet protocol constants can be specified in decimal, octal, hexadecimal, or alias notation. To make it easier to block specific types of Ethernet traffic, you can specify an alias instead of the well-known number. In some cases, the alias blocks more than one port (for example, IPX and PPPoE).

  ```
  ether proto <protocol-id>
  ether proto {arp|aarp|atalk|ipx|mpls|netbui|pppoe|rarp|sna|xns}
  ether vid <vlan-number>
  ether vid <vlan-number> proto <protocol-id>
  ether proto !arp
  ether vid 1 proto 0x0800
  ether vid 2 proto 0x86dd
  ether vid 3-999 proto 0x0800,0x86dd
  ```

- **IP datagram clause**
  
  Specifies the transport level filtering fields such as IPv4 addresses, TCP/UDP source or destination ports, ICMP type or code, or a specific IP protocol number. The IP datagram clause identifies the protocol that resides inside the IP datagram and the protocol-specific conditions that must be satisfied in order for the statement to match. Currently, only ICMP, TCP, and UDP conditions are supported, but you can specify filters based on any IP protocol. If you do not specify an IP datagram clause, the statement will match any IP datagram protocol.

  The first and second statements below block source and destination IP packets that match the IP address expression. The third statement below blocks source or destination IP packets that match the IP address expression. The fourth statement...
Chapter 11: Configuring Firewall Settings

below blocks IP packets that match the protocol type. The fifth statement is a combination of the first and second statements. The sixth statement is a combination of the first, second, and fourth statements.

1. ip src addr <IPv4-addr>
2. ip dst addr <IPv4-addr>
3. ip addr <IPv4-addr>
4. ip proto <protocol-type>
5. ip src addr <IPv4-addr> dst addr <IPv4-addr>
6. ip src addr <IPv4-addr> dst addr <IPv4-addr> proto <protocol-type>

Examples

ip addr 192.168.10.1/24
ip addr 192.168.10.0-192.168.10.255

Firewall conditions TCP and UDP Conditions

You can specify TCP and UDP port numbers in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation. The port’s value range is 0 through 65534.

tcp src port <TCP-UDP-port>
tcp dst port <TCP-UDP-port>
tcp dst port <TCP-UDP-port> src port <TCP-UDP-port>
udp src port <TCP-UDP-port>
udp dst port <TCP-UDP-port>
udp dst port <TCP-UDP-port> src port <TCP-UDP-port>

ICMP conditions

You can specify ICMP conditions in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal notation. You can find the valid number for type and code at http://www.iana.org/assignments/icmp-parameters.

icmp type <protocol-type>
icmp code <message-code>
icmp type <protocol-type> code <message-code>

Expressions

An expression describes a list of header values that must match the clause’s protocol parser. Each clause is directly responsible for matching a specific layer in the protocol stack. The syntax and accept range of values is determined by the clause. The expression can be a single value, a comma separated list of values, or a range set. Currently, expressions exist to specify adapter numbers, IPv4 addresses, TCP and UDP port numbers, ICMP message type and codes, and IP datagram protocol numbers.

<value>
<value>, <value>
<value> - <value>

Expressions that begin with an exclamation marks (!) are called a not-expressions. Not-expressions will match all values except those you specify. Not-expressions that do not match any values will generate an error.
### IPv4 address expression examples

The `<n>` can be either hex or decimal number in a range from 0 to 255. All hex numbers must have a `0x` prefix. The following table lists examples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n.n.n.n</td>
<td>Single address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.n.n.n, n.n.n.n</td>
<td>Address list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.n.n.n/&lt;netmask&gt;</td>
<td>Specific address using CIDR format; netmask value must range from 1 to 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.n.n.n - n.n.n.n</td>
<td>Address range, where first value is greater than last</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 35: IPv4 address syntax**

**TCP/UDP ports, protocol identifiers, or numbers**

The values listed for any constant must be within the fields required range; otherwise the parser will refuse the parse clause.

- `0xFFFF`
- `65535`
- `0, 1, 2`
- `0 - 2`
- `! 3 - 65535`

### Complete firewall rule examples

The following statements are examples of complete firewall rules. If you do not specify a protocol, the rule assumes and uses the `any` protocol.

- `adapter A ip src addr xxx.xxx.x.x`
  (where x is a number in the IP address)
- `adapter A ip src addr xxx.xxx.x dst addr any tcp src port 20 dst port 80`
  (where x is a number in the IP address)
- `adapter any ip src addr any dst addr xxx.xxx.xxx.x`
- `adapter any ip src addr any dst addr any icmp type 8`
- `tcp`
- `adapter B icmp`
- `udp`
Tuning Firewall Logging

Introduction

Using Local Advanced Parameters, you can tune the way firewall logging behaves for the appliance. You can specify values such as the number of firewall logs, the log name, or the maximum log size.

Firewall logging parameters

You can edit the following firewall logging parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>np.firewall.log</td>
<td>Determines whether to log the details of packets that match firewall rules that are enabled.</td>
<td>string Default: on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.firewall.log.count</td>
<td>Number of firewall log files.</td>
<td>number Default: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.firewall.log.prefix</td>
<td>Prefix of firewall log file name.</td>
<td>string Default: /var/iss/fw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.firewall.log.size</td>
<td>Maximum size of a firewall log file in bytes.</td>
<td>number Default: 1400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.firewall.log.suffix</td>
<td>Suffix of firewall log file name.</td>
<td>string Default: .log</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 36: Firewall advanced parameters

Procedure

To tune the firewall log settings:

1. Select Local Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the Advanced Parameters tab.
3. Select the parameter you want to change, and then click Edit.
4. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Select this check box to enable the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Displays the name of the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong>: ISS recommends that you do not edit the parameter's name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Describes the parameter. Type a new description if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Edit the value for the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong>: ISS recommends that you keep the default parameter value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click OK.
6. Save your changes.
Chapter 12

Configuring Local Tuning Parameters

Overview

Introduction
Local tuning parameters affect intrusion prevention settings at the device level for individual appliances. This chapter describes how to configure local tuning parameters for the appliance, such as the alert queue, the network card adapter properties, and advanced parameters.

In this chapter
This chapter contains the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Alerts</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing Network Adapter Cards</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing the Alert Queue</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Advanced Parameters</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring TCPReset</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 12: Configuring Local Tuning Parameters

Configuring Alerts

Introduction
You can configure alert messages that notify you about appliance-related events. You can also determine what action the appliance should take when an event causes an alert, such as sending an email to the appliance administrator, or running an executable in response to the event.

Alert types
You can enable three types of sensor event alerts:

- **Error**: These alerts notify you when a sensor system error has occurred.
- **Warning**: These alerts notify you when a problem has occurred on the appliance itself.
- **Informative**: These alerts notify you about what actions users may have performed on the appliance, such as changing passwords, downloading logs, or editing a parameter.

System alerts and SNMP
Through the Configuration Menu on the appliance, you can configure the appliance to send SNMP traps in the event of system health-related events such as the following:

- no free disk space
- disk failure
- overly-high CPU usage

When the appliance detects these problems, it can send an SNMP trap to the SNMP receiver that was specified when the appliance was installed. These system-related alerts can be sent as SNMPv1 or SNMP v2c traps. See “SNMP configuration” on page 36 for information about configuring SNMP system health-related alerts.

Procedure
To configure an alert:

1. Select **Local Tuning Parameters**.
2. Select the **Alerts** tab.
3. In the area for the alert type (Sensor Error, Warning, Informative) to configure, select the **Enable** check box.
4. Select a **Priority** for the alert: Low, Medium, or High.
5. Select the **Display on console** check box to enable the alert to appear in the console.

   **Note:** In Proventia Manager, alerts appear on the Alerts tab. In SiteProtector, alerts appear on the Analysis tab in the Console.

6. To send an SNMP trap, complete or change settings indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send SNMP Trap</td>
<td>Select the check box to enable the option, and then do one of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- To use a previously configured SNMP trap, select one from the list, and then go to Step 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- To configure a new SNMP trap, click <strong>Configure SNMP</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. To send an email notification, complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Configure SNMP | Click Add, and then specify the following:  
|             | - **Name**. Type the name of the SNMP trap or response.  
|             | - **Manager**. Type the IP address where the SNMP Manager is running.  
|             | The appliance must be able to access the SNMP Host to send SNMP traps.  
|             | - **Community**. Type the appropriate community name (public or private). |
| Send Email  | Select the check box to enable the option, and then do one of the following:  
|             | - To use a previously configured email notification, select one from the list, and then go to Step 8.  
|             | - To configure a new email notification, click Configure Email. |
| Configure Email | Click Add, and then specify the following:  
|             | - **Name**. Type a meaningful name.  
|             | - **SMTP Host**. Type the mail server (as a fully qualified domain name or IP address).  
|             |  
|             |   - **Note**: The SMTP Host must be accessible to the appliance to send email notifications.  
|             | - **From**. Type individual or group email address(es).  
|             |   Separate addresses with commas.  
|             | - **To**. Type individual recipient or email group(s).  
|             |   Separate addresses with commas.  
|             | - **Subject**. Type a subject, or select Common Parameters from the list.  
|             |   When you select common parameters, they are populated with the corresponding event information.  
|             | - **Body**. Type the message body, or select Common Parameters from the list.  
|             |   When you select common parameters, they are populated with the corresponding event information. |

8. Save your changes.
Managing Network Adapter Cards

Introduction
You can view and manage settings for the appliance's network adapter cards.

**Important:** If you change any settings on this page, the appliance may lose link temporarily.

About high availability mode
The Proventia Network IPS High Availability (HA) feature enables the appliances to work in an existing high availability network environment. The appliances pass all traffic between them over mirroring links, ensuring they both see all of the traffic over the network and thus maintain state. The appliances also see asymmetrically routed traffic in order to fully protect the network. Proventia Network IPS High Availability support is limited to two cooperating appliances.

Both appliances process packets inline and block attack traffic that arrives on their inline monitoring ports, not on their interconnection/mirror ports. Both appliances also report events received on their inline monitoring ports to the management console.

For detailed information about high availability, see “Maintaining Network Availability” on page 43.

Editing network adapter card properties
To edit network adapter card properties:

1. Select Local Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the Adapter Management tab.
3. Select an adapter in the list, and then click Edit.
4. Type a meaningful name to associate with the Port.
   
   **Note:** The port names correspond to the labels 1A, 1B, 2C, 2D, 3E, 3F, 4G, and 4H on the front of the appliance. The ports are arranged as pairs of ports on a card as follows:
   - 1A with 1B on Card1
   - 2C with 2D on Card2
   - 3E with 3F on Card3
   - 4G with 4H on Card4
5. From the TCP Resets drop-down, specify whether kills should be sent through this port or through the external kill port.
6. For the **Port/Duplex Speed Settings**, select the method the network adapter should use to determine link speed and mode.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto Negotiate</td>
<td>Allows two interfaces on a link to select the best common mode automatically, the moment a cable is connected. <strong>Note</strong>: ISS recommends that you use this setting unless you have to change the setting for a switch or other network device that does not support auto-negotiation, or if the auto-negotiation process is taking too long to establish a link.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 MB Half Duplex</td>
<td>Device either transmits or receives information at 10 megabits per second, but not at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 MB Full Duplex</td>
<td>Device transmits information at 10 megabits per second in both directions at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 MB Half Duplex</td>
<td>Device either transmits or receives information at 100 megabits per second, but not both at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 MB Full Duplex</td>
<td>Device transmits information at 100 megabits per second in both directions at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 MB Full Duplex</td>
<td>Device transmits information at 1000 megabits per second in both directions at the same time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. In the **Unanalyzed Policy** list, select one of the following options to determine how the agent processes traffic when the network is congested.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward</td>
<td>Forwards traffic without processing it, or fails open to traffic. When traffic levels return to normal, the agent resumes normal operation. <strong>Note</strong>: Always use the Forward setting when the appliance is set to inline simulation mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drop</td>
<td>Blocks some of the traffic without processing it, or fails closed to traffic. When traffic levels return to normal, the agent returns to normal operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Set the **Propagate Link** option to **True if**, when one of the links is down (cable broken, cable disconnected, etc.), the link on the corresponding inline port should also be broken by the network driver. **Note**: Select this if the Adapter Mode is set to either inline or inline simulation mode.

9. In the **Adapter Mode (Non HA)** list, select the appliance mode. **Important**: If you change an appliance’s monitoring mode from Simulation to Protection, the following Advanced Parameters are enabled by default: 
   - np.drop.invlid.checksum
   - np.drop.invalid.protocol

10. Notice you cannot select a **Fail Mode** for the appliance. The GX4000 series appliances fail open by default; the GX5000 series appliances fail closed by default. You cannot change these modes.

11. Click **OK**.

12. Save your changes.
Enabling HA

To enable high availability, do the following on both appliances:

1. Select **Local Tuning Parameters**.
2. Select the **Adapter Management** tab.
   
   The Sensor High Availability Mode is located on the bottom half of the page.
3. Select one of the following modes:
   - **HA simulation**
   - **HA protection**
   
   **Note:** You must select the same mode on both appliances.
4. Save your changes.
   
   **Note:** The adapter modes are pre-set and are not editable when HA mode is enabled. All monitoring adapters are put into inline simulation mode when you select HA simulation mode, or into inline protection mode if you select HA protection mode. The appliances preserve settings for the non-HA adapter modes but do not use them unless you switch them back to normal mode.

Disabling HA

To disable high availability

1. Select **Local Tuning Parameters**.
2. Select the **Adapter Management** tab.
   
   The Sensor High Availability Mode is located on the bottom half of the page.
3. Select **Normal**.
4. Save your changes.
Managing the Alert Queue

Introduction

The appliance uses a queue file named SensorEventQueue.adf to store event alerts. Use the Alert Queue page to determine how large this file can become before alerts are lost and how the queue file handles alerts after the maximum file size is reached.

Important: If you change any settings on this page, the appliance may lose link temporarily.

Alert queue and SiteProtector

The options you select on this page only change settings for the Proventia Manager queue file. When you are managing the appliance through SiteProtector, event data flows directly through the queue to the Event Collector and into the Site Database. However, if communication goes down between the appliance and the Event Collector, or between the Event Collector and the Site Database, the event data is stored in the queue file. When normal communication resumes, the queued data is committed through the Event Collector to the Site Database.

Procedure

To manage the alert queue size:

1. Select Local Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the Alert Queue tab.
3. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proventia Manager Alert Queue Max Size</td>
<td>Type the maximum size of the alert queue file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proventia Manager Alert Queue Full Policy</td>
<td>Select the method the appliance should use once the queue reaches its maximum size, as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Stop Logging.</strong> The queue file stops logging alerts when the maximum file size is reached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Wrap Around.</strong> The queue file overwrites the oldest alert in order to create space for the new alert, when the maximum file size is reached.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Save your changes.

Important: When you save changes on this page, the agent must restart. This may briefly impact the network and security, as the agent goes into bypass for a short time.
Configuring Advanced Parameters

Introduction

You can use the Advanced Parameters tab to configure (or tune) certain parameters for a specific appliance to better meet your security needs or enhance the performance of the hardware.

You can tune the following components for each appliance:

- intrusion prevention responses
- intrusion prevention security risks
- firewall
- automatic updates

About advanced parameters

Advanced parameters are composed of name/value pairs. Each name/value pair has a default value. For example, the parameter np.firewall.log is a parameter that determines whether to log the details of packets that match firewall rules you have enabled. The default value for this parameter is on.

You can edit the value of any parameter that appears in the list on the Advanced Parameters tab. If the parameter does not appear in the list, it does not mean the parameter has no default value. You simply need to add the parameter to the list with the new value.

For information about update advanced parameters, see . For information about firewall logging parameters, see “Tuning Firewall Logging” on page 132.

Common advanced tuning parameters

The following table describes common advanced tuning parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crm.history.enabled</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Determines whether to log administrative history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crm.history.file</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>/var/iss/crmhistory.log</td>
<td>The administrative history file name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crm.policy.numbackups</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>The number of previous policy files to save.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.adapter.high-water.default</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The number of packets per traffic sampling interval that are expected to flow on each adapter. The high-water mark is used to prevent multiple low traffic warnings from being issued when the traffic is hovering around low-water mark.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 37: Common advanced tuning parameters
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>engine.adapter.low-water.default</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The minimum number of packets per traffic sampling interval that are expected to flow on each adapter. The low-water mark is used as the threshold to issue Network_Quiet and Network_Normal audit events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.droplog.enabled</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Determines whether logging of dropped packets is enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.droplog.fileprefix</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>/var/iss/drop</td>
<td>The drop log file name prefix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.droplog.filesuffix</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>.enc</td>
<td>The drop log file name suffix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.droplog.flush</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Disables buffering of dropped packets. Enabling this adversely affects performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.droplog.maxfiles</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The number of drop log files to save.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.droplog.maxkbytes</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>10000 (kb)</td>
<td>The maximum size of a drop log file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.evidencelog.fileprefix</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>/var/iss/</td>
<td>The evidence file name prefix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>evidence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.evidencelog.filesuffix</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>.enc</td>
<td>The evidence file name suffix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.evidencelog.maxfiles</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>The number of evidence files to save.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.evidencelog.maxkbytes</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>10000 (kb)</td>
<td>The maximum size of an evidence file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.log.file</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>/var/iss/</td>
<td>The engine log file name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>engine#.log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.pam.logfile</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>/var/iss/</td>
<td>The PAM log file name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pam#.log</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine.statistics.interval</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>The number of seconds between statistics gathering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.drop.invalid.checksum</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Determines whether to block packets with checksum errors in inline protection mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.drop.invalid.protocol</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Determines whether to block packets that violate protocol in inline protection mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.drop.resource.error</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Determines whether to block packets if there are insufficient resources to inspect them in inline protection mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 37: Common advanced tuning parameters (Continued)
### Table 37: Common advanced tuning parameters (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>np.drop.rogue.tcp.packets</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Determines whether to block packets that are not part of a known TCP connection in inline protection mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.firewall.log</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>Determines whether to log the details of packets that match firewall rules that are enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.log.quarantine.added</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>Logs the details of rules that are added to the quarantine table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.log.quarantine.expired</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>Logs the details of rules that have expired from the quarantine table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.log.quarantine.removed</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>Logs the details of rules that are removed from the quarantine table before they have expired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.statistics</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>Determines whether logging of PAM statistics is enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>np.statistics.file</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>/var/iss/pamstats.dat</td>
<td>The PAM statistics file name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pam.traffic.sample</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Enables traffic sampling for the purpose of detecting abnormal levels of network activity. This parameter affects the Network_Quiet and Network_Normal audit events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pam.traffic.sample.interval</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>The interval, expressed in seconds, at which traffic flow should be sampled for the purpose of detecting abnormal levels of network activity. This parameter affects the Network_Quiet and Network_Normal audit event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sensor.trace.level</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Proventia Network IPS log level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configuring Advanced Parameters

Adding advanced parameters

To add advanced parameters:

1. Select Local Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the Advanced Parameters tab.
3. Click Add.
4. Complete the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Select this check box to enable the parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Name    | Type a name for the parameter.  
Example: engine.log.file |
| Comment | Type a unique description for the parameter.  
Example: The engine log file. |
| Value   | Select one of the following options:  
- **Boolean**: Select a value of True or False.  
- **Number**: Enter the appropriate number for the parameter.  
- **String**: Type the value for the parameter, such as a log file location.  
  Example: /var/iss/engine#.log |

5. Click OK.
6. Save your changes.

Working with advanced parameters

To edit, copy, or remove advanced parameters:

1. Select Local Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the Advanced Parameters tab, and then do one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you want to...</th>
<th>Then...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Edit**          | **Tip**: You can edit some properties directly on the Advanced Parameters tab by double-clicking the item you want to configure.  
1. Select the parameter, and then click the **Edit** icon.  
2. Select or clear the **Enabled** check box.  
3. Edit the parameter, and then click **OK**. |
| **Copy**          | 1. Select the parameter, and then click the **Copy** icon.  
2. Click the **Paste** icon.  
3. Edit the parameter as needed, and then click **OK**. |
| **Remove**        | 1. Select the parameter.  
2. Click the **Remove** icon. |

3. Save your changes.
Chapter 12: Configuring Local Tuning Parameters

Configuring TCPReset

Introduction

You can use the appliance to monitor (read-only) SPAN ports on network equipment. To monitor (read-only) SPAN ports, you must configure the appliance’s TCPReset (kill) port. If using (read-only) monitoring ports, the appliance must send kills on another interface.

Note: The appliance is configured by default to send kills through the monitoring ports even in passive monitoring mode. For example, if you are monitoring through a hub, you do not need to configure the external kill port.

Procedure

To configure TCPReset:

1. Connect the kill port (the right Management port labeled 2 on the front of the appliance) to the network.
2. To determine the MAC address of the router of the kill port (eth0), do one of the following:
   - Contact your system administrator to get the MAC address of the router. Once you have received the MAC address, go to Step 4.
   - Run the get-reset-config script on the appliance to get the MAC address. Go to Step 3.
3. Login to the appliance as root and run get-reset-config.
   Note the following:
   - If you run the script without parameters, it displays usage information.
   - If you run the script with required parameters, it displays the MAC address.
   Note: The get-reset-config utility requires a temporary IP address to connect to the network in order to detect the router’s MAC address. During normal operation, the kill port is in stealth mode and does not require an IP address.
4. In Proventia Manager, select System → Local Tuning Parameters.
5. Select the Advanced Parameters tab.
6. Add the local tuning parameter np.macaddress.destination to configure the MAC address of the router:

   np.macaddress.destination = XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX

   Note: See “Adding advanced parameters” on page 143 for more information about adding a local parameter.
7. Select the Adapter Management tab.
8. Select the adapter for which you want to enable the External Kill port, and then click Edit.
9. On each port where you want to enable the External Kill port, change TCP Resets from “This Port” to “TCP Reset Port”, and then click OK.
10. To enable External Kill ports on other adapters, repeat Steps 8 and 9.

   Example: You can enable the External Kill port to send TCP Resets for events received on ports A, B, C, and D, but you can also choose to send TCP resets for events received on ports E and F through E and F.
11. Click Save Changes.
Increasing Maximum Network Frame Size

Introduction

By default, the Proventia Network IPS GX5000 series appliances support a maximum network frame size of 9216 bytes (including the Ethernet FCS [Frame Check Sequence]). Ordinary Ethernet (and, in particular, IEEE 802.3 standard) frames are limited to 1518 bytes.

Certain types of network equipment support "jumbo" frames; generally, any frame larger than 1518 bytes is considered a jumbo frame. Most modern network equipment, especially gigabit-capable equipment, now supports jumbo frames, but many equipment types limit the frame size to about 9000 bytes. If the network uses jumbo frames larger than 9216 bytes, you can increase the frame buffer size by setting an advanced tuning parameter.

Important: Increase frame size only if it is absolutely necessary for the network. The amount of memory available to hold network frames is not increased when you increase the maximum frame size. Instead, using larger buffers means that the appliance will be able to hold correspondingly fewer frames at any instant. As a result, the "backlog" of received packets awaiting analysis is shorter, and on very busy networks, the appliance may drop packets if it cannot analyze them quickly enough.

Procedure

To increase the network frame size:

1. Select Local Tuning Parameters.
2. Select the Advanced Parameters tab.
3. Click Add.
4. Complete or change the settings as indicated in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Select this check box to enable the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Type adapter.MaxFrameSize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Type a unique description for the parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Frame Size Allowance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Select Number, and then enter the appropriate number for the frame size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Important: You must enter a number greater than or equal to 1536, and less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>than or equal to 16384. The number must be a multiple of 512. Otherwise,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the value is ignored.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click OK.
6. Save your changes.
Chapter 13

Managing System Settings

Overview

Introduction

This chapter explains how to view system status and how to change system settings and properties. For the procedures in this chapter, you will use the Proventia Manager. Even if you are managing the appliance through SiteProtector, you must use Proventia Manager to configure these local settings.

In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing Log Files</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with System Tools</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring User Access</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installing and Viewing Current Licenses</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Viewing System Status

Introduction
Review system status information occasionally to ensure the appliance is not overwhelmed by network traffic. System settings can also help you detect any sudden changes in memory or CPU usage.

Procedure
To view system status:

1. In the navigation pane, select System.

The following system information appears:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Memory Usage</td>
<td>Total Memory</td>
<td>Amount of memory installed on the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used Memory</td>
<td>Amount of memory currently used by running processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Free Memory</td>
<td>Amount of unused memory on the appliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU Usage</td>
<td>User</td>
<td>Percentage of CPU resources used by user-level processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>System</td>
<td>Percentage of system resources used by the kernel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Idle</td>
<td>Percentage of CPU resources currently not used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. To refresh the information, select a value from the Refresh Data list.

Tip: Select Refresh Now to manually refresh the page.
Managing Log Files

Introduction
The Log Files page in Proventia Manager displays all the log files associated with the appliance. Use this page to view, download, or delete system logs.

About timestamps in log files
Timestamps in log files are stored in Unix time (the number of seconds elapsed since 00:00:00 on January 1, 1970 UTC).

You can use a tool called logtime to translate these timestamps to local time.

Important: You must perform this operation on the appliance itself.

Downloading log files
To download log files:

1. In the navigation pane, select System → Log Files.
2. Select a file to download, and then click Download.
3. Select Save the file to disk, and then click OK.
4. Type a File Name, and then click Save.

Note: After the download, the saved log file still exists on the appliance.

Deleting log files
To delete log files:

1. In the navigation pane, select System → Log Files.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Select a file to delete, and then click Delete.
   - Click Delete All.
3. Click OK.

Translating log file timestamps
To translate the log file timestamps:

1. Log on to the appliance as root.
2. Run logtime with the required parameters. If you run logtime without the arguments, logtime will display usage information.

Example: To translate timestamps in the firewall log file frw000.log, run the following command:

```
logtime /var/iss/frw000.log /var/iss/newfrw000.log
```

This command creates a new file called newfrw000.log based on the frw000.log file, but the timestamps in the new file are in local time. The original log file is not modified.

If you create the new translated log file in /var/iss directory, you can download it from Proventia Manager.
Working with System Tools

Introduction

Use the System Tools page to perform basic system tasks, such as the following:

- handling problems with the appliance management port
- testing whether the appliance is communicating correctly with SiteProtector
- testing whether the appliance can communicate with configured SNMP trap receivers, email servers, or NTP servers

Important: You can only perform these tasks in Proventia Manager.

Rebooting the appliance

To reboot the appliance:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System→Tools.
2. Click Reboot.
3. Click OK to reboot the appliance.

Shutting down the appliance

To shut down the appliance:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System→Tools.
2. Click Shut Down.
3. Click OK to shut down the appliance.

Pinging a computer

To ping a computer:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System→Tools.
2. In the Diagnostics area, type the IP address of the computer you want to test in the Ping box.
3. Click Submit.

Using the traceroute utility

To use the traceroute utility:

1. Select System→Tools.
2. In the Diagnostics area, type the IP address you want to trace in the Traceroute box.
3. Select a Protocol, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>When you select a UDP traceroute protocol (UNIX &quot;traceroute&quot; command), the appliance sends a UDP packet to a random port on the target host. The TTL (Time to Live) field and the destination port field are incremented for each &quot;ICMP Port Unreachable&quot; message that is returned, or 30 hops are reached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMP</td>
<td>When you select a ICMP traceroute protocol (Windows &quot;tracert&quot; command), the TTL (Time to Live) field and the destination port field are incremented for each &quot;ICMP Echo Request&quot; message that is returned, or 30 hops are reached.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Click Submit.
Configuring User Access

Introduction

You can change the following passwords in the Proventia Manager interface:

- root password for the command line
- administrative password for the Proventia appliance
- Web administrative password for the Proventia Manager

**Important:** Record and protect your passwords. If you lose a password, you must reinstall the appliance and reconfigure the network settings.

You can also enable or disable the bootloader (root) password. The bootloader password protects the appliance from unauthorized users during the boot process. When you enable the bootloader password, then you must enter the root password to use a boot option other than the default.

Changing passwords

To change passwords:

1. In Proventia Manager, select **System** → **Access**.
2. In the area for the password you want to change, type the **Current Password**.
3. Click **Set Password**.
4. Type the new password twice to confirm it, and then click **OK**.
5. Click **Save Changes**.

Enabling or disabling the bootloader password

To enable the boot loader password:

1. In the navigation pane, select **System** → **Access**.
2. Select or clear the **Enable bootloader password** check box, depending on whether you want to enable or disable the password.
3. Click **Save Changes**.
Chapter 13: Managing System Settings

Installing and Viewing Current Licenses

Introduction

Use the Licensing page to view important information about the current status of the license file, including expiration dates, and to enter new license key files to activate Proventia Manager. Each license key file you install is unique to the product license and may require that you provide IP address range information specific to the network. You can also access the License Information page, which tells you how to acquire a current license.

Important: ISS is bound by its confidentiality policy not to share the network information with any other organization, except as required by law.

Installing a license key file

To install a license key file:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System → Licensing.
2. Click Browse in the Upload a new License Key box.
3. Locate the license key file that you downloaded.
4. Click OK.
5. Click Upload.

Viewing current license settings

To view current license settings:

1. In Proventia Manager, select System → Licensing.
2. Review the following Status information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
<td>The serial number of the license key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCN</td>
<td>The Order Confirmation Number (OCN) or your customer number with ISS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration</td>
<td>The date the license expires, in yyyy-mm-dd format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Expiration</td>
<td>The date the maintenance agreement expires, in yyyy-mm-dd format.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. To access information about acquiring or maintaining licenses, click License Renewal Information.

The License Information page appears and tells you how to contact an ISS representative.
Chapter 14

Viewing Alerts and System Information

Introduction

This chapter describes how to view system alerts, events, logs, and statistics in the Proventia Manager.

This chapter contains the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Viewing Notifications Status</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viewing Statistics</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 14: Viewing Alerts and System Information

Viewing Alerts

Introduction

Use the Alerts page in the Proventia Manager to view and manage system- and security-related alerts. The alerts list contains the following alert types:

- intrusion prevention alerts are related to attempted attacks that occur in the network
- system alerts are related the appliance and its operation

Reference: See “Configuring Alerts” on page 134 for more information about creating alerts to display in the management console.

How the appliance saves the alert list

The current list is saved as three comma separated values (.csv) files. The three files are used to cross-reference the data that appears in the Alerts page. The files are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This file...</th>
<th>Contains...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>filename_eventdata.csv</td>
<td>the distinct records that match the alert record number. This file also lists the alert name and the risk level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename_eventinfo.csv</td>
<td>the data listed in the alert specific information section of the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filename_eventresp.csv</td>
<td>the data from the responses executed section of the alert.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 38: Alert list files

Viewing alert information

To view alert information:

1. Do one of the following:

   - Click the Alerts button.
   - Select one of the following:

     Notifications → Alerts
     Intrusion Prevention → Alerts
     System → Alerts

   The Alerts tab displays the following information about each alert:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rec.#</td>
<td>Record number of the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Level</td>
<td>Risk level icon for the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alert Name</td>
<td>The alert name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source IP</td>
<td>The source IP address for the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Port</td>
<td>The source port and port name for the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination IP</td>
<td>The destination (or target) IP address of the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination Port</td>
<td>The destination (or target) port and port name of the alert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol</td>
<td>The alert's protocol and protocol number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuln Status</td>
<td>The vulnerability status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alert Date &amp; Time</td>
<td>The date and time the alert occurred.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. To view an alert’s details, click the **Alert Name**.
   
   **Tip:** To view the previous or next alert’s details, click the UP or DOWN arrows.

3. To refresh the view, from the **Refresh Data** list, select one of the following:
   - To refresh the list immediately, select **Refresh Now**.
   - To refresh the list automatically, select the time interval.
   
   **Tip:** Select **Auto Off** to turn off automatic refresh. If you select this option, you must manually refresh the page to view the latest alerts.

### Filtering alerts

To filter alerts:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Click the **Alerts** button.
   - Select one of the following:
     - **Notifications** ➔ **Alerts**
     - **Intrusion Prevention** ➔ **Alerts**
     - **System** ➔ **Alerts**

2. On the Alerts tab, select one of the **Filter Options** listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Level</td>
<td>Displays alerts by the level you select from the Risk Level list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alert Name</td>
<td>Type the <strong>Alert Name</strong> for which you want to search. You can use wildcard characters to search for alert names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alert Type</td>
<td>Select an <strong>Alert Type</strong>, Intrusion Prevention or System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and Time</td>
<td>Enter a specific <strong>Start Date and Time</strong> or <strong>End Date and Time</strong> to search for alerts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source IP</td>
<td>Search for alerts for the <strong>Source IP</strong> address you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target IP</td>
<td>Search for alerts for the <strong>Target IP</strong> address you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source and Target IP</td>
<td>Search for alerts for both the <strong>Source and Target IP</strong> addresses you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Port Number</td>
<td>Search for alerts for the <strong>Source Port Number</strong> you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Port Number</td>
<td>Search for alerts for the <strong>Target Port Number</strong> you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol Number</td>
<td>Search for alerts by the <strong>Protocol Number</strong> you specify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Values</td>
<td>Enter a combination of filters to search for alerts. For example, you could enter values for Date and Time, Source IP, and Protocol Type to narrow the search.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 14: Viewing Alerts and System Information

Saving the alerts list

To save the alerts list:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Click the Alerts button.
   - Select one of the following:
     - Notifications ➔ Alerts
     - Intrusion Prevention ➔ Alerts
     - System ➔ Alerts
2. On the Alerts tab, click Save alerts list to file.
3. Select the log where you want to save the information, and then click Download.
4. On the File Download dialog box, click Save.
5. Do one of the following:
   - To save this information in a new file, type the new file name and click Save.
   - To save this information in an existing file, click Save.

Clearing alerts from the list

To clear alerts from the list:

1. Do one of the following:
   - Click the Alerts button.
   - Select one of the following:
     - Notifications ➔ Alerts
     - Intrusion Prevention ➔ Alerts
     - System ➔ Alerts
2. On the Alerts tab, click Clear alerts list.
3. Click OK.
Managing Saved Alert Files

Introduction
Use the Log File Management page in Proventia Manager to view and manage saved alerts files by either downloading the files to another system, deleting the files, or by doing both. After you download files to another system, the saved file still exists on the appliance.

Downloading alert files
To download alert files:
1. Do one of the following:
   - Click the Alerts button.
   - Select one of the following:
     - Notifications → Alerts
     - Intrusion Prevention → Alerts
     - System → Alerts
2. On the Alerts page, click View/manage alerts files.
3. Select a file to download, and then click Download.
4. Select Save the file to disk, and then click OK.
5. Type a File Name, and then click Save.

Deleting alert files
To delete alert files:
1. Do one of the following:
   - Click the Alerts button.
   - Select one of the following:
     - Notifications → Alerts
     - Intrusion Prevention → Alerts
     - System → Alerts
2. On the Alerts page, click View/manage alerts files.
3. Do one of the following:
   - Select a file to delete, and then click Delete.
   - Click Delete All.
4. Click OK.
Chapter 14: Viewing Alerts and System Information

Viewing Notifications Status

Introduction

The Notifications Status area provides valuable information about actions taking place on the appliance.

You can view or change the following:

- Alert log event data
- System logs

Viewing alert log event data

Use the Alert Event Log information on the Notifications Status page to monitor the size and number of your event logs. Monitoring this information will help you effectively manage system and event data. If a serious event occurs, you will be able to find the information and solve the problem quickly.

The Alert Event Log table provides the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Logged Alerts</td>
<td>The number of alerts written to the log file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage Full</td>
<td>The percentage of allocated space that contains alerts log entries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time of Last Alert</td>
<td>The date and time of the last alert written to the log file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 39: Alert log event data

Viewing system logs

Use the System Logs page to view the log. System logs contain important information about actions the application has taken, either because a user performed the action (system restart or manual feature configuration), or the appliance has performed the action itself (such as an automatic update).

Refreshing notification status data

You can refresh the page manually or automatically at certain intervals.

To refresh the data:

- Select an option from the Refresh Data list:
  - Refresh Now (Use this option to manually refresh the page.)
  - every 10 seconds
  - every 20 seconds
  - every 30 seconds
  - every 1 minute
  - every 2 minutes
  - Auto Off (Use this option to disable automatic refresh.)

The appliance refreshes the page to display the latest events.
Viewing Statistics

Introduction
Use the Statistics page to view the statistics of network traffic processed by the appliance. You can use these statistics for testing purposes, troubleshooting, or some type of auditing to discover network data and attack trends.

Viewing statistics
To view the statistics:

1. On the Proventia Manager navigation pane, select Statistics.
2. Select one of the following statistics pages to view:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection Statistics</td>
<td>Use the Protection Statistics page to view information about the current appliance configuration and behavior that occurred as a result of the configuration. This information includes statistics about enabled event checks, as well as details about attack and blocking actions the appliance has taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packet Analysis Statistics</td>
<td>Use the Packet Analysis Statistics page to view all the statistics output by the Protocol Analysis Module (PAM). You can use this information to track protocol counts and protocol processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver Statistics</td>
<td>Use the Driver Statistics page to view network activity on each adapter used on the appliance, as well as information about packet counts (such as packets injected, rejected, or dropped), or any unanalyzed packets that have passed through the network. Unanalyzed packets can pass through when the appliance is overloaded, or because of routine events such as policy “push” through groups.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Types of driver packets
The following table describes the driver packets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packets</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received Packets</td>
<td>The number of packets received since the adapter instance was created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmitted Packets</td>
<td>The number of packets transmitted since the adapter instance was created. This number includes packets forwarded, injected, or unanalyzed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forwarded Packets</td>
<td>The number of packets forwarded to a twinned or mirror interface since the adapter instance was created. This number does not include injected packets, but does include packets forwarded without analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Packets</td>
<td>The number of packets not forwarded (dropped) since the adapter instance was created. (Includes those dropped without analysis.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injected Packets</td>
<td>The number of packets injected (i.e. transmitted packets constructed by the application) since the adapter instance was created.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 40: Driver packets
Unanalyzed Packets: The number of packets forwarded or dropped without analysis since the adapter instance was created. Unanalyzed packets are processed by the driver whenever the application cannot process them as quickly as they are being received. Whether unanalyzed packets are forwarded or dropped as well as the threshold at which the driver determines that the application is not keeping up is determined by configuration parameters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packets</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unanalyzed Packets</td>
<td>The number of packets forwarded or dropped without analysis since the adapter instance was created. Unanalyzed packets are processed by the driver whenever the application cannot process them as quickly as they are being received. Whether unanalyzed packets are forwarded or dropped as well as the threshold at which the driver determines that the application is not keeping up is determined by configuration parameters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 40: Driver packets**
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