阻止ESA上的恶意或问题发送程序

目录

简介 阻止恶意发件人或问题发件人 通过GUI阻止发件人 通过CLI阻止发件人

简介

本文档介绍如何向思科邮件安全设备(ESA)上的阻止列表添加恶意IP地址或域名。

阻止恶意发件人或问题发件人

阻止发件人的最简单方法是将其IP地址或域名添加到ESA主机访问表(HAT)中的BLOCKED_LIST发件人组。BLOCKED_LIST发件人组使用\$BLOCKED邮件流策略,该策略的访问规则为REJECT。

注:IP地址或域名来自发送邮件服务器。如果不知道发送邮件服务器的IP地址,可以从邮件跟 踪或邮件日志中捕获该地址。

通过GUI阻止发件人

要通过GUI阻止发件人,请完成以下步骤:

- 1. 单击邮件策略。
- 2. 选择HAT概述。
- 3. 如果在ESA上配置了多个侦听程序,请确保当前已选择InboundMail侦听程序。
- 4. 从Sender Group列中选择BLOCKED_LIST。
- 5. 单击Add Sender...

6. 输入要阻止的IP地址或域名。允许以下格式:

- IPv6地址,例如2001:420:80:1::5
- IPv6子网,例如2001:db8::/32
- IPv4地址,例如10.1.1.0
- IPv4子网,例如10.1.1.0/24或10.2.3.1
- IPv4和IPv6地址范围,例如10.1.1.10-20、10.1.1-5或2001::2-2001::10
- 主机名,例如example.com

- 部分主机名,例如.example.com
- 7. 添加条目后,单击Submit。
- 8. 单击Commit Changes以完成配置更改。

通过CLI阻止发件人

以下示例展示如何通过CLI按域名和IP地址阻止发件人:

<#root>

myesa.local>

listenerconfig

```
Currently configured listeners:
1. Bidirectional (on Management, 192.168.1.x) SMTP TCP Port 25 Public
Choose the operation you want to perform:
- NEW - Create a new listener.
- EDIT - Modify a listener.
- DELETE - Remove a listener.
- SETUP - Change global settings.
[]>
edit
Enter the name or number of the listener you wish to edit.
[]>
1
Name: Bidirectional
Type: Public
Interface: Management (192.168.1.x/24) TCP Port 25
Protocol: SMTP
Default Domain: example.com
Max Concurrent Connections: 50 (TCP Queue: 50)
Domain Map: Disabled
TLS: No
SMTP Authentication: Disabled
Bounce Profile: Default
Use SenderBase For Reputation Filters and IP Profiling: Yes
Footer: None
Heading: None
SMTP Call-Ahead: Disabled
LDAP: Off
Choose the operation you want to perform:
```

- NAME - Change the name of the listener.

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- INTERFACE - Change the interface.
```

- CERTIFICATE Choose the certificate.
- LIMITS Change the injection limits.
- SETUP Configure general options.
- HOSTACCESS Modify the Host Access Table.
- RCPTACCESS Modify the Recipient Access Table.
- BOUNCECONFIG Choose the bounce profile to use for messages injected on this listener.
- MASQUERADE Configure the Domain Masquerading Table.
- DOMAINMAP Configure domain mappings.
- LDAPACCEPT Configure an LDAP query to determine whether a recipient address should be accepted or bounced/dropped.
- LDAPGROUP Configure an LDAP query to determine whether a sender or recipient is in a specified group.

[]>

hostaccess

Default Policy Parameters

Maximum Message Size: 10M Maximum Number Of Concurrent Connections From A Single IP: 10 Maximum Number Of Messages Per Connection: 10 Maximum Number Of Recipients Per Message: 50 Directory Harvest Attack Prevention: Enabled Maximum Number Of Invalid Recipients Per Hour: 25 Maximum Number Of Recipients Per Hour: Disabled Maximum Number of Recipients per Envelope Sender: Disabled Use SenderBase for Flow Control: Yes Allow TLS Connections: No Allow SMTP Authentication: No Require TLS To Offer SMTP authentication: No DKIM/DomainKeys Signing Enabled: No DKIM Verification Enabled: No S/MIME Public Key Harvesting Enabled: Yes S/MIME Decryption/Verification Enabled: Yes SPF/SIDF Verification Enabled: Yes Conformance Level: SIDF compatible Downgrade PRA verification: No Do HELO test: Yes SMTP actions: For HELO Identity: Accept For MAIL FROM Identity: Accept For PRA Identity: Accept Verification timeout: 40 DMARC Verification Enabled: No Envelope Sender DNS Verification Enabled: No Domain Exception Table Enabled: Yes There are currently 6 policies defined. There are currently 7 sender groups. Choose the operation you want to perform: - NEW - Create a new entry. - EDIT - Modify an entry. - DELETE - Remove an entry. - MOVE - Move an entry. - DEFAULT - Set the defaults. - PRINT - Display the table. - IMPORT - Import a table from a file. - EXPORT - Export the table to a file. - RESET - Remove senders and set policies to system default.

[]> edit 1. Edit Sender Group 2. Edit Policy [1]> 1 Currently configured HAT sender groups: 1. ALLOWSPOOF 2. MY_INBOUND_RELAY 3. WHITELIST (My trusted senders have no anti-spam scanning or rate limiting) 4. BLOCKED_LIST (Spammers are rejected) 5. SUSPECTLIST (Suspicious senders are throttled) 6. UNKNOWNLIST (Reviewed but undecided, continue normal acceptance) 7. (no name, first host = ALL) (Everyone else) Enter the sender group number or name you wish to edit. []> 4 Choose the operation you want to perform: - NEW - Add a new host. - DELETE - Remove a host. - POLICY - Change the policy settings and options. - PRINT - Display the current definition. - RENAME - Rename this sender group. []> new Enter the senders to add to this sender group. A sender group entry can be any of the following: - an IP address - a CIDR address such as 10.1.1.0/24 or 2001::0/64 - an IP range such as 10.1.1.10-20, 10.1.1-5 or 2001:db8::1-2001:db8::10. - an IP subnet such as 10.2.3. - a hostname such as crm.example.com - a partial hostname such as .example.com - a range of SenderBase Reputation Scores in the form SBRS[7.5:10.0] - a SenderBase Network Owner ID in the form SBO:12345 - a remote blocklist query in the form dnslist[query.blocklist.example] Separate multiple entries with commas. []> badhost.example.org, 10.1.1.10

💊 注:请记住提交从主CLI所做的所有更改。

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