Symantec™ Security Information Manager 4.7.3 Release Notes



Symantec™ Security Information Manager 4.7.3 Release Notes

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Documentation version: 4.7.3

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Printed in the United States of America.

10987654321

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 - Error messages and log files
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- Latest information about product updates and upgrades
- Information about upgrade assurance and support contracts
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Europe, Middle-East, and Africa semea@symantec.com

North America and Latin America supportsolutions@symantec.com

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Chapter 1

Overview

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Documentation
- About Symantec Security Information Manager

Documentation

The product disk of the Symantec Security Information Manager contains the following documentation:

Online Help for the Web configuration interface and the Information Manager console (client).	Contains the information on how to use the product. You can access the online Help by clicking the Help icon in any dialog box, or by pressing the F1 key.
Symantec Security Information Manager User Guide	Contains the information on how to use the product.
	The document is in the PDF format.
Symantec Security Information Manager Administrator Guide	Contains the information on how to manage the configuration and administrative tasks after the installation.
	The document is in the PDF format.
Symantec Security Information Manager Installation Guide	Contains the information on how to install and upgrade the product.
	The document is in the PDF format.
Symantec Security Information Manager Reporting Guide	Contains the information on how to use the reporting feature in the product.

The document is in the PDF format.

Symantec Security Information Manager Release Notes

Contains a list of the known issues. The document is in the PDF format.

For the updated version of these documents, visit http://www.symantec.com/business/support/overview.jsp?pid=52517.

About Symantec Security Information Manager

Symantec™ Security Information Manager provides real-time event correlation and data archiving to protect against security threats and to preserve critical security data. The Information Manager collects and archives security events from across the enterprise. These events are correlated with the known asset vulnerabilities and current security information from the Global Intelligence Network. The resulting information provides the basis for real-time threat analysis and security incident identification. The Information Manager archives the security data for forensic and regulatory compliance purposes.

The Information Manager collects, analyzes, and archives information from security devices, critical applications, and services, such as the following:

- Firewalls
- Routers, switches, and VPNs
- **Enterprise Antivirus**
- Intrusion detection and Intrusion Prevention Systems
- Vulnerability scanners
- Authentication servers
- Windows and UNIX system logs

The Information Manager provides the following features to help you recognize and respond to threats in your enterprise:

- Normalization and correlation of events from multiple vendors.
- Event archives to retain events in both their original (raw) and normalized formats.
- Distributed event filtering and aggregation to ensure that only relevant security events are correlated.
- Real-time security intelligence updates from Symantec[™] Global Intelligence Network to keep you apprised of global threats and to let you correlate internal security activity with external threats.

- Customizable event correlation rules to let you fine-tune threat recognition and incident creation for your environment.
- Security incident creation, ticketing, tracking, and remediation for quick response to security threats. Information Manager prioritizes incidents based upon the security policies that are associated with the affected assets.
- A powerful Event Viewer that lets you easily mine large amounts of event data and identify the machines and users that are associated with each event.
- A client-based console from which you can view all security incidents and drill down to the related event details, that includes affected targets, associated vulnerabilities, and recommended corrective actions.
- Predefined and customizable queries to help you demonstrate compliance with the security and the data retention policies in your enterprise.
- A Web-based configuration interface that lets you monitor and configure settings, manage licenses, and perform routine maintenance tasks such as backup and restore. You can also download various utilities and use the custom logs feature with the universal collectors to collect and map information from devices for which standard collectors are not available.

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Chapter 2

What's new in Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3

This chapter includes the following topics:

New features

New features

Symantec Security Information Manager (SSIM) 4.7.3 has the following new features in addition to fixes to the issues in the older version.

Audit event for actions used in query execution

Automatically assigning incidents to the least busy member in a user group

Enhanced filter for user search

FIPS operational mode

Java LiveUpdate upgrade to version 3.7

New correlation rule based on Lookup Table Update rule type

New version of Symantec Event Agent

Selective backup, restore, and purge

Time zone retention for triggering a rule

2048-bit certificate requests

Audit event for actions used in query execution

Whenever you run a query or a report which contains a query, an audit event is generated. The audit event captures the details of the actions that are used to execute the query. The **Option1** field for the audit event that is generated is set as Query Execution.

From the **Event Details** dialog box, you can view the audit information of the actions that are used for the query execution. When you click the **Description** field in the **Event Details** box, the following details are displayed:

- Ouerv execution date and time
- User who has run the query
- Type of query (Private/Published/System)
- Name of the query
- Parameters that are used to run the query, such as conditions, time range, and archives

Automatically assigning incidents to the least busy member in a user group

In Symantec Security Information Manager, an incident is created whenever an event matches a criterion that is specified in the rules and monitors. Based on the rules that are set, these incidents can be automatically assigned to a specific user group or an individual user. Now, rules or monitors can be set to assign incidents automatically to the least busy member in a user group. The incidents are automatically assigned based on the load factor of the users in a user group.

Incidents that are automatically assigned to the least busy member in a user group are listed against SSIM in the incident log.

Enhanced filter for user search

While assigning tickets and incidents to users or while creating a new user, you can now use the **Look in Group** filters when you search for a user. This option is available in the **Find Users** dialog box. Using the **Look in Group** filter, you can locate a user group and search for the user within that user group.

FIPS operational mode

The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) operational mode is achieved in Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3. For more information see Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3 FIPS 140-2 Operational Mode Guide.

Java LiveUpdate upgrade to version 3.7

Symantec Security Information Manager use Java LiveUpdate to update various SSIM Components such as Collectors, Rules, Queries, GIN Content, and so on.

The existing certificate that is used by Java LiveUpdate expires on April 30, 2011. To use the new certificate, Java LiveUpdate has to be updated to version 3.7. When you upgrade Symantec Security Information Manager to 4.7.3, Java LiveUpdate gets updated to 3.7 on the Information Manager server.

To use LiveUpdate for Collectors that are installed with Symantec Event Agent on computers having Windows, Linux and Solaris, you must install Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1.

New correlation rule based on Lookup Table Update rule type

The **Lookup Table Update** rule is set to dynamically collect information in the lookup tables. Any rule can refer to this information to generate incidents and events. You can create a correlation rule which refers to an existing lookup table that gets dynamically updated. This rule is created only for updating the lookup table. Hence, conclusions are not created for the **Lookup Table Update** rule.

New version of Symantec Event Agent

A new version of the agent, Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1, is released with SSIM 4.7.3. Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1 contains fixes to the issues in the older version.

Refer to the Resolved issues section for the list of issues that are fixed in Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1.

Symantec Event Agent installed on the Symantec Security Information Manager server gets upgraded to version 4.7.1 when Symantec Security Information Manager server is upgraded to version 4.7.3. For agents that are installed on computers that run Windows, Linux, or Solaris, you must uninstall the older versions of agents and then install Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1.

See Installing Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1.

Selective backup, restore, and purge

Symantec Security Information Manager now lets you back up and restore data selectively from the Web Configuration Interface. Components can be selected for backup from the database and the LDAP. In addition, these components that are backed up can be selectively restored. During a discrepancy instead of restoring all the data to an earlier state, you can select and restore only those data items

that you require. These data items can be selected for an immediate or a scheduled backup. Moreover backup files can be selected individually for purging.

Time zone retention for triggering a rule

If you use **Event Date** when you specify a rule condition, you can select the time zone from which an event has originated. This specification establishes the appropriate time of an event correlation. The **Server Time** is the default time zone that is considered for an event correlation. However, you can also choose either the Source Network Time Zone or the Destination Network Time Zone for the networks that are managed through Information Manager. The time zone that is associated with a network can be added when you create a new network or when you edit the network properties. The time zone must be entered in the GMT +/-**HH:MM** format.

■ Server Time

Server time is the default time zone that is considered for an event correlation. If this default time zone is retained, then the time zone of the Information Manager server is considered for an event correlation.

Source Network Time Zone

If you select this option, whenever an event occurs, the time zone of the source network is considered for an event correlation. The source network is derived from the IP source address in the event.

Destination Network Time Zone

If you select this option, whenever the event occurs, the time zone of the destination network is considered for an event correlation. The destination network is derived from the IP destination address in the event.

2048-bit certificate requests

Symantec Security Information Manager now lets you create and accept 2048-bit certificate requests.

Chapter 3

Installation and configuration

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Installing Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3
- Installing Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1

Installing Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3

Preinstallation requirements

Apply the Maintenance Pack only to the Information Manager servers running 4.7.1 or later versions of the software, as shipped by Symantec.

Before you install SSIM 4.7.3, make sure that 300 MB of free disk space is available in the / partition. Save all your work and close any Information Manager console sessions that are open.

Note: There is no facility to rollback or uninstall the Maintenance Pack.

Installing the Maintenance Pack

You must complete the preinstallation procedures before you install the pack.

The Primary SSIM Directory server must be updated first. After installation, restart must be completed before installing on other SSIM Servers. Any replica SSIM Directories must then be updated, followed by all other SSIM Servers.

Note: The installer must run only from the /tmp directory on the server. If you attempt to run the installer from any other location, the installer exits with an error.

To install the Maintenance Pack, do the following:

- Connect to the appliance using an account with administrative or superuser privileges either by using an SSH client or by logging on locally.
- Download the

Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3 Linux EN.tar.gz and .md5 files to the /tmp folder. If you install on other locations, the installation process fails. You must use **BINARY** mode when transferring the files to the server. Some FTP utilities use ASCII mode by default, which corrupts the installation file.

3 Verify the integrity of the downloaded .tar.gz file by using a file verification tool such as md5sum, which is included with the Linux installation. If you use md5sum, execute the following command:

```
md5sum -c
Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3 Linux EN.tar.gz.md5
```

Both the .tar.gz and .md5 files must be present in the same directory for md5sum to execute correctly.

For more information on **md5sum**, see the Linux man pages.

Unpack the Maintenance Pack by executing the following command:

```
tar -xvzf
Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3 Linux EN.tar.gz
```

Change directories to the Maintenance Pack folder by executing the following command:

```
cd MaintenancePack473
```

Execute the following command:

```
sh install.sh
```

Note: The installer automatically stops and restarts services as necessary and restarts the server when done. The SSIM installation history file is updated with the SSIM Maintenance Pack number. The SSIM installation history file is located at /etc/ssim-history.

Installing Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1

When you install Symantec Security Information Manager 4.7.3, Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1 is installed. For agents that are installed on computers that run Windows, Linux, or Solaris, you must uninstall the older versions of agents and then install Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1.

For more information on preinstallation requirements, supported platforms, minimum system requirements, and uninstalling the agent, refer to Symantec Event Agent 4.7 Implementation Guide.

Downloading and installing Symantec Event Agents

The Symantec Event Agent sends the data that is collected by the Symantec event collector to the Information Manager server. The agent must be installed before installing the collector component. You must sometimes install agents on the same computer as the security product for which it collects events; in other cases you can install the collector on a separate computer from the security product for which it collects events. This computer must have network access to the Information Manager server.

The Symantec Event Agent sends the data that is collected by the collector to the Information Manager server.

If you want to install and use a Universal collector on a remote computer, you must download and install the Symantec Event Agent on the same computer as the collector component.

Note: A single installation of the Symantec Event Agent may host multiple collector installations. Also, the agent can send events to only one Information Manager server at a time.

Note: Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.6 is automatically installed along with the agent into a subdirectory of the installation directory that is specified at installation. By default, the directory is C:\Program Files\Symantec\Event Agent\jre on Windows and /opt/Symantec/sesa/Agent/jre on UNIX and Linux. Only the collector component and the agent use the JRE; it does not interfere with any other JRE that is installed on the computer.

When you complete the Symantec Event Agent operation, you can verify installation by completing the following procedures:

Verify Symantec Event Agent installation

- Verify Symantec Event Agent operation
- Starting and stopping Symantec Event Agent services and daemons

To download and install the Symantec Event Agent on a computer that runs Windows

On the remote computer, launch the Information Manager Configuration Web site at the following URL:

https://Information_Manager_Host_Name_or_IP_address

Symantec recommends that you use the Fully Qualified Domain Name of the Information Manager.

- 2 From the Information Manager Configuration Web page, click **Downloads**.
- Click **Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1 Installer for Windows**, and save the file to a directory on the remote computer.

This option downloads a file that is named install.exe.

To install the Symantec Event Agent, double-click the install.exe file that you downloaded in step 3, and then follow the prompts.

To download the Symantec Event Agent on a computer that runs Linux or Solaris (using GUI)

On the remote computer, launch the Information Manager Configuration Web site at the following URL:

https://Information_Manager_Host_Name_or_IP_address

Symantec recommends that you use the Fully Qualified Domain Name of the Information Manager.

- From the Information Manager Configuration Web site, click **Downloads**. 2
- 3 Click and save the file to a directory on the remote computer.

To download Symantec Event Agent Installer for Linux, click Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1 Installer for Linux®.

This option downloads a file that is named symevtagent linux r4.7.1.x.tar.gz file.

To download Symantec Event Agent Installer for Solaris, click Symantec Event Agent 4.7.1 Installer for SolarisTM.

This option downloads a file that is named symevtagent solaris r4.7.1.x.tar.gz file.

To download the Symantec Event Agent on a computer that runs Linux from the command line

- Login to the Linux computer on which you want to install the agent.
- 2 At the command prompt, type the following commands:

```
scp db2admin@<IM
server ip>:/opt/Symantec/sesa/servletengine/webapps/imr/downloads
/agent/linux/symevtagent linux r4.7.1*.tar.gz /tmp
```

3 When prompted, enter the password for the db2admin account on the Information Manager server and the agent then begins downloading to the /tmp directory.

To download the Symantec Event Agent on a computer that runs Solaris from the command line

- 1 Login to the Solaris computer on which you want to install the agent.
- At the command prompt, type the following commands:

```
scp db2admin@<IM
server ip>:/opt/Symantec/sesa/servletengine/webapps/imr/downloads
/agent/solaris/symevtagent solaris r4.7.1*.tar.gz /tmp
```

When prompted, enter the password for the db2admin account on the Information Manager server and the agent then begins downloading to the /tmp directory.

To install the Symantec Event Agent on a computer that runs Linux or Solaris

- Navigate to the directory where you downloaded the .tar.gz file. 1
- For Linux, at the command prompt, type the following command:

```
tar -zxvf symevtagent linux 4.7.1*.tar.gz
```

This command creates a subdirectory that is named Agent, and then unpacks the agent installation files into that directory.

For Solaris, at the command prompt, type the following commands (if you have the SUNWgzip package installed):

```
gunzip symevtagent solaris 4.7.1*.tar.gz
tar -xvf symevtagent solaris 4.7.1*.tar
```

The first command unzips the tar.gz file. The second command creates a subdirectory that is named Agent, and then unpacks the agent installation files into that directory.

At the command prompt, to run the install script, type the following commands:

```
cd Agent
sh install.sh
```

At the prompts, enter the appropriate information.

Installing Symantec Event Agent silently

You can now install Symantec Event Agent silently by using the command line. This option can be used in Windows as well as on Linux operating systems.

■ To install the agent silently on a computer that runs Windows, you must create the installer properties file or edit the server and the path details in the installer.properties file.

To create this file, refer to Sample installer.properties file.

Ensure to place the installer properties file in the same location where the install.exe file is located and then run the following command:

```
install.exe -i silent
```

■ To install the agent silently on a computer that runs Linux, edit the server and the path details in the agent.settings file. The agent.settings file is present in the Agents directory when the downloaded agent tar.gz file is extracted.Run the following command:

```
run install.sh -silent
```

Sample installer.properties file

You can refer to this sample, while creating an installer.properties file.		
# <date></date>		
# Replay feature output		
#		
# This file is built by the Replay feature of InstallAnywhere.		
# It contains the variables that are set by Panels, Consoles, or Custom Code.		
# Choose Install Folder		
#		
#Installation directory of the agent.		

USER INSTALL DIR=C:\\Program Files\\Symantec\\Event Agent

#SSIM Server Information

#Bootstrap server

IP=127.0.0.1 IP CONNECT=1

#Install CA root certificates

#Third party certificates path information. Uncomment and provide a valid path #if you want to install any third-party certificate.

#cacertspath="<PATH to Certificate1>, <PATH to Certificate2>..."

Chapter 4

Issues

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Known issues
- Resolved issues

Known issues

The following are the known issues for the version 4.7.3 release of Information Manager:

- In the Information Manager console, when you select a local event archive from **Events > Local Event Archives**, the **Help** icon gets repositioned to the left side of the screen.
- When **Assign to least busy user** option is selected, the incidents generation rate is slightly slower than when the option is not selected. However, none of the incidents that are created when **Assign to least busy user** option is selected are lost. Symantec recommends you to use this option judiciously.
- Warning messages are not displayed when a lookup table that is associated with a **Lookup Table Update** rule is deleted. However, the corresponding warning message gets listed in the simcm.log file. The Rule gets deactivated but not reflected in the Information Manager console.
- Whenever the LDAP backup files are restored on a newly set Information Manager server, links of events associated with incidents that are generated before the LDAP restoration are broken. Symantec recommends performing the LDAP restore operation immediately after the Information Manager server is newly setup.
- If a Network File System (NFS) mounted directory is used for the LDAP and database backup through selective backup and restore, and if the NFS server

is not running during the selective restore or purge of those backup files, the system may fail to respond.

- If disk space is full in the /dbsesa partition, simdbmu service may stop and the user cannot log on to the Information Manager Web Configuration Interface.
- When you back up a role and then assign it to a user, after restoration of that role, the role is no longer associated with that user. The same is the case with groups.
- If you specify a custom path for backup file storage, then you must ensure that the db2admin user is given full permission and the sesuser is given read and execute permission.
- In case the folder path where Symantec Event Agent is installed has Double Byte Character Set (DBCS), the agent does not install properly. You must ensure that the folder path has ascii characters.
- When the schedule for an existing backup job is updated, a backup is triggered immediately in case the user updates the schedule with the date and time that is earlier than the current date and time.

Resolved issues

Symantec Security Information Manager (SSIM) 4.7.3 includes the following resolved issues:

- Accurate results are now displayed for an event query when the **Last 5 minutes** time filter is used.
- The **Restart** option is provided for agentmgmt.sh / agentmgmt.bat script. This option now lets agentmgmt.sh / agentmgmt.bat to restart Symantec Event Agent.
- When install.sh detects an already running agent, a command is now displayed that can be used to uninstall the already running agent.
- Agent failover functions smoothly even when there are a large number of agents in a system.
- Agent failover is not skipped if one of the servers in the specified sequence is recognized as erroneous.
- Agent failover to a server is successful even if agents are assigned with multiple IP addresses.
- SSIM Statistics Event erroneously displayed the product version as 1.0 for the agent status event. Now the appropriate product version is displayed.

- When reports are emailed, the report names that are in localized characters are now displayed appropriately.
- Visualizer now displays accurate Max Queue Size and Total Events in the table view.
- SESA certificate is used to sign and verify the archives. Previously there was an option to delete the SESA certificate which created an error during archive validation. This option is removed and the user cannot delete the SESA certificate.
- Rotate data option is now working for reports having TopN and TrendTopN queries.
- A user who has read-only access for the main Lookup Table cannot edit or delete the main Lookup Tables.
- The event archives purge only after the limit that is set in the storage rules is reached.
- Information Manager server now uses a new method to derive the queue size and thus the statistic information is accurately represented.
- Trending reports now displays the last day of the month.
- Agent Manager does not restart the agent erroneously after every 5 minutes in case Bandwidth throttle feature is used.

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Resolved issues

Appendix

Third-party Legal Notices

This appendix includes the following topics:

- Introduction
- Third-party Legal Notices

Introduction

The Third-Party Legal Notices for the third-party software that are distributed, embedded, or bundled with the Symantec product can be accessed by clicking the Third-Party Legal Notices link from Help > About Symantec Security Information Manager.

In addition to this, the following are the Third-Party Legal Notices.

Third-party Legal Notices

Network Security Services Netscape Communications Corporation/the Initial Developer The Original Code is the Netscape security libraries. The Initial Developer of the Original Code is Netscape Communications Corporation. Portions created by the Initial Developer are Copyright (C) 1994-2000 the Initial Developer. All Rights Reserved.

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Preamble

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This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

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