

SecMaster

User Guide

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1 Authorizing SecMaster

Scenario

You can authorize SecMaster to perform some operations on some cloud services on your behalf. For example, you can allow SecMaster to execute scheduling tasks and manage resources.

Your authorization is required when you use SecMaster for the first time. The following table lists the permissions you need to assign to SecMaster.

Table 1-1 Agency permissions

Permission	Description	Assign To	When to Use
ECS FullAccess	All permissions for ECS	SecMaster_Agency	Used to work with security groups to block source IP address, execute playbooks that update security groups, and to query ECSs details.
WAF FullAccess	Web Application Firewall (WAF) administrator	SecMaster_Agency	Used to work with WAF blacklists and address groups to block malicious source IP addresses and to check websites protected with WAF for baseline settings.
SecMaster FullAccess	SecMaster administrator	SecMaster_Agency	Used to perform operations such as alert handling.
HSS FullAccess	All permissions for HSS	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute playbooks related to vulnerability management and host isolation, and to obtain the HSS status from baseline checks.
EPS ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for EPS.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute WAF-related playbooks and workflows.

Permission	Description	Assign To	When to Use
ECS ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for ECSs.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to query the number of ECSs during subscription and obtain ECS security settings for baseline checks.
Anti-DDoS ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for Anti-DDoS.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to obtain Anti-DDoS asset details for baseline checks.
IAM ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for IAM.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to obtain credential information during playbook and workflow execution.
WAF Administrator	WAF administrator, who has all permissions for WAF.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute WAF-related playbooks and workflows.
SMN FullAccess	All permissions for SMN.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to send playbook execution notifications.
RDS ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for RDS	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute playbooks related to asset connections.
EIP ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for EIP	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute asset connection playbooks and obtain EIP configurations for baseline checks.
Tenant Guest	Read-only permissions for all cloud services (except IAM)	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute the HTTP plug-in in playbooks.
NAT ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for NAT Gateway.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to obtain NAT Gateway information for resource management.
Security Administrator	All permissions (excluding switching roles) for IAM.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to create workspace agencies and deliver IAM blocking policies in SecMaster.
VPC FullAccess	All permissions for VPC.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute asset connection playbooks and isolation workflows, and obtain VPC details for baseline checks.


Permission	Description	Assign To	When to Use
OBS OperateAccess	Allows a user to perform the basic operations, such as viewing the bucket list, obtaining bucket metadata, listing objects in a bucket, querying bucket location, uploading objects, obtaining objects, deleting objects, and obtaining an object ACL.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute alert playbooks and obtain OBS asset details for baseline checks.
ELB ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for ELB.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to obtain ELB asset details for baseline checks.
CFW FullAccess	All permissions for CFW.	SecMaster_Agency	Used to execute preventive playbooks.
RMS ReadOnlyAccess	Read-only permissions for RMS.	SecMaster_Agency	Used by the playbooks of notifying of critical O&M operations.

Prerequisites

- The IAM account has been authorized. For details, see [How Do I Grant Permissions to an IAM User?](#)
- You have purchased SecMaster.

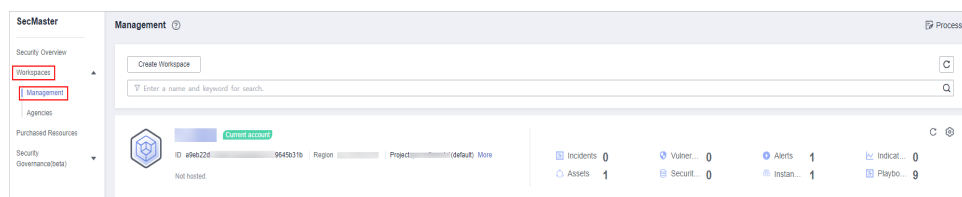
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces**.

Figure 1-1 Workspace page



Step 4 In the upper part of the workspace management page, choose **Entrusted Service Authorization - Current Tenant**.

Figure 1-2 Authorizing for SecMaster



Step 5 On the page for assigning permissions, select all required permissions (which are selected by default), select **Agree to authorize**, and click **Confirm**.

----End

2 Buying SecMaster

2.1 Buying the Standard Edition

Scenario

This section walks you through on how to buy SecMaster of the standard edition on a yearly/monthly basis.

 **NOTE**

During the purchase, if you are stuck due to insufficient permission, refer to [Assigning Permissions](#).

Edition Description

SecMaster provides three editions: basic, standard, and professional. For details about function differences between the editions, see [Edition Differences](#).

Table 2-1 SecMaster editions

Edition	Billing Mode	Description
Basic	Yearly/Monthly (Free)	Allows you to know your security situation.
Standard	Yearly/Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides the security situation information and DJCP compliance. Provides plus features, such as Large Screen, Intelligent Analysis, and Security Orchestration.
Professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay-per-use billing Yearly/Monthly billing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides check on operation risks and regulation compliance. Provides plus features, such as Large Screen, Intelligent Analysis, and Security Orchestration.

Procedure


- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** On the **Security Overview** page, click **Buy SecMaster** in the upper right corner.
- Step 4** (Optional) You need to perform access authorization before you purchase SecMaster for the first time. On the Access Authorization page that is displayed, select **Consent to Authorization** and click **Submit**.
- Step 5** On the **Buy SecMaster** page, configure SecMaster parameters.

Figure 2-1 Buying the standard edition

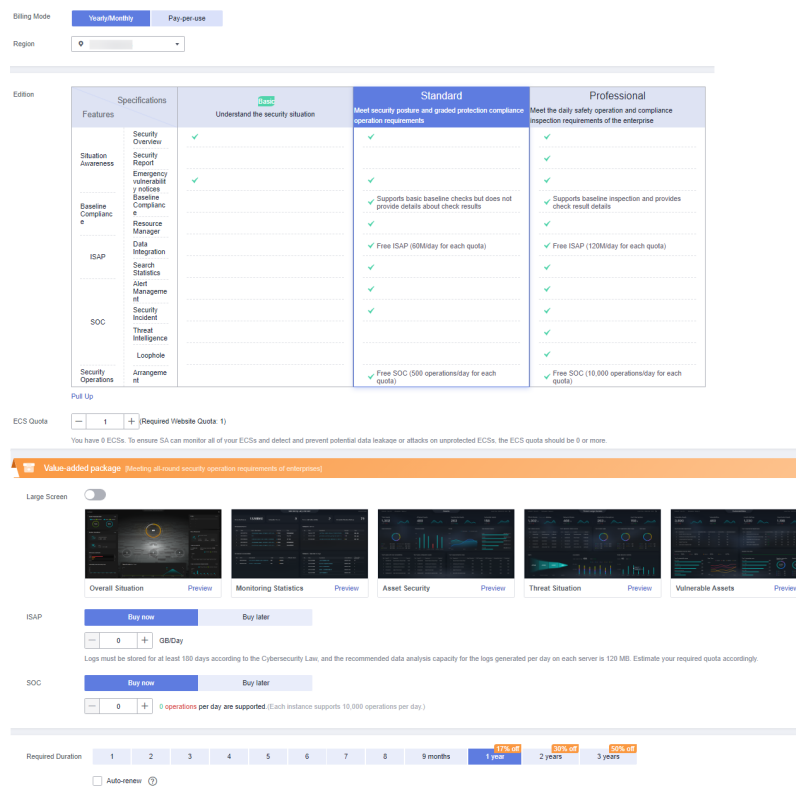


Table 2-2 Parameters for purchasing the standard edition

Parameter	Description
Billing Mode	Select Yearly/Monthly .
Region	Select your region.
Edition	Select the standard edition.

Parameter	Description
ECS Quota	<p>The ECS quota indicates the maximum number of ECSs that can be protected.</p> <p>The total ECS quota must be greater than or equal to the total number of hosts within your account. This value cannot be changed to a smaller one after your purchase is complete.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum ECS quota cannot exceed 10,000. If some of your ECSs are not protected by SecMaster, threats to them cannot be detected in a timely manner, which may result in security risks, such as data leakage. Increase the ECS quota timely when the number of host assets increases.
Value-added Package	<p>Determine whether to enable or purchase the Large Screen, ISAP, or SOC function. If you want to purchase the value-added package, set the purchase quantity as required.</p> <p>You can purchase the value-added package together with the standard edition or solely purchase a value-added package later. For details, see Purchasing Value-Added Packages.</p>
Required Duration	<p>Set Required Duration. The required duration can be from one month to three years.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>The Auto-renew option enables the system to renew your service by the purchased period when the service is about to expire.</p>

Step 6 Confirm the product details and click **Next**.

Step 7 After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.

Step 8 On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.

----End

Effective Conditions

After successful payment, you can view the purchased SecMaster version in the upper right corner of the **Purchased Resources** page on the management console.

Related Operations

- To change the asset quota, choose **Purchased Resources**, select the target region, and click **Increase Quota**. For details, see [Increasing the Quota](#).
- If your purchased yearly/monthly edition is about to expire or has expired, you can choose **Purchased Resources**, select the target region, and click **Renew** to extend its validity period. For details, see [Renewal](#).
- If you no longer use the SecMaster service, choose **Security Overview**, hover your cursor over the edition information in the upper right corner of the page, and click **Unsubscribe** or **Cancel** to unsubscribe from the service. For details, see [Unsubscribing from SecMaster](#).

2.2 Buying the Professional Edition

Scenario

This section walks you through on how to buy SecMaster of the professional edition on a yearly/monthly or pay-per-use basis.

 **NOTE**

During the purchase, if you are stuck due to insufficient permission, refer to [Assigning Permissions](#).

Edition Description


SecMaster provides three editions: basic, standard, and professional. For details about function differences between the editions, see [Edition Differences](#).

Table 2-3 SecMaster editions

Edition	Billing Mode	Description
Basic	Yearly/Monthly (Free)	Allows you to know your security situation.
Standard	Yearly/Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides the security situation information and DJCP compliance. Provides plus features, such as Large Screen, Intelligent Analysis, and Security Orchestration.
Professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay-per-use billing Yearly/Monthly billing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides check on operation risks and regulation compliance. Provides plus features, such as Large Screen, Intelligent Analysis, and Security Orchestration.

Yearly/Monthly Billing

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 On the **Security Overview** page, click **Buy SecMaster** in the upper right corner.

Step 4 (Optional) You need to perform access authorization before you purchase SecMaster for the first time. On the Access Authorization page that is displayed, select **Consent to Authorization** and click **Submit**.

Step 5 On the **Buy SecMaster** page, configure SecMaster parameters.

Figure 2-2 Purchasing SecMaster professional edition in yearly/monthly mode

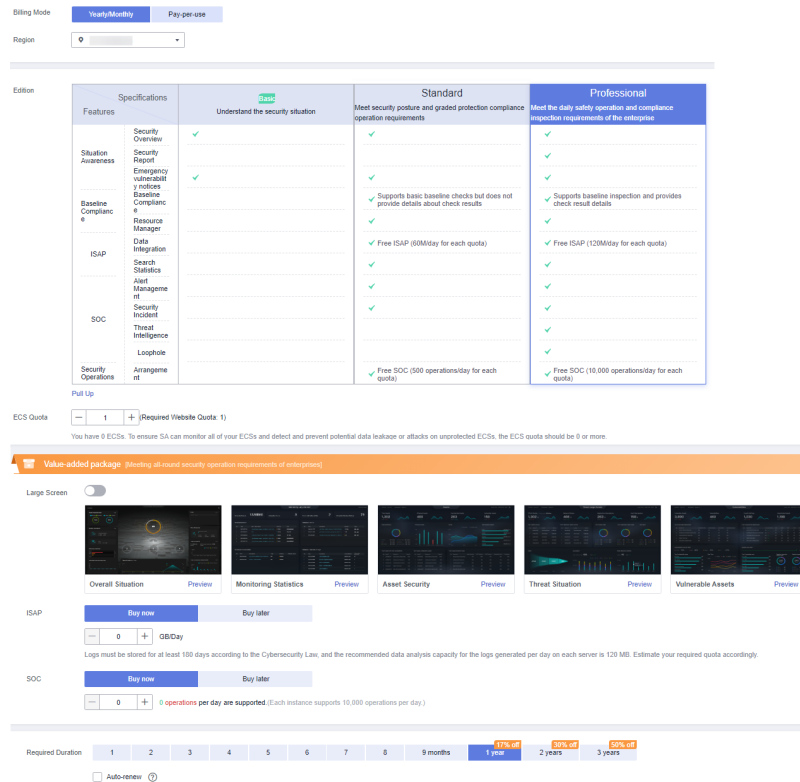


Table 2-4 Parameters for purchasing the professional edition in yearly/monthly mode

Parameter	Description
Billing Mode	Select Yearly/Monthly .
Region	Select your region.
Edition	Select Professional .
ECS Quota	<p>The ECS quota indicates the maximum number of ECSs that can be protected.</p> <p>The total ECS quota must be greater than or equal to the total number of hosts within your account. This value cannot be changed to a smaller one after your purchase is complete.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum ECS quota cannot exceed 10,000. If some of your ECSs are not protected by SecMaster, threats to them cannot be detected in a timely manner, which may result in security risks, such as data leakage. To prevent this, increase the ECS quota upon an increase of the host asset quantity.

Parameter	Description
Value-added package	Determine whether to enable or purchase the Large Screen , ISAP , or SOC function. If you want to purchase the value-added package, set the purchase quantity as required. You can purchase the value-added package together with the standard edition or solely purchase a value-added package later. For details, see Purchasing Value-Added Packages .
Required Duration	Specify the required duration. You can select a required duration in the range from one month to three years. NOTE The Auto-renew option enables the system to renew your service by the purchased period when the service is about to expire.

Step 6 Confirm the product details and click **Next**.


Step 7 After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.

Step 8 On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.

----End

Pay-per-Use Billing

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 On the **Security Overview** page, click **Buy SecMaster** in the upper right corner.

Step 4 (Optional) You need to perform access authorization before you purchase SecMaster for the first time. On the Access Authorization page that is displayed, select **Consent to Authorization** and click **Submit**.

Step 5 On the **Buy SecMaster** page, configure SecMaster parameters.

Figure 2-3 Purchasing SecMaster professional edition in yearly/monthly mode

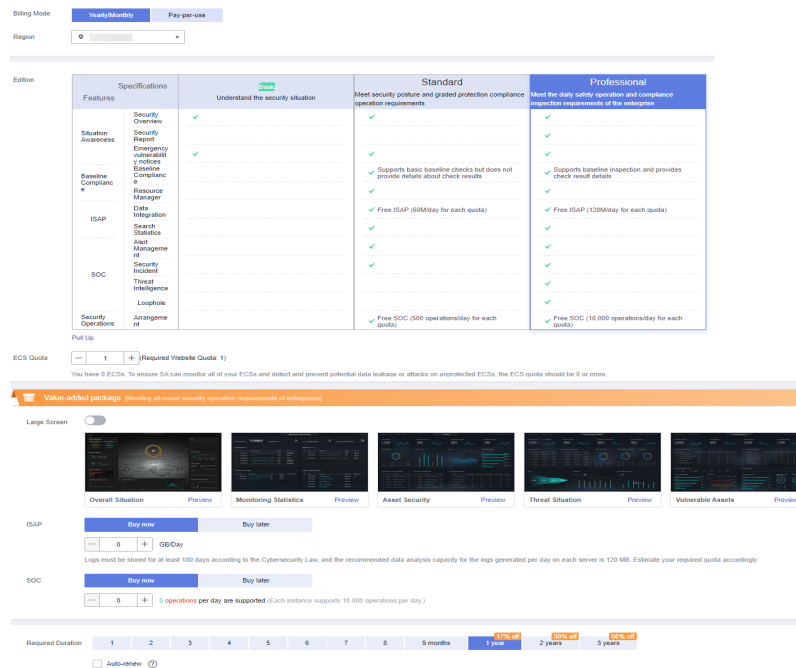


Table 2-5 Parameters for purchasing the SecMaster professional edition in pay-per-use mode

Parameter	Description
Billing Mode	Select Pay-per-use . From the time when the service is enabled to the time when the service ends, you are billed for the actual duration by the hour.
Region	Select your region.
Edition	Select Professional .
ECS Quota	<p>The ECS quota indicates the maximum number of ECSs that can be protected.</p> <p>The total ECS quota must be greater than or equal to the total number of hosts within your account. This value cannot be changed to a smaller one after your purchase is complete.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum ECS quota cannot exceed 10,000. If some of your ECSs are not protected by SecMaster, threats to them cannot be detected in a timely manner, which may result in security risks, such as data leakage. To prevent this, increase the ECS quota upon an increase of the host asset quantity.
Value-added package	<p>Determine whether to enable or purchase the Large Screen, ISAP, or SOC function.</p> <p>You can purchase the value-added package together with the standard edition or solely purchase a value-added package later. For details, see Purchasing Value-Added Packages.</p>

- Step 6** Confirm the product details and click **Next**.
- Step 7** After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.
- Step 8** On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.
- End

Effective Conditions

After the payment is successful, you can view the purchased SecMaster version on the **Purchased Resources** page on the management console.

Related Operations

- To change the asset quota, choose **Purchased Resources**, select the target region, and click **Increase Quota**. For details, see [Increasing the Quota](#).
- To enable the value-added package function, choose **Purchased Resources** and click **Buy Value-add Pack** in the upper right corner. For details, see [Purchasing Value-Added Packages](#).
- If your purchased yearly/monthly edition is about to expire or has expired, you can choose **Purchased Resources**, select the target region, and click **Renew** to extend its validity period. For details, see [Renewal](#).
- If you no longer need the asset quota or value-added package, choose **Security Overview**, hover your cursor over the edition information in the upper right corner of the page, and click **Unsubscribe** or **Cancel** to unsubscribe from the service. For details, see [Unsubscribing from SecMaster](#).

2.3 Upgrading the Service Edition

The upgrade method includes version upgrade and quota increase. Select a method as needed.

Table 2-6 Edition upgrade

Scenario	Description
Upgrade the edition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading Basic to Standard or Professional: If you have enabled the basic edition, you can upgrade to the standard or professional edition. • Upgrading Standard to Professional: If you have purchased the standard edition, you can upgrade to the professional edition.
Increase the quota	You can increase the quota. For details, see Increasing the Quota .
Upgrade the edition and increase the quota	Upgrading Standard to Professional: If you have purchased the standard edition, you can upgrade it to the professional edition and increase its quota at the same time.

Scenario	Description
CAUTION	An edition cannot be downgraded after the upgrade.

 **NOTE**

During the purchase, if you are stuck due to insufficient permission, refer to [Assigning Permissions](#).

Edition Description


SecMaster provides three editions: basic, standard, and professional. For details about function differences between the editions, see [Edition Differences](#).

Table 2-7 SecMaster editions

Edition	Billing Mode	Description
Basic	Yearly/Monthly (Free)	Allows you to know your security situation.
Standard	Yearly/Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides the security situation information and DJCP compliance. Provides plus features, such as Large Screen, Intelligent Analysis, and Security Orchestration.
Professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay-per-use billing Yearly/Monthly billing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides check on operation risks and regulation compliance. Provides plus features, such as Large Screen, Intelligent Analysis, and Security Orchestration.

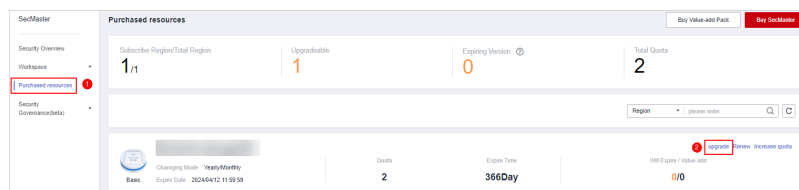
Upgrading Basic to Standard or Professional

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Purchased Resources**. Locate the target region and click **Upgrade**.

Figure 2-4 Upgrading the basic edition



- Step 4** On the **Buy SecMaster** page, configure SecMaster parameters.
1. **Current Configuration:** configuration information of the purchased SecMaster version
 2. **Upgrade Method:** By default, **Version Upgrade** is selected.
 3. **Edition:** Select **Standard** or **Professional**.

Figure 2-5 Selecting an edition

Edition		Basic	Standard	Professional
Specifications		Understand the security situation	Meet security posture and graded protection compliance operation requirements	Meet the daily safety operation and compliance inspection requirements of the enterprise
Situation Awareness	Security Overview	✓	✓	✓
	Security Report			✓ Security Daily
	Industry Information	✓ Obtain information on hot security vulnerabilities in the industry	✓	✓
Baseline Compliance	Baseline Compliance		✓ It only supports checks of Classified Security 2.0 and cloud security checks	✓
	Resource Manager		✓	✓
ISAP	Data Integration		✓ Free ISAP (60M/day for each quota)	✓ Free ISAP (120M/day for each quota)
	Search Statistics		✓	✓
SOC	Alert Management		✓	✓
	Security Incident		✓	✓
	Threat Intelligence			✓
Security Operations	Loop-hole			✓
	Arrangement		✓ Free SOC (500 operations/day for each quota)	✓ Free SOC (10,000 operations/day for each quota)

Pull Up

ECS Quota + (Required Website Quota: 25)

You have 27 ECSs. To ensure SA can monitor all of your ECSs and detect and prevent potential data leakage or attacks on unprotected ECSs, the ECS quota should be 27 or more.
(The maximum ECS quota you can buy: 270)

Step 5 Confirm the product details and click **Next**.


Step 6 After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.

Step 7 On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.

----End

Upgrading Standard to Professional

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Purchased Resources**. On the page that is displayed, locate the region where you want to upgrade and click **Upgrade**.

Step 4 On the **Buy SecMaster** page, configure SecMaster parameters.

1. **Current Configuration:** version information of the current SecMaster before you increase the quota.
2. **Upgrade Method:** Select **Version Upgrade**. You can also select **Increase Quota**.
3. **Optional Version:** Select **Professional** to upgrade to the professional edition.

Figure 2-6 Selecting the professional edition

Edition	Specifications	Basic	Standard	Professional
	Features	Understand the security situation	Meet security posture and graded protection compliance operation requirements	Meet the daily safety operation and compliance inspection requirements of the enterprise
Situation Awareness	Security Overview Security Report	✓	✓	✓
Baseline Compliance	Industry Information Baseline Compliance Resource Manager	✓ Obtain information on hot security vulnerabilities in the industry	✓ It only supports checks of Classified Security 2.0 and cloud security checks	✓ Security Daily
ISAP	Data Integration Search Statistics		✓ Only supports security service alerts	✓ Support cloud service security logs and alarms
SOC	Alert Management Security Incident Threat Intelligence Loophole		✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓
Security Operations	Arrangement			✓ SOAR

Pull Up

ECS Quota (Required Website Quota: 0)

You have 0 ECSs. To ensure SA can monitor all of your ECSs and detect and prevent potential data leakage or attacks on unprotected ECSs, the ECS quota should be 0 or more.
(The maximum ECS quota you can buy: 100)

4. (Optional) **ECS Quota**: Configure the ECS quota.

Table 2-8 ECS quota description

Parameter	Description
ECS Quota	<p>The maximum number of ECSs that require protection from SecMaster.</p> <p>The total ECS quota must be greater than or equal to the total number of hosts within your account. This value cannot be changed to a smaller one after your purchase is complete.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum ECS quota cannot exceed 10,000. If some of your ECSs are not protected by SecMaster, threats to them cannot be detected in a timely manner, which may result in security risks, such as data leakage. To prevent this, increase the ECS quota upon an increase of the host asset quantity.

Step 5 Confirm the product details and click **Next**.

Step 6 After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.

Step 7 On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.

----End

Effective Conditions

After completing your payment, you can see your SecMaster edition in the upper right corner of the management console.

Related Operations

- To change the asset quota, choose **Purchased Resources**, select the target region, and click **Increase Quota**. For details, see [Increasing the Quota](#).

- To enable the value-added package function, choose **Purchased Resources** and click **Buy Value-add Pack** in the upper right corner. For details, see [Purchasing Value-Added Packages](#).
- If your purchased yearly/monthly edition is about to expire or has expired, you can choose **Purchased Resources**, select the target region, and click **Renew** to extend its validity period. For details, see [Renewal](#).
- If you no longer need the asset quota or value-added package, choose **Security Overview**, hover your cursor over the edition information in the upper right corner of the page, and click **Unsubscribe** or **Cancel** to unsubscribe from the service. For details, see [Unsubscribing from SecMaster](#).

2.4 Purchasing Value-Added Packages

Scenario

In addition to the standard and professional editions, SecMaster also provides value-added features for you to choose.

NOTE

During the purchase, if you are stuck due to insufficient permission, refer to [Assigning Permissions](#).

Limitations and Constraints


- The value-added package is an additional payment item for the standard or professional edition. To use the value-added package, you need to purchase the standard or professional edition first.
- Value-added packages can be purchased in yearly/monthly or pay-per-use mode.

Prerequisites

You have purchased the SecMaster standard edition or professional edition.

Purchasing a Yearly/Monthly Value-added Package

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Purchased Resources**. On the page that is displayed, click **Buy Value-added Package** in the upper right corner. The **Buy Value-added Package** page is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Buy Value-added Package** page, configure required parameters.

1. Select a billing mode, region, and project.
 - **Billing Mode:** Select **Yearly/Monthly**.
 - **Region:** Select a region.

2. **Configuration:** configuration information of the purchased SecMaster version
3. Select functions based on your requirements.

Figure 2-7 Purchasing a value-added package

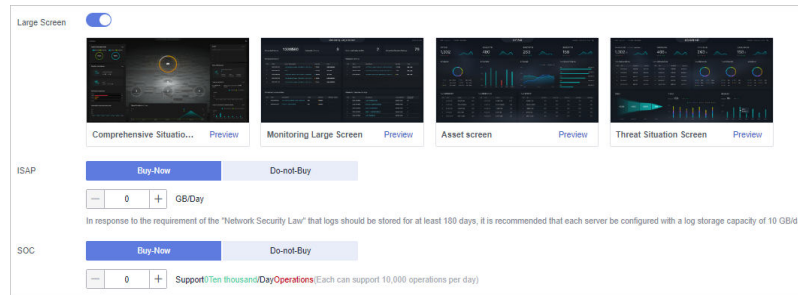




Table 2-9 Purchasing a value-added package

Feature	Buy Now	Do Not Buy
Large Screen	Toggle on the  button next to Large Screen to buy the large screen function.	Retain the toggle-off status ().
ISAP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select Buy-Now. 2. Set the amount of log volume you want to store daily. 	Select Do-not-Buy .
SOC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select Buy-Now. 2. Set the number of daily operations allowed. 	Select Do-not-Buy .

Step 5 Set **Required Duration**. You can select the required duration from one month to three years.

 **NOTE**

The **Auto-renew** option enables the system to renew your service by the purchased period when the service is about to expire.

Step 6 Confirm the product details and click **Next**.

Step 7 After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.

Step 8 On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.

----End

Purchasing a Pay-per-Use Value-added Package

Step 1 Log in to the management console.


- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Purchased Resources**. On the page that is displayed, click **Buy Value-added Package** in the upper right corner. The **Buy Value-added Package** page is displayed.
- Step 4** On the **Buy Value-added Package** page, configure required parameters.
1. Select a billing mode, region, and project.
 - **Billing mode:** Select **Pay-per-use**.
 - **Region:** Select a region.
 2. **Configuration:** configuration information of the purchased SecMaster version
 3. Select functions based on your requirements.

Figure 2-8 Purchasing a value-added package

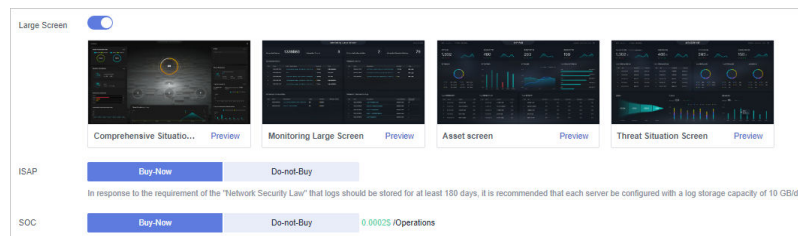




Table 2-10 Purchasing a value-added package

Feature	Buy Now	Do Not Buy
Large Screen	Toggle on the  button next to Large Screen to buy the large screen function.	Retain the toggle-off status ().
ISAP	Select Buy-Now next to ISAP .	Select Do-not-Buy .
SOC	Select Buy-Now after to SOC .	Select Do-not-Buy .

- Step 5** Confirm the product details and click **Next**.
- Step 6** After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.
- Step 7** On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.

----End

Follow-up Operations

- If the large screen function is about to expire or has expired, click **Renew** to extend the validity period. For more details, see [Renewal](#)
- If you no longer need the value-added package, go to the **Security Overview** page, hover the mouse over **Large Screen** in the upper right corner of the

page, and click **Unsubscribe** or **Cancel** in the displayed pane. For details, see [Unsubscribing from SecMaster](#).

2.5 Increasing the Quota

Scenario

SecMaster allows you to increase **ECS Quota** and change required duration at any time after you make a purchase.

NOTE


During the purchase, if you are stuck due to insufficient permission, refer to [Assigning Permissions](#).

Limitations and Constraints

- The ECS quota is the total number of ECSs that are authorized to receive checks. The maximum ECS quota cannot exceed 10,000.
- When buying SecMaster, ensure that the total ECS quota is greater than or equal to the total number of ECSs under the current account. Otherwise, threats may not be detected in a timely manner if unauthorized hosts are attacked, adding more risks such as data leakage.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Purchased Resources**. On the page that is displayed, locate the region where you want to add quotas and click **Increase Quota**.

Step 4 On the **Buy SecMaster** page, configure SecMaster parameters.

1. **Current Configuration:** version information of the current SecMaster before you increase the quota
2. **Upgrade Method:** Select **Increase Quota**.
3. **ECS Quota:** Set the ECS quota.

Figure 2-9 Increasing the quota

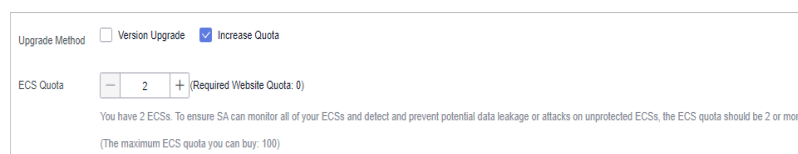


Table 2-11 ECS quota description

Parameter	Description
ECS Quota	<p>The maximum number of ECSs that require protection from SecMaster.</p> <p>The total ECS quota must be greater than or equal to the total number of hosts within your account. This value cannot be changed to a smaller one after your purchase is complete.</p> <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The maximum ECS quota cannot exceed 10,000. - If some of your ECSs are not protected by SecMaster, threats to them cannot be detected in a timely manner, which may result in security risks, such as data leakage. To prevent this, increase the ECS quota upon an increase of the host asset quantity.

Step 5 Confirm the product details and click **Next**.

Step 6 After confirming that the order details are correct, read the *SecMaster Disclaimer*, select **I have read and agree to the SecMaster Disclaimer**, and click **Pay Now**.

Step 7 On the payment page, select a payment method and complete the payment.

----End

2.6 Renewal

Scenario

Renewal only extends the validity period of the original edition you have purchased. Settings for ECS quotas and value-added packages cannot be changed during the renewal.

Only the **yearly/monthly** subscription can be renewed.


- Yearly/Monthly is a prepaid billing mode. If your yearly/monthly subscription is about to expire, renew it.
- For pay-per-use SecMaster professional edition, you will be billed for what you use by the hour. When your account balance is abundant, you can use your pay-per-use edition without having to manually renew it.

NOTE

- You need to renew the asset quota and the large screen functions separately.
- During the purchase, if you are stuck due to insufficient permission, refer to [Assigning Permissions](#).

Manual Renewal

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

- Step 3** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Purchased Resources**. Locate the target region in the displayed list on the page, click **Renew**. The **Renewals** page of the Billing Center is displayed.
- Step 4** Locate the row containing the desired SecMaster instance and click **Renew**.
- Step 5** Specify **Renewal Duration**, for example, **1 year**.
- Step 6** (Optional) Set **Renewal Date**. By default, the renewal time is set to 23:59:59 GMT +08:00 on the first day of each month.
- Step 7** Click **Pay** and complete the payment.
- Step 8** Return to the **Renewals** page and check the SecMaster subscription status.
- End

Enabling Auto-Renewal

Auto-renewal applies to the services billed on a yearly/monthly basis. When your account balance is abundant and auto-renewal is enabled, the ECS quota, value-added package, and security orchestration features will be automatically renewed.

For more details about auto-renewal, see [Auto-Renewal Rules](#).

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Choose **Billing Center > Renewal**.
- Step 3** In the **Manual Renewals** tab, select the SecMaster professional edition instance and click **Enable Auto-Renew**.
- Step 4** Specify the auto-renewal period and set the number of preset auto-renewals.
- Step 5** Click **OK**.
- Step 6** Return to the **Auto Renewals** tab and verify the auto-renewal status of your SecMaster.

Your SecMaster subscriptions will be automatically renewed based on your configurations.

----End

2.7 Unsubscribing from SecMaster

Scenario

If you no longer need SecMaster, you can unsubscribe from it or cancel it in just a few clicks.

- Yearly/Monthly billing mode: a prepaid mode. You can unsubscribe from a purchased cloud service and apply for a full refund unconditionally within five days of the purchase. Each account can request five-day unconditional full refund for 10 times in a year. Handling fees are required if you unsubscribe from a service over 5 days after it is purchased.

- Pay-per-use billing mode: pay for what you use by the hour. This mode allows you to enable or disable resources at any time. One-click resource cancellation is also supported.

For more details about pricing and orders, go to the [Billing Center](#).

 **NOTE**


During the purchase, if you are stuck due to insufficient permission, refer to [Assigning Permissions](#).

Limitations and Constraints

- In the standard and professional editions charged **Yearly/Monthly**, the asset quota and value-added packages need to be unsubscribed or canceled separately.
After all asset quotas (professional edition or standard edition) are unsubscribed from and the current edition is the basic edition, you can unsubscribe from value-added packages.
- In the **pay-per-use** professional edition, when you unsubscribe from or cancel the asset quota of the professional edition, the value-added package is also unsubscribed or canceled.
- The value-added packages cannot be used independently.
If you have subscribed to the value-added packages on your standard or professional edition, after you unsubscribe from the standard or professional edition, no data will be available for the value-added packages. So you need also cancel the value-added packages.

Unsubscribing from Yearly/Monthly Resources

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 Click **Standard** or **Professional** in the upper right corner. A window for you to manage SecMaster assets will be displayed.

Step 4 In the row of the ECS quota or value-added package billed on a yearly/monthly basis, click **Unsubscribe**.

Step 5 Locate the row that contains the target instance, and click **Unsubscribe** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 Confirm the information about the resource to be unsubscribed, select the unsubscription reason, and select **I understand a handling fee will be charged for this unsubscription**.


Step 7 Click **Confirm**.

Go to the edition management window and verify that the subscription to the ECS quota that is billed yearly/monthly is canceled.

----End

Canceling Pay-per-Use SecMaster Resources

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 Click **Professional** in the upper right corner. The edition management window is displayed.


Step 4 In the row of the SecMaster edition purchased in pay-per-use billing mode, click **Cancel** to release the purchased SecMaster resources.

Go to the edition management window and verify that the subscription to resources billed on a pay-per-use basis is canceled.

----End

Unsubscribing from a Plus Features

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 Click **Standard** or **Professional** in the upper right corner. A window for you to manage SecMaster assets will be displayed.

Step 4 Unsubscribe a Plus Feature

- For a pay-per-use value-added package:
Click **Cancel** to release the pay-per-use asset quota. Go to the edition management window and verify that the subscription to resources billed on a pay-per-use basis is canceled.
- For yearly/monthly billed value-added packages:
 - a. Click **Unsubscribe**. The **Unsubscriptions** page is displayed.
 - b. Locate the row that contains the target instance, and click **Unsubscribe** in the **Operation** column.
 - c. Confirm the information about the resource to be unsubscribed, select the unsubscription reason, and select **I understand a handling fee will be charged for this unsubscription**.
 - d. Click **Confirm**.

After the unsubscription is successful, go to the version management page and verify that the yearly/monthly asset quota is canceled.

----End

3 Security Overview

3.1 Overview

The **Security Overview** page gives you a comprehensive overview of your asset security posture in real time together with other linked cloud security services to collectively display security assessment findings. On the **Security Overview** page, you can view security status of your cloud resources, take required actions with just a few clicks, and manage risks centrally.

Procedure


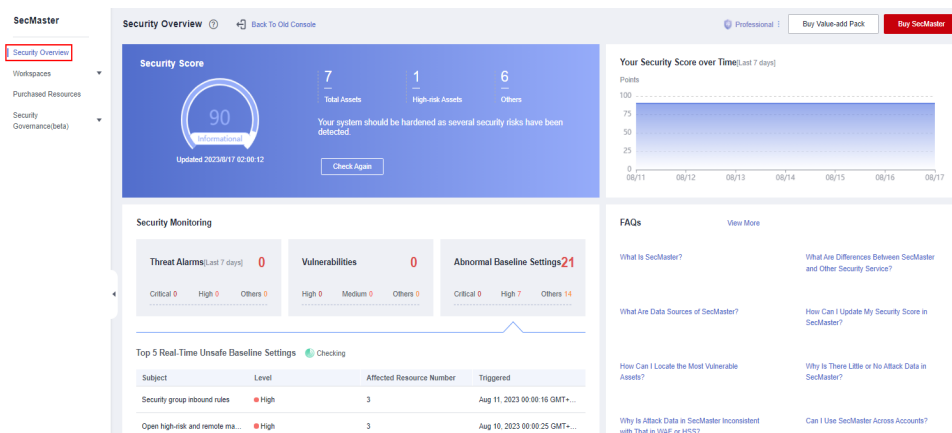
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Overview**.

Figure 3-1 Security Overview



- Step 4** On the **Security Overview** page, you can view the security overview of your assets and perform related operations. The **Security Overview** page consists of the following modules:

- [Security Score](#)
- [Security Monitoring](#)
- [Your Security Score over Time](#)

The following table describes the reference periods and update frequency of the modules.

Table 3-1 Security Overview

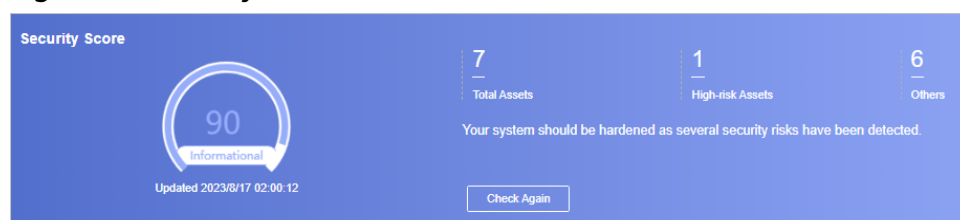
Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Security Score	Real-time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic update at 02:00 every day • Updated every time you click Check Again 	The score is calculated based on what security services are enabled, and the levels and numbers of unhandled configuration issues, vulnerabilities, and threats. For details, see Security Score .
Threat Alarms	Last 7 days	Every 5 minutes	Total number of alerts in all SecMaster workspaces of your account.
Vulnerabilities	Last 7 days	Every 5 minutes	Total number of vulnerabilities in all SecMaster workspaces of your account.
Abnormal Baseline Settings	Real-time	Every 5 minutes	Total number of abnormal baseline settings in all SecMaster workspaces of your account.
Your Security Score over Time	Last 7 days	Every 5 minutes	Security scores in the last seven days.

----End

Security Score

The security score shows the overall health of your workloads on the cloud based on the SecMaster edition you are using. You can quickly understand the unprocessed risks and their threats to your assets. [Figure 3-2](#) shows an example.

Figure 3-2 Security Score



- The security score is automatically updated at 02:00 every day. You can also click **Check Again** to update it immediately.
- The score ranges from 0 to 100. The higher the security score, the more secure your assets. For details, see [Security Score](#).
- Different color blocks in the security score ring chart indicate different severity levels. For example, yellow indicates that your security is medium.
- The security score is updated when you refresh status of the alert incident after risk handling. After you fix the risks, you can click **Check Again** so that SecMaster can check and score your system again.

 **NOTE**

After risks are fixed, manually ignore or handle alert incidents and update the alert incident status in the alert list. The risk severity can be down to a proper level accordingly.

- The security score reflects the security situation of your system last time you let SecMaster check the system. To obtain the latest score, click **Check Again**.

Security Monitoring

The **Security Monitoring** area includes **Threat Alarms**, **Vulnerabilities**, and **Abnormal Baseline Settings**, which sort risks that have not been handled.

Figure 3-3 Security Monitoring

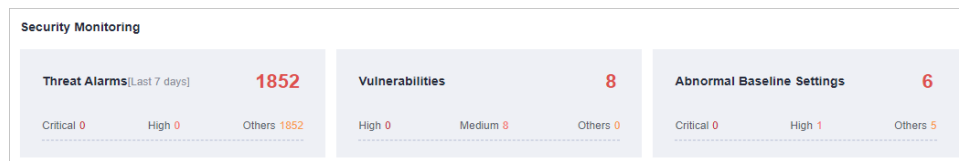


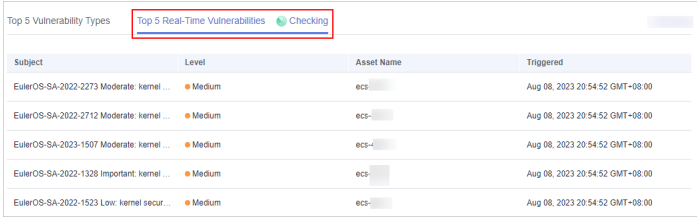



Table 3-2 Security Monitoring parameters

Parameter	Description																								
Threat Alarms	<p>This panel displays the unhandled threat alerts in all workspace of the current account for the last 7 days. You can quickly learn of the total number of unhandled threat alerts and the number of vulnerabilities at each severity level. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Critical: There are intrusions to your workloads, and you should view alert details and handle the alert in a timely manner. - High: There are abnormal incidents on your workloads, and you should view alert details and handle the alert in a timely manner. - Others: There are risky incidents that are marked as medium-risk, low-risk, and informational alerts detected in your systems, and you should view alert details and take necessary actions. ● To quickly view details of top 5 threat alerts for the last 7 days, click the Threat Alarms panel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You can view details of those threats, including the threat alert name, severity, asset name, and discovery time. - If no data is available here, no threat alerts are generated for the last 7 days. <p>Figure 3-4 Viewing real-time alerts</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 1272 1353 1462"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Level</th> <th>Asset Name</th> <th>Triggered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>[Key file directory change] [HSS]</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 17, 2023 10:20:03 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Key file directory change] [HSS]</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 17, 2023 10:15:18 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Key file directory change] [HSS]</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 17, 2023 10:10:11 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Key file directory change] [HSS]</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 17, 2023 10:05:04 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Key file directory change] [HSS]</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 17, 2023 10:00:18 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Level	Asset Name	Triggered	[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:20:03 GMT+08:00	[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:15:18 GMT+08:00	[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:10:11 GMT+08:00	[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:05:04 GMT+08:00	[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:00:18 GMT+08:00
Subject	Level	Asset Name	Triggered																						
[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:20:03 GMT+08:00																						
[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:15:18 GMT+08:00																						
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[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:05:04 GMT+08:00																						
[Key file directory change] [HSS]	Medium	ecs-	Aug 17, 2023 10:00:18 GMT+08:00																						

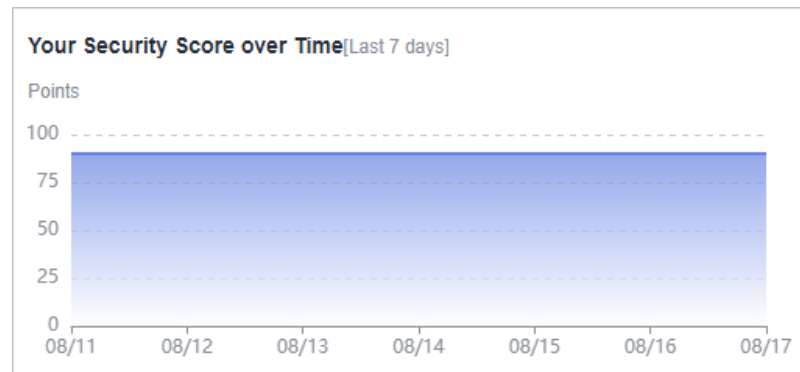
Parameter	Description												
Vulnerabilities	<p>This panel displays the top five vulnerability types and the total number of unfixed vulnerabilities in your assets in all workspaces of your account for the last 7 days. You can quickly learn of the total number of unfixed vulnerabilities and the number of vulnerabilities at each severity level. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – High: There are vulnerabilities on your workloads, and you should view vulnerability details and handle them in a timely manner. – Medium: There are abnormal incidents on your workloads, and you should view vulnerability details and handle the vulnerability in a timely manner. – Others: There are risky incidents that are marked as low-risk or informational in your systems, and you should view vulnerability details and take necessary actions. ● When you click the Top 5 Vulnerability Types tab, the system displays top 5 vulnerability types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Vulnerability rankings are based on the number of hosts a vulnerability affects. The vulnerability ranked the first affects the most hosts. – The data is displayed in Top 5 Vulnerability Types only when the hosts have Host Security Service (HSS) Agent version 2.0 installed. If no data is displayed or you want to view top 5 vulnerability types, upgrade Agent from 1.0 to 2.0. <p>Figure 3-5 Top 5 Vulnerability Types</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 1361 1355 1783"> <thead> <tr> <th>Vulnerability ID</th> <th>Vulnerable Servers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CVE-2020-27066</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-2020-36557</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-2020-36558</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-2021-0512</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-2021-0920</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Click Top 5 Real-Time Vulnerabilities tab. The system displays the top 5 vulnerability incidents for the last 7 days. You can quickly view vulnerability details. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – You can view details such as the vulnerability name, severity, asset name, and discovery time. 	Vulnerability ID	Vulnerable Servers	CVE-2020-27066	1	CVE-2020-36557	1	CVE-2020-36558	1	CVE-2021-0512	1	CVE-2021-0920	1
Vulnerability ID	Vulnerable Servers												
CVE-2020-27066	1												
CVE-2020-36557	1												
CVE-2020-36558	1												
CVE-2021-0512	1												
CVE-2021-0920	1												

Parameter	Description																								
	<p>– If no data is available here, no vulnerabilities are detected on the current day.</p> <p>Figure 3-6 Viewing real-time vulnerabilities</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 450 1355 667"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Level</th> <th>Asset Name</th> <th>Triggered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA-2022-2273 Moderate: kernel ...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA-2022-2712 Moderate: kernel ...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA-2023-1507 Moderate: kernel ...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA-2022-1328 Important: kernel ...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA-2022-1523 Low: kernel secur...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-</td> <td>Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Level	Asset Name	Triggered	EulerOS-SA-2022-2273 Moderate: kernel ...	Medium	ecs-	Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00	EulerOS-SA-2022-2712 Moderate: kernel ...	Medium	ecs-	Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00	EulerOS-SA-2023-1507 Moderate: kernel ...	Medium	ecs-	Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00	EulerOS-SA-2022-1328 Important: kernel ...	Medium	ecs-	Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00	EulerOS-SA-2022-1523 Low: kernel secur...	Medium	ecs-	Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00
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EulerOS-SA-2022-1328 Important: kernel ...	Medium	ecs-	Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00																						
EulerOS-SA-2022-1523 Low: kernel secur...	Medium	ecs-	Aug 08, 2023 20:54:52 GMT+08:00																						
<p>Abnormal Baseline Settings</p>	<p>This panel displays the total number of compliance violations detected in all workspaces of your account. You can quickly learn of total number of violations and the number of violations at each severity level. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Critical: There are intrusions to your workloads, and you should view details about abnormal baseline settings and handle them in a timely manner. – High: There are abnormal incidents on your workloads, and you should view details about compliance risks and handle them in a timely manner. – Others: There are risky incidents that are marked as medium-risk, low-risk, and informational alerts detected in your systems, and you should view details about results of compliance checks and take necessary actions. ● To quickly view details of top 5 abnormal compliance risks, click the Abnormal Baseline Settings panel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – You can view details of the top compliance risks discovered in the latest check, such as check item name, severity, asset name, and discovery time. – If no data is available, no violations are detected for the last 30 days. <p>Figure 3-7 Viewing compliance risks</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 1630 1355 1823"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Level</th> <th>Affected Resource Number</th> <th>Triggered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Security group inbound rules</td> <td>High</td> <td>3</td> <td>Aug 11, 2023 00:00:16 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Open high-risk and remote management p...</td> <td>High</td> <td>3</td> <td>Aug 10, 2023 00:00:25 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IAM user password strength</td> <td>High</td> <td>1</td> <td>Aug 10, 2023 00:00:27 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IAM user password configuration</td> <td>High</td> <td>1</td> <td>Aug 10, 2023 00:00:19 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IAM user operation protection</td> <td>High</td> <td>1</td> <td>Aug 10, 2023 00:00:17 GMT+08:00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Level	Affected Resource Number	Triggered	Security group inbound rules	High	3	Aug 11, 2023 00:00:16 GMT+08:00	Open high-risk and remote management p...	High	3	Aug 10, 2023 00:00:25 GMT+08:00	IAM user password strength	High	1	Aug 10, 2023 00:00:27 GMT+08:00	IAM user password configuration	High	1	Aug 10, 2023 00:00:19 GMT+08:00	IAM user operation protection	High	1	Aug 10, 2023 00:00:17 GMT+08:00
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IAM user operation protection	High	1	Aug 10, 2023 00:00:17 GMT+08:00																						

Your Security Score over Time

SecMaster displays your security scores over the **last 7 days**. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.

Figure 3-8 Your Security Score over Time



3.2 Security Score

Scenario

SecMaster assesses the overall security situation of your cloud assets in real time and scores your assets based on the SecMaster edition you are using.

The security score is automatically updated at 02:00 every day. You can also click **Check Again** to update it immediately.

This topic describes how your security score is calculated.

Security Score

SecMaster evaluates the over security posture of your assets based on the SecMaster edition you are using.

- There are five risk severity levels, **Secure**, **Informational**, **Low**, **Medium**, **High**, and **Critical**.
- The score ranges from 0 to 100. The higher the security score, the lower the risk severity level.
- The security score starts from **0** and the risk severity level is escalated up from **Secure** to the next level every 20 points. For example, for scores ranging from **40** to **60**, the risk severity is **Medium**.
- The color keys listed on the right of the chart show the names of donut slices. Different color represents different risk severity levels. For example, the yellow slice indicates that your asset risk severity is **Medium**.
- The security score is updated in real time when you refresh status of the alert incident after risk handling.

 **NOTE**

After risks are fixed, manually ignore or handle alert incidents and update the alert incident status in the alert list. The risk severity can be down to a proper level accordingly.

Table 3-3 Security score table

Severity	Security Score	Description
Secure	100	Congratulations. Your assets are secure.
Informat ional	$80 \leq \text{Security Score} < 100$	Your system should be hardened as several security risks have been detected.
Low	$60 \leq \text{Security Score} < 80$	Your system should be hardened in a timely manner as too many security risks have been detected.
Medium	$40 \leq \text{Security Score} < 60$	Your system should be hardened, or your assets will be vulnerable to attacks.
High	$20 \leq \text{Security Score} < 40$	Detected risks should be handled immediately, or your assets will be vulnerable to attacks.
Critical	$0 \leq \text{Security Score} < 20$	Detected risks should be handled immediately, or your assets may be attacked.

Unscored Check Items

Table 3-4 lists the security check items and corresponding points.

Table 3-4 Unscored check items

Category	Unscored Item	Points	Suggestion	Maximum Unscored Point
Enabling of security services	Security-related services not enabled	-	Enable security-related services.	30
Compliance Check	Critical non-compliance items not fixed	10	Fix compliance violations by referring recommended fixes and start a scan again. The security score will be updated.	20
	High-risk non-compliance items not fixed	5		
	Medium-risk non-compliance items not fixed	2		

Category	Unscored Item	Points	Suggestion	Maximum Unscored Point
	Low-risk non-compliance items not fixed	0.1		
Vulnerabilities	Critical vulnerabilities not fixed	10	Fix vulnerabilities by referring corresponding suggestions and start a scan again. The security score will be updated.	20
	High-risk vulnerabilities not fixed	5		
	Medium-risk vulnerabilities not fixed	2		
	Low-risk vulnerabilities not fixed	0.1		
Threat Alerts	Critical alerts not fixed	10	Fix the threats by referring to the suggestions. The security score will be updated accordingly.	30
	High-risk alerts not fixed	5		
	Medium-risk alerts not fixed	2		
	Low-risk alerts not fixed	0.1		

4 Workspaces

4.1 Workspace Overview

This section describes the definition, types, and basic operations of workspaces.

What Is a Workspace?

A workspace is the top-level operation platform in SecMaster.

- **Workspace management:**
A single workspace can be bound to common projects and regions to support workspace operation modes in different scenarios.
- **Workspace agencies:**
 - **Workspace data hosting:** All workspaces of a single account can be aggregated to a workspace for cross-account centralized security operations.
 - **Workspace hosting:** You can create agencies to let a user centrally view the asset risks, alerts, and incidents of multiple workspaces.

What Is a Data Space?

A data space is a unit for data grouping, load balancing, and flow control. Data in the same data space shares the same load balancing policy.

What Is a Data Pipeline?

A data transfer message topic and a storage index form a pipeline.

General Rules for Workspaces

- **Paid SecMaster:** A maximum of five workspaces can be created for a single account in a single region.
- **Free SecMaster:** Only one workspace can be created for a single account in a single region.
- A maximum of five data spaces can be created in a workspace.

- A maximum of 20 pipelines can be created in a data space.

4.2 Creating a Workspace

Scenario

Workspaces are the root of SecMaster resources. A single workspace can be bound to general projects, regions, and enterprise projects for different application scenarios.

Before using functions such as security analysis and data consumption, you need to create a workspace to divide resources into different working scenarios. This makes your resources easier for search and use.


This section describes how to create a workspace.

Limitations and Constraints

- Paid SecMaster: A maximum of five workspaces can be created for a single account in a single region.
- Free SecMaster: Only one workspace can be created for a single account in a single region.

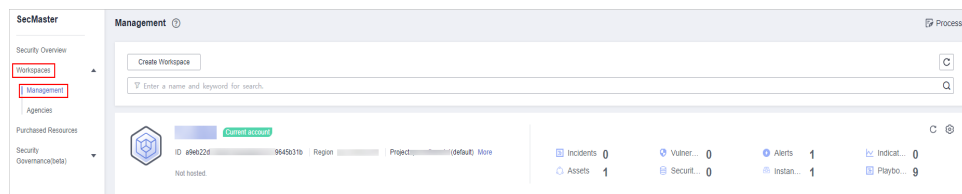
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces**.

Figure 4-1 Workspace page



Step 4 On the **Management** page, click **Create Workspace**. The **Create Workspace** slide-out panel is displayed.

Step 5 Configure workspace parameters by referring to the following table.

Table 4-1 Parameters for creating a workspace

Parameter	Description
Region	Select the region where the workspace to be added is located.

Parameter	Description
Project Type	<p>Select the type of project that the workspace you want to create belongs to.</p> <p>If you select Enterprise Project, you need to select an enterprise project from the drop-down list.</p> <p>This option is only available when you are logged in using an enterprise account, or when you have enabled enterprise projects.</p> <p>To learn more, see Enabling the Enterprise Center. You can use enterprise projects to more efficiently manage cloud resources and project members.</p> <p>NOTE Value default indicates the default enterprise project. Resources that are not allocated to any enterprise projects under your account are displayed in the default enterprise project.</p>
Workspace Name	<p>Create a name for your workspace. The name must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only letters (A to Z and a to z), numbers (0 to 9), and the following special characters are allowed: -_() • A maximum of 64 characters are allowed.
Tag	(Optional) Tag of the workspace, which is used to identify the workspace and help you classify and track your workspaces.
Description	(Optional) User remarks

Step 6 Click **OK**.

----End

4.3 Managing Workspaces


4.3.1 Viewing Workspace Details

Scenario

This section describes how to view the information about a workspace, including the name, type, and creation time.

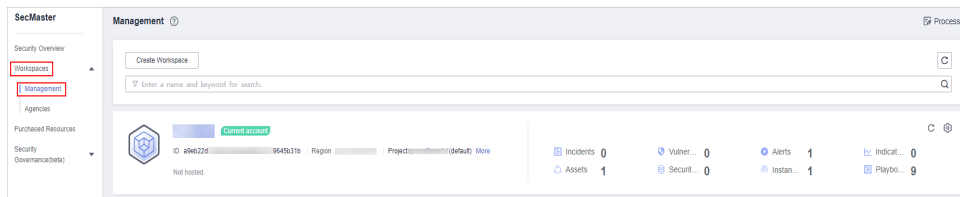
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces**.

Figure 4-2 Workspace page



Step 4 On the **Management** page, view information about existing workspaces.


If there are many workspaces, you can enter a keyword in the search box and click  to quickly find the one you want.

Figure 4-3 Workspace details

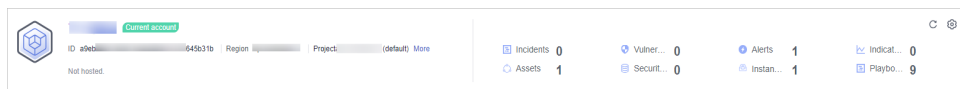


Table 4-2 Workspace parameters

Parameter	Description
Workspace Name	Name of the workspace
Workspace Type	Type of the workspace. The options are Self-owned , Managed View , and Managed .
ID	ID of the workspace
Region	Region to which the workspace belongs
Project	Project to which the workspace belongs
More	Workspace details
Hosting Status	Whether the workspace is hosted
Incidents	Number of incidents in the workspace
Vulnerabilities	Number of vulnerabilities in the workspace
Alerts	Number of alerts in the workspace
Indicators	Number of indicators in the workspace
Assets	Number of assets in the workspace
Security Analysis	Number of existing data spaces in the workspace
Instances	Number of instances in the workspace
Playbooks	Number of playbooks in the workspace


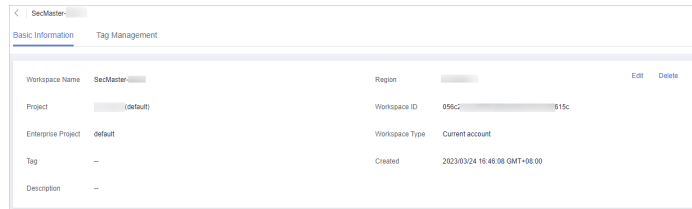
Step 5 To view details about a workspace, click  on the right of the workspace. The workspace details page is displayed.

Figure 4-4 Basic workspace information



----End

4.3.2 Editing a Workspace


Scenario

After a workspace is added, you can modify the workspace basic settings, including name, tag, and description. You can manage workspace tags.

This topic walks you through on how to edit a workspace and manage workspace tags.

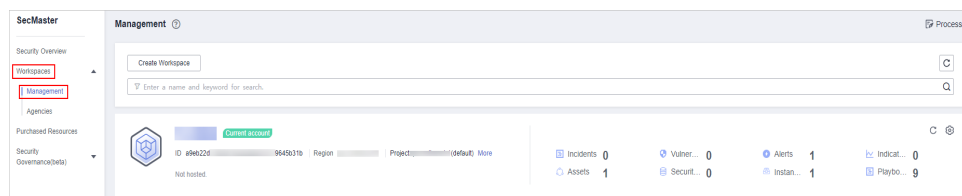
Editing a Workspace

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

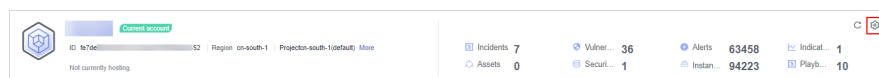
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces**.

Figure 4-5 Workspace page



Step 4 Click  on the right of the workspace. The workspace details page is displayed.

Figure 4-6 Workspace details page



Step 5 On the **Basic Information** tab page displayed, click **Edit**.

Step 6 Edit the workspace name, tag, or description and click **Save**.


----End

Managing Tags

You can add tags for workspaces in SecMaster.

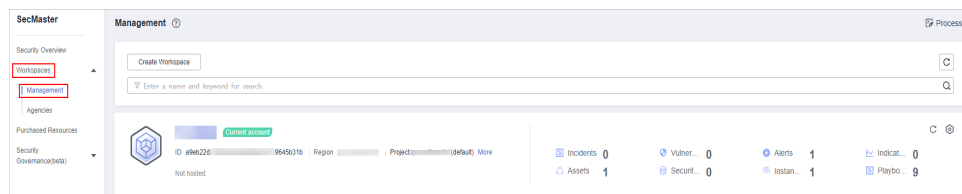
A tag consists of a key-value pair. Tags are used to identify, classify, and search for workspaces. Workspace tags are used to filter and manage workspaces only. A maximum of 10 tags can be added for a workspace.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces**.

Figure 4-7 Workspace page



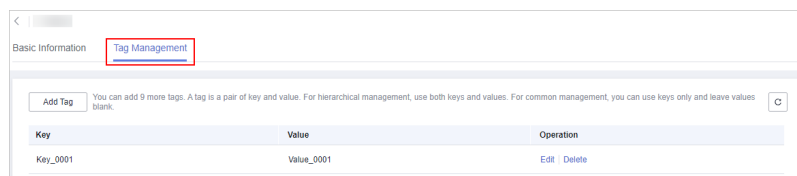
Step 4 Click  on the right of the target workspace to go to the details page.

Figure 4-8 Workspace details page



Step 5 On the workspace details page, choose **Tag Management**.

Figure 4-9 Tag Management



Step 6 On the **Tag Management** page, manage tags.

Table 4-3 Managing tags

Parameter	Description
Add Tag	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the Tag Management tab, click Add Tag. In the displayed Add Tag tab, configure the tag key and value. Click OK.

Parameter	Description
Edit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the row that contains the target tag and click Edit in the Operation column. 2. In the displayed Edit Tag dialog box, change the tag value. 3. Click OK.
Delete	<p>Locate the row that contains the target tag and click Delete in the Operation column. In the displayed Delete Tag dialog box, click OK.</p>

----End

4.3.3 Deleting a Workspace

Scenario

This section describes how to delete a workspace that is no longer needed.


After a workspace is deleted, assets in the workspace will face risks. Deleted workspaces cannot be restored. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

Limitations and Constraints

- When you delete a workspace, the playbooks, workflows, and engines running in it stop immediately.
- If you select **Permanently delete the workspace**, all content in the workspace will be permanently deleted and cannot be restored.

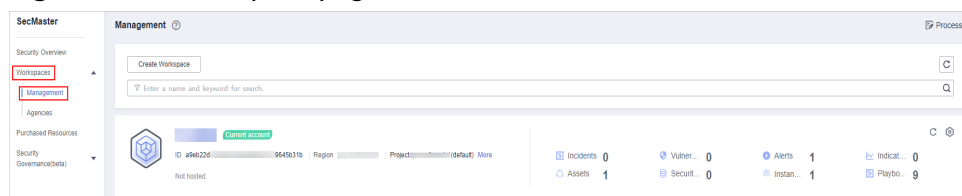
Deleting a Workspace

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

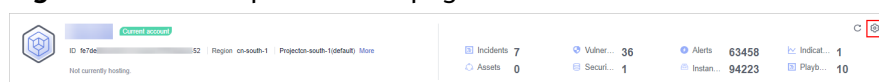
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces**.

Figure 4-10 Workspace page



Step 4 Click  next to the workspace you want to delete.

Figure 4-11 Workspace details page



Step 5 On the **Basic Information** tab page displayed, click **Delete**.

Step 6 In the **Delete Workspace** dialog box displayed, confirm the information, select **Permanently delete the workspace**, and enter the workspace name in the **Confirm Deletion** text box. Then, click **Delete**.

 **CAUTION**

- When you delete a workspace, the playbooks, workflows, and engines running in it stop immediately.
- If you select **Permanently delete the workspace**, all content in the workspace will be permanently deleted and cannot be restored.

----End

4.4 Workspace Agencies

4.4.1 Overview

A workspace agency allows you to perform cross-account secure operations. You can centrally view asset risks, alerts, and incidents in workspaces of other users.

Table 4-4 Process

Step		Description
1	Creating an Agency View	You need to create an agency view to manage the delegation that other users give you for workspace hosting.
2	Creating an Agency	SecMaster allows you to create agencies to authorize other users in the project to manage your workspaces. This way, other users can view asset risks, alerts, and incidents in your workspace and perform security operations for you in a unified manner.

Step		Description
3	<p>Authorizing an Agency</p>	<p>You need to grant permission to other users to manage your workspaces and they need to accept your delegation to attach your workspaces to their workspaces.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After you create an agency, authorize the user you specified in the agency to manage your workspaces. 2. Choose Workspaces > Agencies > Managing and receive workspaces that need to be managed by you centrally. <p>Your workspaces will be attached to a workspace of the agency user for unified management.</p>

Limitations and Constraints

- A maximum of one workspace agency view can be created for an account in a region.
- A maximum of 100 workspaces can be managed in a workspace agency view under a single account in a region.
- A maximum of 10 workspaces can be managed in a workspace agency view under a single account in a region.
- A maximum of 50 agencies can be created under a single account.


4.4.2 Creating an Agency View

Scenario

To manage other users' workspaces, you need to create an agency view to bind the workspaces to your workspace.

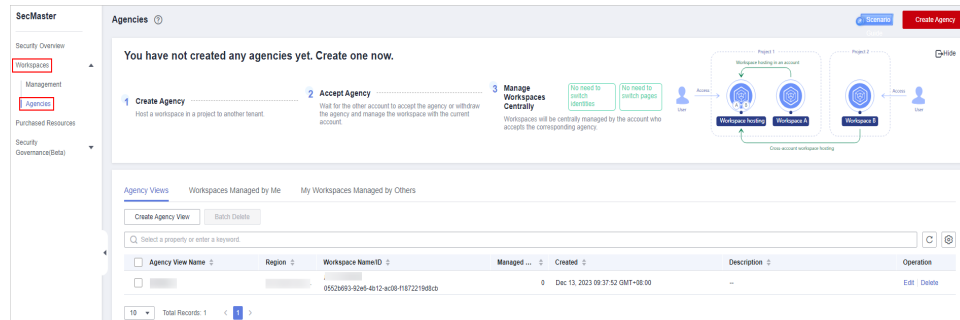
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Workspaces > Agencies**.

Figure 4-12 Agencies



Step 4 On the **View** tab, click **Create Agency View**. The **Create Agency View** slide-out panel is displayed.

Step 5 Set parameters required for creating the agency view.

Table 4-5 Parameters for creating an agency view

Parameter	Description
Agency View Name	Name of the view
Bind Space Name	The workspace you want to bind to other users' workspaces
Description	Description of the view

Step 6 Click **OK**.

The created agency view is displayed in the **Agency Views** tab.

----End

Related Operations

- Editing an agency view
 - a. Locate the row that contains the agency view, and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.
 - b. In the **Edit Agency View** pane that is displayed, modify the agency view parameters and click **OK**.
- Deleting an agency view
 - a. Locate the row that contains the agency view, and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.

4.4.3 Creating an Agency

Scenario


SecMaster allows you to create agencies to authorize other users in the project to manage your workspaces. This way, other users can view asset risks, alerts, and incidents and perform security operations for you in a unified manner.

Prerequisites

- An agency view has been created by the agency user. For details about how to create an agency view, see [Creating an Agency View](#).
- You have authorized the workspaces to access the cloud service data.

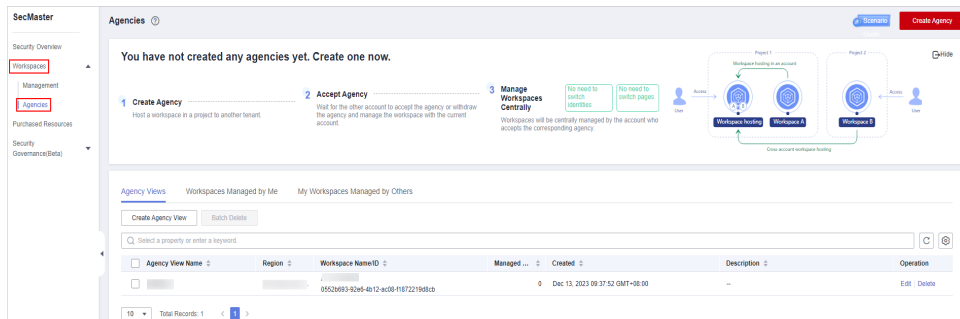
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Workspaces > Agencies**.

Figure 4-13 Agencies

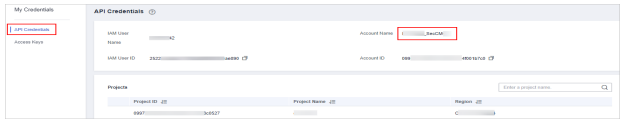


Step 4 Click **Create Agency** in the upper right corner of the page.

Step 5 On the **Create Agency** slide-out is displayed, configure agency parameters.

Table 4-6 Parameters for creating an agency

Parameter		Description
Initiated By		Agency creator.
Agency Created By	Workspace	A workspace to be managed by this agency

Parameter		Description
Agency Accepted By	Account	<p>Account name of the user who delegate the management permission to this agency. Take the following steps to obtain the account name:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Log in to the management console, hover the mouse over the username in the upper right corner, and select My Credentials from the drop-down list. The API Credentials page is displayed by default. 2. On the API Credentials page, obtain the Account Name. <p>Figure 4-14 Account Name</p> 
	Agency View	An existing agency view.
Agency Information	Agency Name	Name of the agency
	Agency Duration	How long the agency works
	Agency Status	<p>Agency permission policy.</p> <p>You can query the meaning of a policy in IAM. To view the meaning, perform the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Log in to the management console, hover the mouse over the username in the upper right corner, and select Identity and Access Management from the drop-down list. The IAM users page is displayed. 2. In the navigation pane on the left, choose Permissions > Policies. On the Policies page, enter the policy name in the search box. View the meaning and scope of the policy.
	Description	Description of the agency

Step 6 Click **Confirm**.

----End

Follow-up Operations

You need to wait for agency user's acceptance of your delegation. As an agency user, you need to accept the delegation from other users. For details, see [Authorizing an Agency](#).

4.4.4 Authorizing an Agency

Scenario


As an agency user, you need to accept the authorization to access the workspaces. The accepted workspaces will be attached to your workspaces.

Prerequisites

An agency has been created. For details, see [Creating an Agency](#).

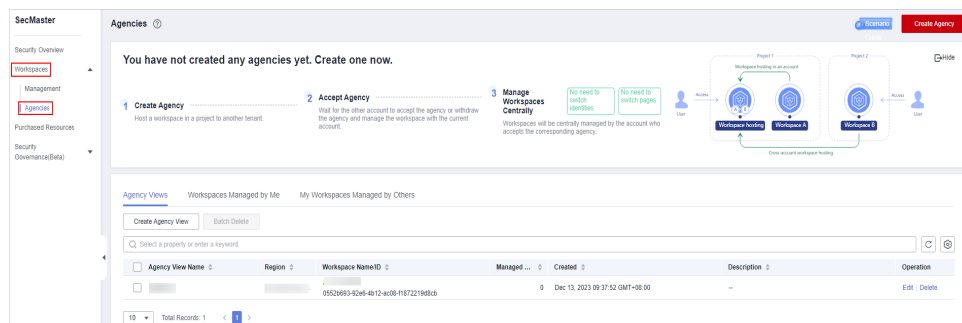
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Workspaces > Agencies**.

Figure 4-15 Agencies



Step 4 On the **Agencies** page, click the **Workspaces Managed by Me** tab. In the row containing the workspace you want to manage, click **Accept** in the **Operation** column.

Step 5 In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.

----End

Follow-up Operations

Choose **Workspaces > Management**, click the name of the created agency view. You can view details about workspaces managed in the agency view.

4.4.5 Managing Agencies

Scenario


On the **Agencies** page, you can manage agency views, workspaces you are managing for others, and agencies managing your workspaces.

- **Agency Views:** On this tab, you can view all agency views you created and their details.

- **Workspaces Managed by Me:** On this tab, you can view workspaces managed in the agency view you created.
- **My Workspaces Managed by Others:** On this tab, you can view which agency views are managing workspaces you created.

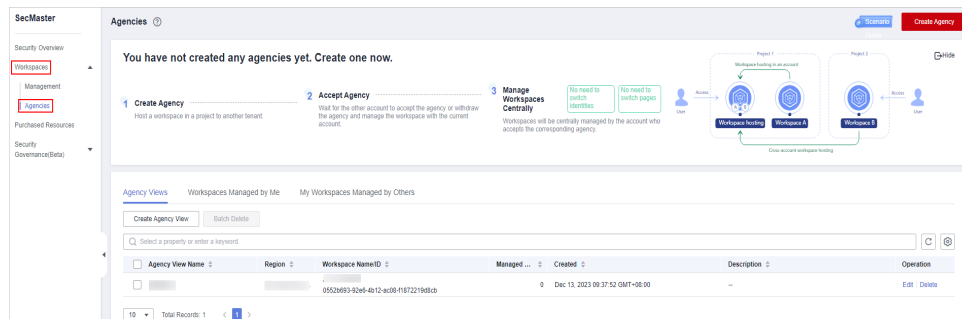
Agency Views

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Workspaces > Agencies**.

Figure 4-16 Agencies



Step 4 On the **Agencies** page, click the **Agency Views** tab.

Step 5 On the **Agency Views** tab, manage your agency views.

- Viewing agency views

Table 4-7 Agency view information

Parameter	Description
Agency View Name	Name of an agency view
Region	Region where the agency view is located.
Workspace Name/ID	Name and ID of a workspace bound to an agency view Click the name of a bound workspace to access the workspace.
Managed Workspaces	Number of workspaces in an agency view
Created	Time when an agency view is created
Description	Description of an agency view
Operation	You can edit or delete an agency view.


- Editing an agency view

- a. Locate the row that contains the target agency view, and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.
- b. On the **Edit Agency View** slide-out panel, modify the parameters and click **OK**.
- Deleting an agency view
 - a. Locate the row that contains the agency view, and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.
To delete multiple views, select them in the view list and click **Batch Delete** above the list.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.

----End

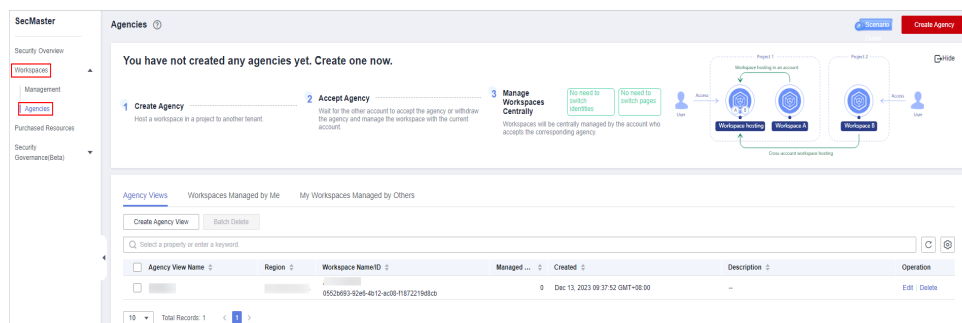
Workspaces Managed by Me

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Workspaces > Agencies**.

Figure 4-17 Agencies



Step 4 On the **Agencies** page, click the **Workspaces Managed by Me** tab.

Step 5 View and manage workspaces managed by you.

- Viewing workspaces managed by you

Table 4-8 Workspace parameters

Parameter	Description
Agency Name	Name of the agency view.
Name/ID	Name and ID of the workspace managed in your agency view.
Initiation Mode	Creator of the agency
Agency Status	Delegation status


Parameter	Description
Selected Status	Whether the delegation is selected
Agency Duration	How long an agency works
Agency Started	Time the agency starts working.
Agency Policy	Permissions granted to an agency.
Operation	You can receive or delete agency tasks managed by yourself.

- **Receive:** Receive delegation.
 - a. Locate the row that contains the workspace agency, and click **Accept** in the **Operation** column.
If you want to receive multiple workspace agencies, select them in the list and click **Accept** above the list.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.
- **Reject:** Reject a workspace agency.
 - a. Locate the row that contains the workspace agency, and click **Reject** in the **Operation** column.
To reject multiple workspace agencies, select them in the list and click **Reject** above the list.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.
- **Release:** Cancel a workspace agency.
 - a. Locate the row that contains the target workspace agency, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Release**.
To release multiple workspace agencies, select them in the list and click **Batch Release** above the list.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.
- **Delete:** Delete a workspace agency.
 - a. Locate the row that contains the target workspace agency, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Delete**.
To delete multiple workspace agencies, select them in the list and click **Batch Delete** above the list.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.

----End

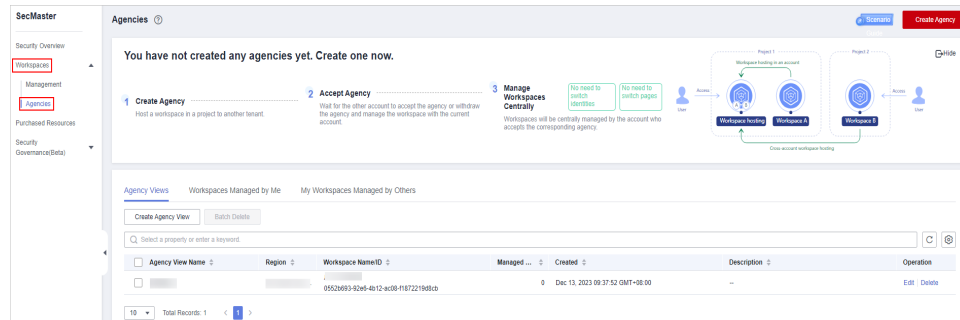
My Workspaces Managed by Others

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Workspaces > Agencies**.

Figure 4-18 Agencies



Step 4 On the **Agencies** page, click the **My Workspaces Managed by Others** tab.

Step 5 On the **My Workspaces Managed by Others** tab, view and manage the workspaces that are managed by others.

- Viewing your workspaces managed by others

Table 4-9 Workspace parameters

Parameter	Description
Agency Name	Name of an agency that manages your workspace
Name/ID	Name and ID of your workspace.
Agency Account	Information about the account who accepts the workspace agency.
Initiation Mode	Creator of the agency
Agency View Name	Name of the agency view
Agency Duration	How long an agency works
Agency Status	Delegation status
Agency Time	Delegation start time
Agency Policy	Permissions granted to an agency
Operation	You can modify or delete the agency relationship.

- **Modify:** Modify a received agency.
 - Locate the row that contains the workspace agency, and click **Modify** in the **Operation** column.
 - On the displayed page, modify the agency information.
 - Click **Confirm**.
- **Withdraw:** Recall delegation that has been received.
 - Locate the row that contains the workspace agency, and click **Withdraw** in the **Operation** column.
To recall multiple workspace agencies, select them in the list and click **Recall** above the list.

- b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.
- **Reapply**: If your delegation is rejected by an agency, reapply for the delegation.
 - a. Locate the row that contains the target workspace agency, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Reapply**.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.
- **Release**: Cancel a workspace agency.
 - a. Locate the row that contains the target workspace agency, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Release**.
To release multiple workspace agencies, select them in the list and click **Batch Release** above the list.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.
- **Delete**: Delete a workspace agency.
 - a. Locate the row that contains the target workspace agency, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Delete**.
To delete multiple workspace agencies, select them in the list and click **Batch Delete** above the list.
 - b. In the displayed dialog box, click **Confirm**.

----End


5 Viewing Purchased Resources

Scenario

You can view resources purchased by the current account on the **Purchased Resources** page and manage them centrally.

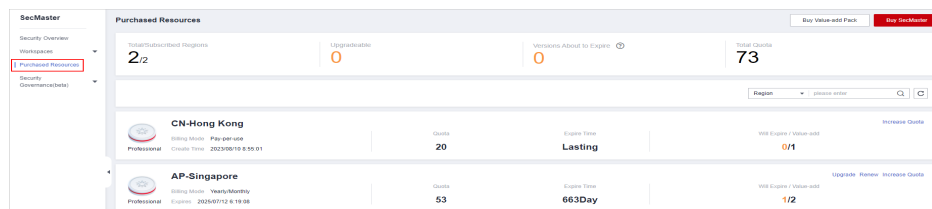
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Purchased Resources**.

Figure 5-1 Purchased Resources



Step 4 View details on the purchased resource page.

- Overview
 - Total/Subscribed Regions: displays regions where SecMaster is enabled in the current account.
 - Upgradeable: displays the number of purchased resources that can be upgraded in the current account.
 - Versions About to Expire: Displays the number of SecMaster editions and value-added packages that are about to expire.
 - Total Quota: displays the quota of purchased resources in the current account.
- Details about SecMaster resources you purchased in each region.

----End

6 Security Situation

6.1 Situation Overview

The **Situation Overview** page displays the security evaluation of resources in the current workspace in real time. On the **Security Overview** page, you can view security status of your cloud resources and manage risks centrally.

Procedure


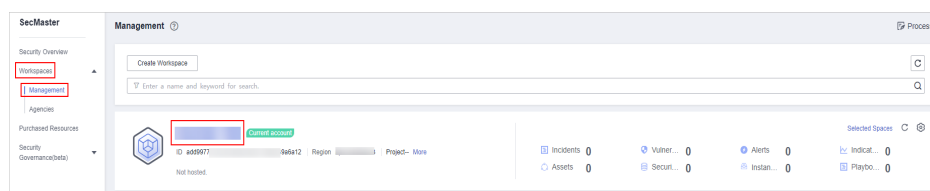
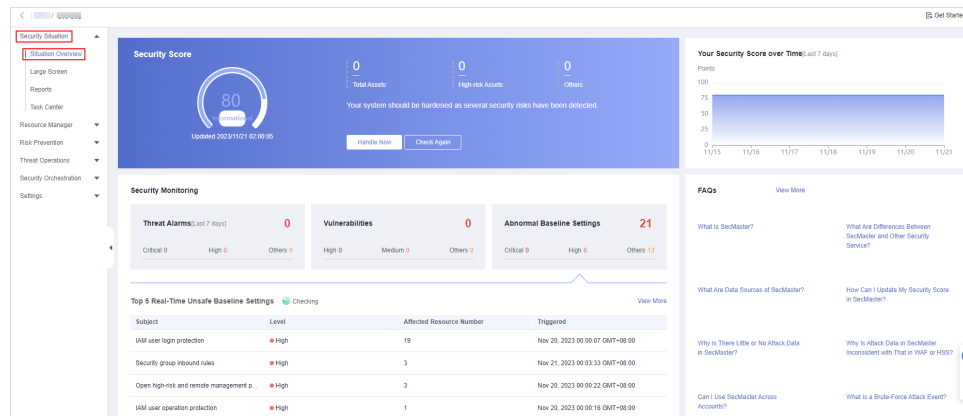
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-1 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Situation Overview**.

Figure 6-2 Situation Overview



Step 5 On the **Security Overview** page, you can view the security overview of your assets and perform related operations. The **Situation Overview** page consists of the following modules:

- [Security Score](#)
- [Security Monitoring](#)
- [Your Security Score over Time](#)

The following table describes the reference periods and update frequency of the modules.

Table 6-1 Situation Overview

Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
Security Score	Real-time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic update at 02:00 every day • Updated every time you click Check Again 	The score is calculated based on what security services are enabled, and the levels and numbers of unhandled configuration issues, vulnerabilities, and threats. For details, see Security Scores and Unscored Items .
Threat Alarms	Last 7 days	Every 5 minutes	Total number of alerts on the Threat Operations > Alerts page in a workspace.
Vulnerabilities	Last 7 days	Every 5 minutes	Total number of vulnerabilities on the Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities in a workspace.
Abnormal Baseline Settings	Real-time	Every 5 minutes	Total number of issues on the Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection page in a workspace.

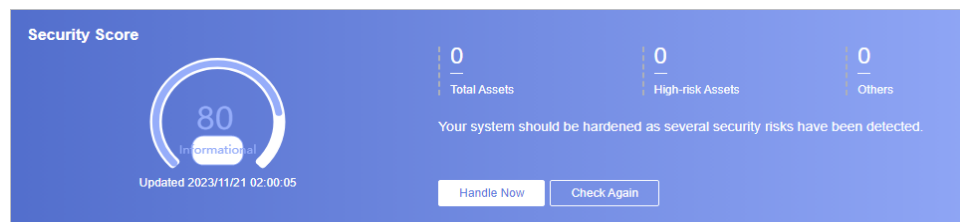
Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
Your Security Score over Time	Last 7 days	Every 5 minutes	Security scores in the last seven days.

----End

Security Score

The security score shows the overall health status of your workloads on the cloud based on the SecMaster edition you are using. You can quickly understand the unprocessed risks and their threats to your assets. [Figure 6-3](#) shows an example.

Figure 6-3 Security Score



- The security score is automatically updated at 02:00 every day. You can also click **Check Again** to update it immediately.
- The score ranges from 0 to 100. The higher the security score, the more secure your assets. For details, see [Security Scores and Unscored Items](#).
- Different color blocks in the security score ring chart indicate different severity levels. For example, yellow indicates that your security is medium.
- Click **Handle Now**. The **Risks** pane is displayed on the right. You can handle risks by referring to the corresponding guidance.
 - The **Risks** slide-out panel lists all threats that you should handle in a timely manner. These threats are included in the **Threat Alarms**, **Vulnerabilities**, and **Abnormal Baseline Settings** areas.
 - The **Risks** pane displays the latest check results of the last scan. The **Alerts**, **Vulnerabilities**, and **Abnormal Baseline Settings** pages show check results of all previous scans. So, you will find the threat number on the **Risks** pane is less than that on those pages. You can click **Handle** for an alert on the **Risks** pane to go to the corresponding page quickly.
 - **Handling detected security risks:**
 - i. In the **Security Score** area, click **Handle Now**.
 - ii. On the **Risks** slide-out panel displayed, click **Handle**.
 - iii. On the page displayed, handle risk alerts, vulnerabilities, or baseline inspection items.

- The security score is updated when you refresh status of the alert incident after risk handling. After you fix the risks, you can click **Check Again** so that SecMaster can check and score your system again.

 **NOTE**

After risks are fixed, manually ignore or handle alert incidents and update the alert incident status in the alert list. The risk severity can be down to a proper level accordingly.

- The security score reflects the security situation of your system last time you let SecMaster check the system. To obtain the latest score, click **Check Again**.

Security Scores and Unscored Items

SecMaster assesses the overall security situation of your cloud assets in real time and scores your assets.

This section describes how your security score is calculated.

- Security Score

SecMaster evaluates the overall security situation of your assets.

- There are five risk severity levels, **Secure, Informational, Low, Medium, High, and Critical**.
- The score ranges from 0 to 100. The higher the security score, the lower the risk severity level.
- The security score starts from **0** and the risk severity level is escalated up from **Secure** to the next level every 20 points. For example, for scores ranging from **40** to **60**, the risk severity is **Medium**.
- The color keys listed on the right of the chart show the names of donut slices. Different color represents different risk severity levels. For example, the yellow slice indicates that your asset risk severity is **Medium**.
- The security score is updated in real time when you refresh status of the alert incident after risk handling.

 **NOTE**

After risks are fixed, manually ignore or handle alert incidents and update the alert incident status in the alert list. The risk severity can be down to a proper level accordingly.

Table 6-2 Security score table

Severity	Security Score	Description
Secure	100	Congratulations. Your assets are secure.
Informational	80 ≤ Security Score < 100	Your system should be hardened as several security risks have been detected.
Low	60 ≤ Security Score < 80	Your system should be hardened in a timely manner as too many security risks have been detected.

Severity	Security Score	Description
Medium	$40 \leq$ Security Score < 60	Your system should be hardened, or your assets will be vulnerable to attacks.
High	$20 \leq$ Security Score < 40	Detected risks should be handled immediately, or your assets will be vulnerable to attacks.
Critical	$0 \leq$ Security Score < 20	Detected risks should be handled immediately, or your assets may be attacked.

- Unscored Check Items

Table 6-3 lists the security check items and corresponding points.

Table 6-3 Unscored check items

Category	Unscored Item	Points	Suggestion	Maximum Unscored Point
Enabling of security services	Security-related services not enabled	-	Enable security-related services.	30
Compliance Check	Critical non-compliance items not fixed	10	Fix compliance violations by referring recommended fixes and start a scan again. The security score will be updated.	20
	High-risk non-compliance items not fixed	5		
	Medium-risk non-compliance items not fixed	2		
	Low-risk non-compliance items not fixed	0.1		
Vulnerabilities	Critical vulnerabilities not fixed	10	Fix vulnerabilities by referring corresponding suggestions and start a scan again. The security score will be updated.	20
	High-risk vulnerabilities not fixed	5		

Category	Unscored Item	Points	Suggestion	Maximum Unscored Point
	Medium-risk vulnerabilities not fixed	2		
	Low-risk vulnerabilities not fixed	0.1		
Threat Alerts	Critical alerts not fixed	10	Fix the threats by referring to the suggestions. The security score will be updated accordingly.	30
	High-risk alerts not fixed	5		
	Medium-risk alerts not fixed	2		
	Low-risk alerts not fixed	0.1		

Security Monitoring

The **Security Monitoring** area includes **Threat Alarms**, **Vulnerabilities**, and **Abnormal Baseline Settings**, which sort risks that have not been handled.

Figure 6-4 Security Monitoring

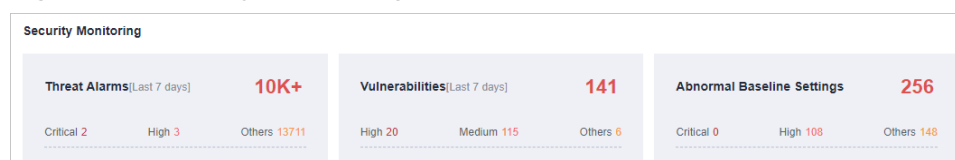

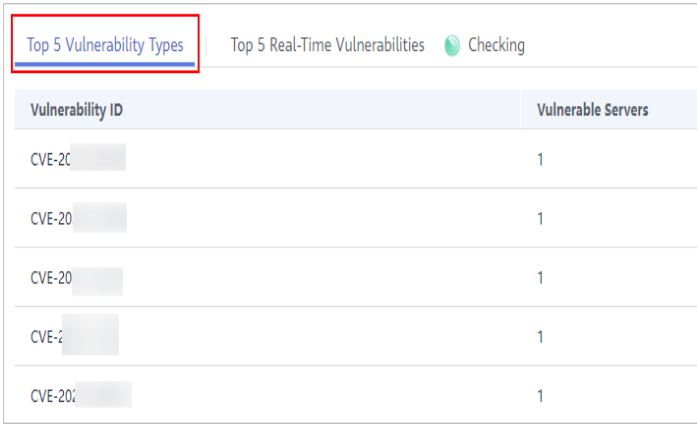
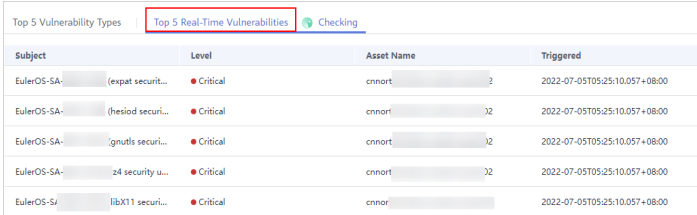
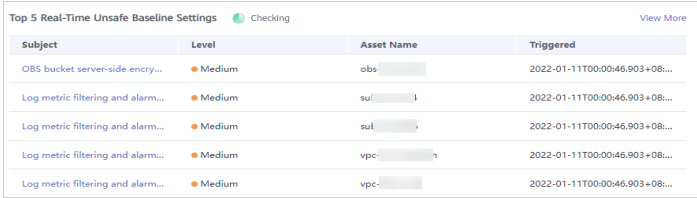


Table 6-4 Security Monitoring parameters

Parameter	Description																				
Threat Alarms	<p>This panel displays the unhandled threat alerts in a workspace for the last 7 days. You can quickly learn of the total number of unhandled threat alerts and the number of vulnerabilities at each severity level. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Critical: There are intrusions to your workloads, and you should view alert details and handle the alert in a timely manner. - High: There are abnormal incidents on your workloads, and you should view alert details and handle the alert in a timely manner. - Others: There are risky incidents that are marked as medium-risk, low-risk, and informational alerts detected in your systems, and you should view alert details and take necessary actions. ● To quickly view details of top 5 threat alerts for the last 7 days, click the Threat Alarms panel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You can view details of those threats, including the threat alert name, severity, asset name, and discovery time. - If no data is available here, no threat alerts are generated for the last 7 days. - You can click View More to go to the Alerts page and view more alerts. You can also customize filter criteria to query alert information. For details about how to view threat alerts, see Viewing Alerts. <p>Figure 6-5 Viewing real-time alerts</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 1384 1353 1574"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Level</th> <th>Asset Name</th> <th>Triggered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Local File Inclusion</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-...t</td> <td>2022-01-12T09:58:25.857+08...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local File Inclusion</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-...:</td> <td>2022-01-11T22:19:44.295+08...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local File Inclusion</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>ecs-...t</td> <td>2022-01-11T20:45:53.757+08...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vulnerability Attack</td> <td>Low</td> <td>ecs-...</td> <td>2022-01-11T17:53:06.368+08...</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Level	Asset Name	Triggered	Local File Inclusion	Medium	ecs-...t	2022-01-12T09:58:25.857+08...	Local File Inclusion	Medium	ecs-...:	2022-01-11T22:19:44.295+08...	Local File Inclusion	Medium	ecs-...t	2022-01-11T20:45:53.757+08...	Vulnerability Attack	Low	ecs-...	2022-01-11T17:53:06.368+08...
Subject	Level	Asset Name	Triggered																		
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Local File Inclusion	Medium	ecs-...t	2022-01-11T20:45:53.757+08...																		
Vulnerability Attack	Low	ecs-...	2022-01-11T17:53:06.368+08...																		

Parameter	Description												
Vulnerabilities	<p>This panel displays the top five vulnerability types and the total number of unfixed vulnerabilities in your assets in a workspace for the last 7 days. You can quickly learn of the total number of unfixed vulnerabilities and the number of vulnerabilities at each severity level. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – High: There are vulnerabilities on your workloads, and you should view vulnerability details and handle them in a timely manner. – Medium: There are abnormal incidents on your workloads, and you should view vulnerability details and handle the vulnerability in a timely manner. – Others: There are risky incidents that are marked as low-risk or informational in your systems, and you should view vulnerability details and take necessary actions. ● When you click the Top 5 Vulnerability Types tab, the system displays top 5 vulnerability types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Vulnerability rankings are based on the number of hosts a vulnerability affects. The vulnerability ranked the first affects the most hosts. – The data is displayed in Top 5 Vulnerability Types only when the hosts have Host Security Service (HSS) Agent version 2.0 installed. If no data is displayed or you want to view top 5 vulnerability types, upgrade Agent from 1.0 to 2.0. <p>Figure 6-6 Top 5 Vulnerability Types</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 1361 1355 1783"> <thead> <tr> <th>Vulnerability ID</th> <th>Vulnerable Servers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CVE-20</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-20</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-20</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CVE-20</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Click Top 5 Real-Time Vulnerabilities tab. The system displays the top 5 vulnerability incidents for the last 7 days. You can quickly view vulnerability details. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – You can view details such as the vulnerability name, severity, asset name, and discovery time. 	Vulnerability ID	Vulnerable Servers	CVE-20	1	CVE-20	1	CVE-20	1	CVE-2	1	CVE-20	1
Vulnerability ID	Vulnerable Servers												
CVE-20	1												
CVE-20	1												
CVE-20	1												
CVE-2	1												
CVE-20	1												

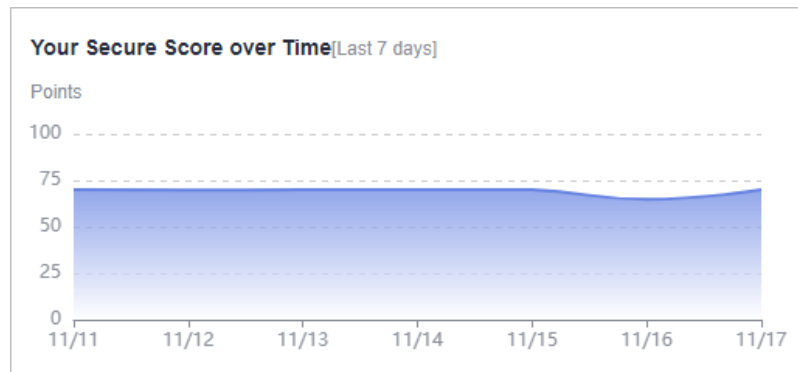
Parameter	Description																								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If no data is available here, no vulnerabilities are detected on the current day. - You can click View More to go to the Vulnerabilities page and view more vulnerabilities. You can also customize filter criteria to query vulnerability information. For details, see Viewing Vulnerability Details. <p>Figure 6-7 Viewing real-time vulnerabilities</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 629 1355 842"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Level</th> <th>Asset Name</th> <th>Triggered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA- (expat securit...</td> <td>Critical</td> <td>cnnot: ...</td> <td>2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA- (thesiod securi...</td> <td>Critical</td> <td>cnnot: ...</td> <td>2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA- (gnutls securi...</td> <td>Critical</td> <td>cnnot: ...</td> <td>2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-SA- z4 security u...</td> <td>Critical</td> <td>cnnot: ...</td> <td>2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EulerOS-Si- libX11 securi...</td> <td>Critical</td> <td>cnnot: ...</td> <td>2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Level	Asset Name	Triggered	EulerOS-SA- (expat securit...	Critical	cnnot: ...	2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00	EulerOS-SA- (thesiod securi...	Critical	cnnot: ...	2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00	EulerOS-SA- (gnutls securi...	Critical	cnnot: ...	2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00	EulerOS-SA- z4 security u...	Critical	cnnot: ...	2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00	EulerOS-Si- libX11 securi...	Critical	cnnot: ...	2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00
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EulerOS-Si- libX11 securi...	Critical	cnnot: ...	2022-07-05T05:25:10.057+08:00																						

Parameter	Description																								
Abnormal Baseline Settings	<p>This panel displays the total number of compliance violations detected in a workspace. You can quickly learn of total number of violations and the number of violations at each severity level. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk severity levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Critical: There are intrusions to your workloads, and you should view details about compliance risks and handle them in a timely manner. – High: There are abnormal incidents on your workloads, and you should view details about compliance risks and handle them in a timely manner. – Others: There are risky incidents that are marked as medium-risk, low-risk, and informational alerts detected in your systems, and you should view details about compliance risks and take necessary actions. ● To quickly view details of top 5 abnormal compliance risks discovered for the last 30 days, click the Abnormal Baseline Settings panel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – You can view details of the top compliance risks discovered in the latest check, such as check item name, severity, asset name, and discovery time. – If no data is available, no compliance violations are detected for the last 30 days. – You can click View More to go to the Baseline Inspection page and view more compliance risks. You can also customize filter criteria to make an advanced search. For details, see Viewing Baseline Inspection Results. <p>Figure 6-8 Viewing compliance risks</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="655 1406 1355 1603"> <thead> <tr> <th>Subject</th> <th>Level</th> <th>Asset Name</th> <th>Triggered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OBS bucket server-side encry...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>obs-...</td> <td>2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Log metric filtering and alarm...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>su[...]]</td> <td>2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Log metric filtering and alarm...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>su[...]]</td> <td>2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Log metric filtering and alarm...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>vpc-...</td> <td>2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Log metric filtering and alarm...</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>vpc-...</td> <td>2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject	Level	Asset Name	Triggered	OBS bucket server-side encry...	Medium	obs-...	2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...	Log metric filtering and alarm...	Medium	su[...]]	2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...	Log metric filtering and alarm...	Medium	su[...]]	2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...	Log metric filtering and alarm...	Medium	vpc-...	2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...	Log metric filtering and alarm...	Medium	vpc-...	2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...
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Log metric filtering and alarm...	Medium	vpc-...	2022-01-11T00:00:46.903+08...																						

Your Security Score over Time

SecMaster displays your security scores **over the last 7 days**. The statistics are updated every 5 minutes.

Figure 6-9 Your Security Score over Time



6.2 Large Screen

6.2.1 Overall Situation Screen

There are always such scenarios as presentation, reporting, or real-time monitoring where you need to present the analysis results of SecMaster on big screens to achieve better demonstration effect. It is not ideal to just zoom in the console. Now, SecMaster **Large Screen** is a good choice for you to display the service console on bigger screens for a better visual effect.

By default, SecMaster provides a large screen for comprehensive situation awareness by displaying the attack history, attack status, and attack trend. This allows you to manage security incidents before, when, and after they happen.

Prerequisites

SecMaster large screen is available.

Procedure


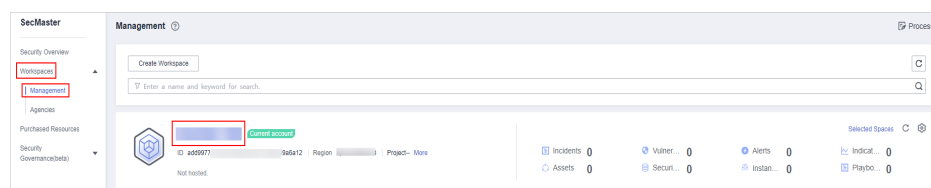
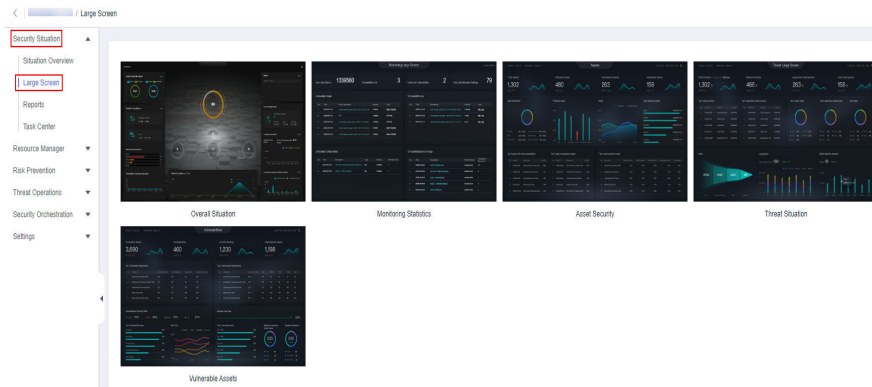
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-10 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation** > **Large Screen**.

Figure 6-11 Large Screen



Step 5 Click the **Overall Situation** screen. The large screen for overall situation awareness is displayed. **Figure 6-12** shows an example.

This screen includes many graphs.

Figure 6-12 Large screen for comprehensive situation awareness



----End

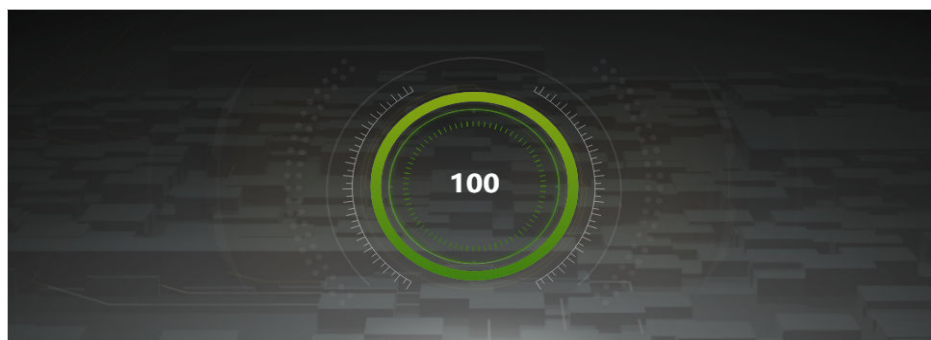
Security Score

The security score of the current assets is displayed, as shown in **Figure 6-13**.

Table 6-5 Security Score

Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
Security Score	Real-time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic update at 02:00 every day Updated about 5 minutes after you click Check Again in the Security Score panel on the Situation Overview page in a workspace. 	<p>The score is calculated based on what security services are enabled, and the levels and numbers of unhandled configuration issues, vulnerabilities, and threats. Each calculation item is assigned a weight.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are five risk severity levels, Secure, Informational, Low, Medium, High, and Critical. The score ranges from 0 to 100. The higher the security score, the lower the risk severity level. The security score starts from 0 and the risk severity level is escalated up from Secure to the next level every 20 points. For example, for scores ranging from 40 to 60, the risk severity is Medium. The color keys listed on the right of the chart show the names of donut slices. Different color represents different risk severity levels. For example, the yellow slice indicates that your asset risk severity is Medium.

Figure 6-13 Security Score



Alert Statistics

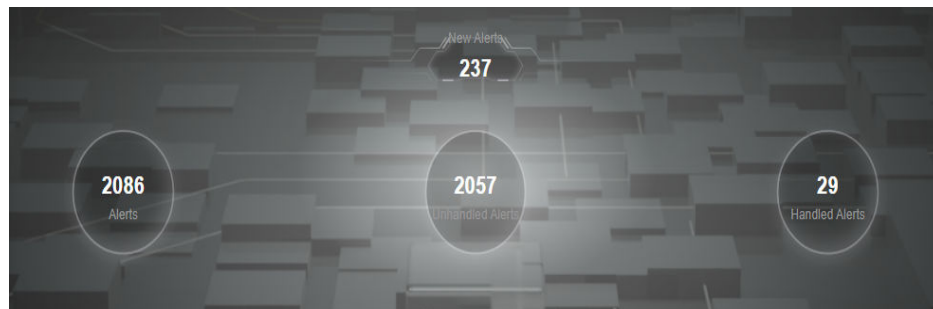
The alert statistics of interconnected services are displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-14](#).

To view details about the alert statistics, choose **Threat Operation > Alerts** in the current workspace.

Table 6-6 Alert statistics

Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
New Alerts	Today	5 minutes	Number of new alerts generated on the current day.
Threat Alerts	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of new alerts generated in the last seven days.
Unhandled Alerts	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of alerts that have not been cleared in the last seven days.
Handled Alerts	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of alerts that have been cleared in the last seven days.

Figure 6-14 Alert Statistics



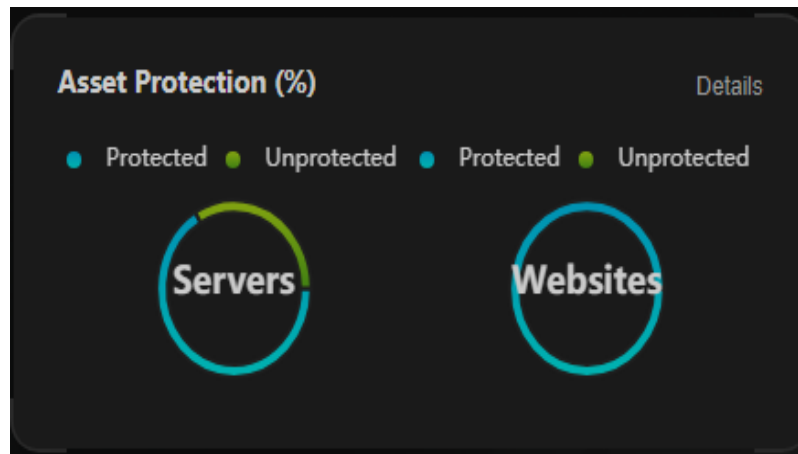
Asset Protection

The protection status of servers and websites is displayed, including the proportion of protected and unprotected assets, as shown in [Figure 6-15](#). You can hover the cursor over a module to view the number of protected/unprotected assets.

Table 6-7 Asset protection rate

Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
Asset Protection (%)	Last 7 days	5 minutes	<p>The protection status of servers and websites is displayed, including the proportion of protected and unprotected assets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Servers: numbers of ECSs protected and not protected by HSS ● Websites: Numbers of websites protected and not protected by WAF

Figure 6-15 Asset protection rate



Baseline Inspection

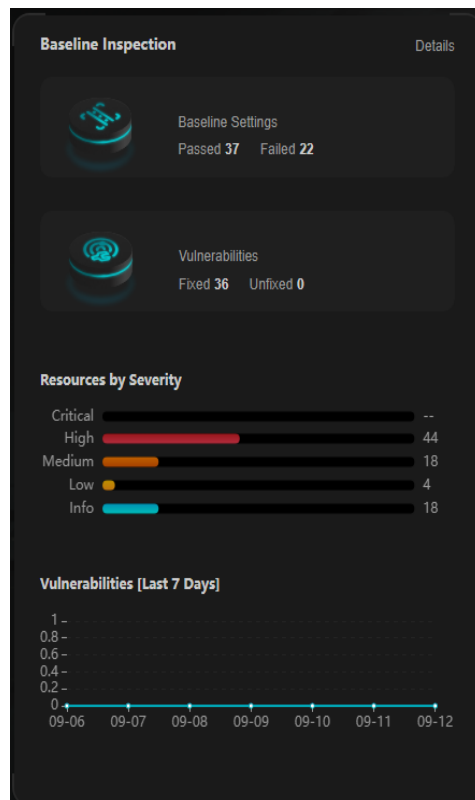
The fixing status of the baseline configuration and vulnerabilities of your assets, distribution of risky resources, and vulnerability fixing trend within seven days are displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-16](#).

- To view details about the baseline data, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection** in the current workspace.
- To view details about the vulnerability data, choose **Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities** in the current workspace.

Table 6-8 Baseline inspection

Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
Baseline Settings	Real-time	5 minutes	Numbers of baseline settings that passed and failed the last baseline inspection.
Vulnerabilities	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Numbers of fixed and unfixed vulnerabilities in the last seven days.
Resources by Severity	Real-time	5 minutes	Numbers of unsafe resources at different severities in the last baseline inspection. Severity: Critical, High, Medium, Low, and Info.
Vulnerabilities	Last 7 days	5 minutes	New vulnerabilities by the day for the last seven days and vulnerability distribution.

Figure 6-16 Baseline Inspection



Recent Threats

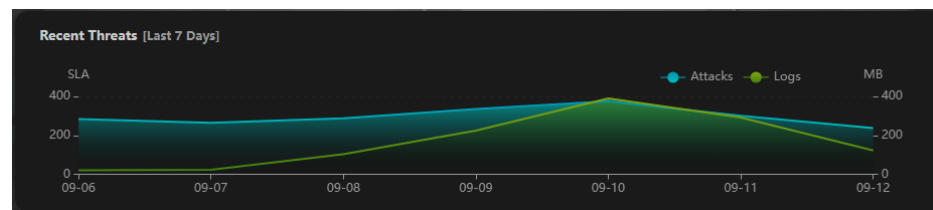
The numbers of threatened assets and security logs reported every day in the last seven days are displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-17](#).

The x-axis indicates time, the y-axis on the left indicates the number of threatened assets, and the y-axis on the right indicates the number of logs. Hover the cursor over a date to view the number of threatened assets of that day.

Table 6-9 Recent threats

Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
Attacks	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of alerts reported every day in the last seven days. To view details about the alert statistics, choose Threat Operation > Alerts in the current workspace.
Logs	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of security logs reported every day in the last seven days.

Figure 6-17 Recent threats



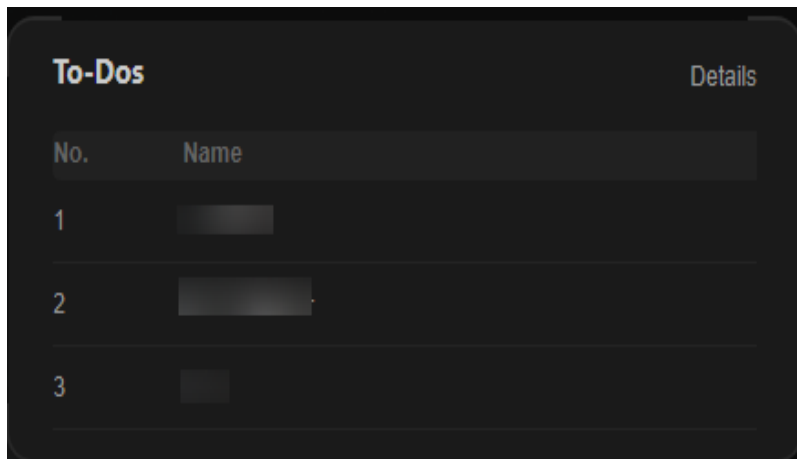
To-Dos

The to-do items in the current workspace are displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-18](#).

Table 6-10 To-dos

Parameter	Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
To-Dos	Real-time	5 minutes	To-do items on the Security Situation > Task Center in the current workspace.

Figure 6-18 To-Dos



Resolved Issues

The alert handling status, SLA and MTTR fulfillment rate in the last seven days, and automatic incident handling statistics in the last seven days are displayed, as shown in [Figure 6-19](#).

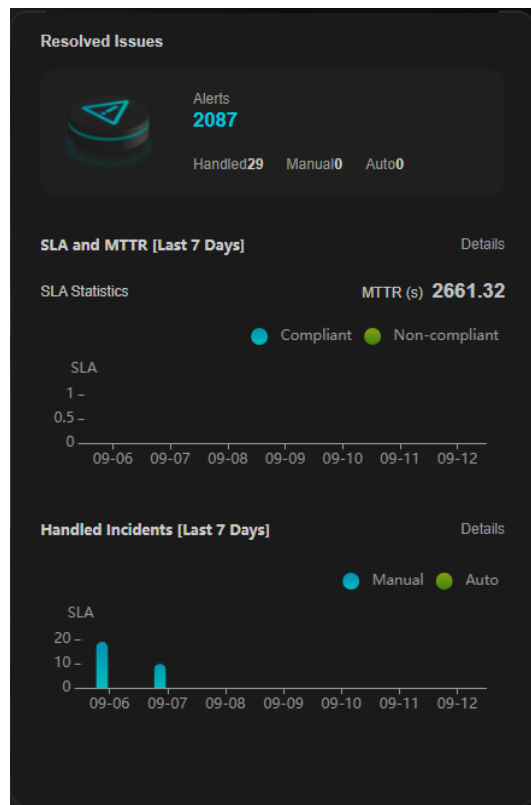
To view details about the alert statistics, choose **Threat Operation > Alerts** in the current workspace.

Table 6-11 Resolved issues

Parameter		Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
Alerts	Alerts	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of new alerts generated in the last seven days.
	Handled			Number of alerts that have been cleared in the last seven days.
	Manual			Number of alerts that were handled within the SLA time in the last seven days. Alerts handled as planned and earlier than planned are counted.
	Auto			Number of alerts that were automatically handled by SecMaster playbooks. To determine how an alert was handled, check whether the value of close_comment is ClosedByCSB in the alert details. If it is, the alert was automatically handled. If it is not, the alert was manually handled.

Parameter		Reference Period	Update Frequency	Description
SLA and MTTR [Last 7 Days]	SLA Statistics	Last 7 days	5 minutes	<p>Alert handling timeliness in the last seven days. The formula is as follows: For an alert with Service-Level Agreement (SLA) specified, if Alert closure time - Alert generation time ≤ SLA, it indicates the alert was handled in a timely manner. Otherwise, the alert fails to meet SLA requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliant: The alert closure time is the same as or earlier than planned. Non-compliant: The alert closure time is later than planned.
	MTTR			<p>Average alert closure time in the last seven days. The formula is as follows: Mean Time To Repair (MTTR) = Total processing time of each alert/Total number of alerts. Processing time of each alert = Closure time - Creation time.</p>
Handled Incidents [Last 7 Days]		Last 7 days	5 minutes	<p>Total number of alerts handled in the last seven days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual: Number of alerts manually closed on the Alerts page. Auto: Number of alerts automatically closed by SecMaster playbooks. <p>To determine how an alert was handled, check whether the value of close_comment is ClosedByCSB in the alert details. If it is, the alert was automatically handled. If it is not, the alert was manually handled.</p>

Figure 6-19 Resolved issues



6.2.2 Monitoring Statistics Screen

There are always such scenarios as presentation, reporting, or real-time monitoring where you need to present the analysis results of SecMaster on big screens to achieve better demonstration effect. It is not ideal to just zoom in the console. Now, SecMaster **Large Screen** is a good choice for you to display the service console on bigger screens for a better visual effect.

By default, SecMaster provides a **Monitoring Statistics** screen. You can view the overview of unhandled alerts, incidents, vulnerabilities, and baseline settings on one screen.

Prerequisites

You have enabled **Large Screen**.

Procedure


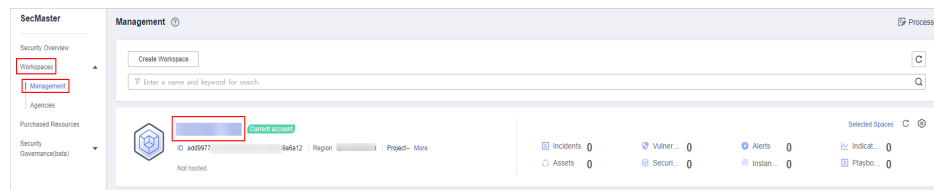
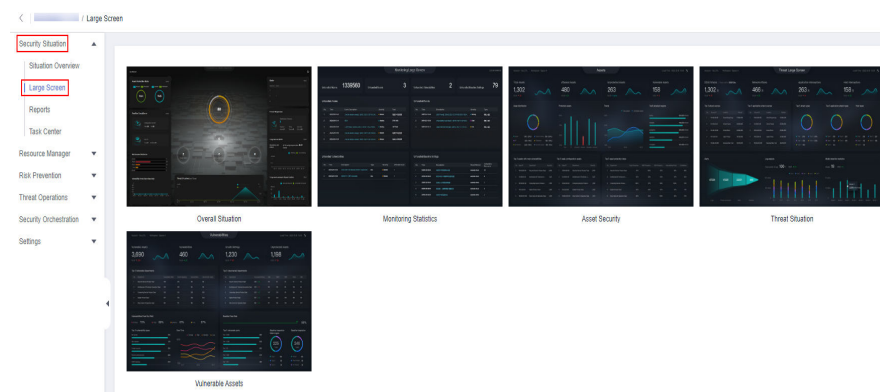
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-20 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Large Screen**.

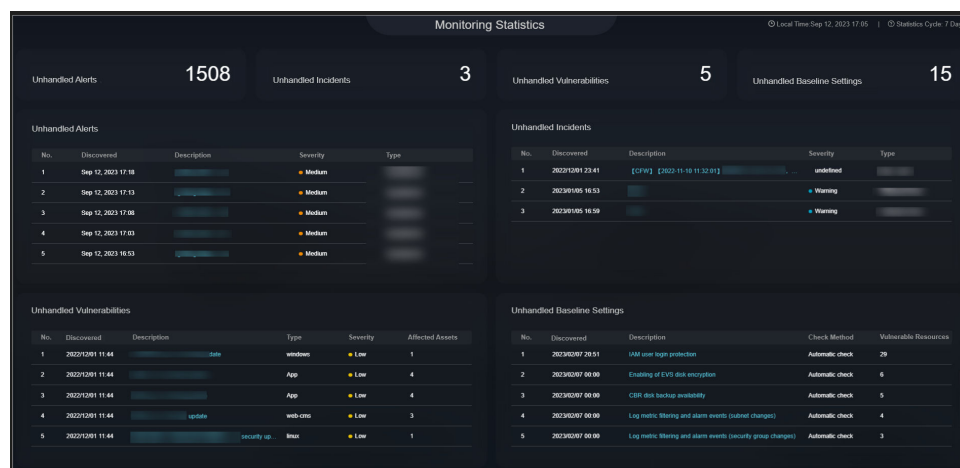
Figure 6-21 Large Screen



Step 5 Click the **Monitoring Statistics** image to go to the corresponding large screen page.

This screen includes many graphs.

Figure 6-22 Monitoring Statistics Large Screen



----End

Monitoring Statistics Overview

This screen displays the total number of unhandled alerts, incidents, vulnerabilities, and unsafe baseline settings.

Table 6-12 Monitoring Statistics Overview

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Unhandled Alerts	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of alerts to be handled in the last seven days. To view details about the alert statistics, choose Threat Operations > Alerts in the current workspace.
Unhandled Incidents	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of open or blocked incidents in the last seven days. To view details about the alert statistics, choose Threat Operations > Alerts in the current workspace.
Unhandled Vulnerabilities	Real-time	5 minutes	The number of unfixed vulnerabilities. To view details about the vulnerability data, choose Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities in the current workspace.
Unhandled Baseline Settings	Real-time	5 minutes	The number of items failed to pass the baseline inspection. To view details about the baseline data, choose Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection in the current workspace.

Figure 6-23 Monitoring Statistics Overview



Unhandled Alerts

The table lists information about top 5 unhandled threat alerts, including the alert discovery time, alert description, alert severity, and alert type.

These top 5 alerts are sorted by generation time with the latest one placed at the top.

Table 6-13 Unhandled Alerts

Parameter	Statistica l Period	Update Frequenc y	Description
Unhandled Alerts	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of alerts that have not been handled for the last seven days. To view details about the alert statistics, choose Threat Operations > Alerts in the current workspace.

Figure 6-24 Unhandled Alerts

No.	Discovered	Description	Severity	Type
1	Sep 12, 2023 17:18	[Redacted]	● Medium	[Redacted]
2	Sep 12, 2023 17:13	[Redacted]	● Medium	[Redacted]
3	Sep 12, 2023 17:08	[Redacted]	● Medium	[Redacted]
4	Sep 12, 2023 17:03	[Redacted]	● Medium	[Redacted]
5	Sep 12, 2023 16:53	[Redacted]	● Medium	[Redacted]

Unhandled Incidents

The table lists information about the top 5 unhandled incidents, including the incident discovery time, description, severity, and type.

These top 5 incidents are sorted by generation time with the latest one placed at the top.

Table 6-14 Unhandled Incidents

Parameter	Statistica l Period	Update Frequenc y	Description
Unhandled Incidents	Last 7 days	5 minutes	Number of incidents that have not been closed in the last seven days. To view details about the alert statistics, choose Threat Operations > Alerts in the current workspace.

Figure 6-25 Unhandled Incidents

No.	Discovered	Description	Severity	Type
1	2022/12/01 23:41	[CFW] [2022-11-10 11:32:01]	undefined	
2	2023/01/05 16:53		Warning	
3	2023/01/05 16:59		Warning	

Unhandled Vulnerabilities

The table lists information about the top 5 unhandled vulnerabilities, including the discovery time, description, type, severity, and number of affected assets.

These top 5 vulnerabilities are sorted by discovery time with the latest one placed at the top.

Table 6-15 Unhandled Vulnerabilities

Parameter	Statistica l Period	Update Frequenc y	Description
Unhandled Vulnerabilities	Last 7 days	5 minutes	The number of unfixed vulnerabilities. To view details about the vulnerability data, choose Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities in the current workspace.

Figure 6-26 Unhandled Vulnerabilities

No.	Discovered	Description	Type	Severity	Affected Assets
1	2022/12/01 11:44	date	windows	Low	1
2	2022/12/01 11:44		App	Low	4
3	2022/12/01 11:44		App	Low	4
4	2022/12/01 11:44	update	web-cms	Low	3
5	2022/12/01 11:44	security up...	linux	Low	1

Unhandled Baseline Settings

This table lists information about the top 5 unhandled unsafe baseline settings, including the discovery time, description, check method, and total number of vulnerable resources.

These top 5 unhandled baseline settings are sorted by discovery time with the latest one placed at the top.

Table 6-16 Unhandled Baseline Settings

Parameter	Statistics Cycle	Update Frequency	Description
Unhandled Baseline Settings	Last 7 days	5 minutes	The number of items failed to pass the baseline inspection. To view details about the baseline data, choose Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection in the current workspace.

Figure 6-27 Unhandled Baseline Settings

No.	Discovered	Description	Check Method	Vulnerable Resources
1	2023/02/07 20:51	IAM user login protection	Automatic check	29
2	2023/02/07 00:00	Enabling of EVS disk encryption	Automatic check	6
3	2023/02/07 00:00	CBR disk backup availability	Automatic check	5
4	2023/02/07 00:00	Log metric filtering and alarm events (subnet changes)	Automatic check	4
5	2023/02/07 00:00	Log metric filtering and alarm events (security group changes)	Automatic check	3

6.2.3 Asset Security Screen

There are always such scenarios as presentation, reporting, or real-time monitoring where you need to present the analysis results of SecMaster on big screens to achieve better demonstration effect. It is not ideal to just zoom in the console. Now, SecMaster **Large Screen** is a good choice for you to display the service console on bigger screens for a better visual effect.


By default, SecMaster provides an asset screen for you. With this screen, you will learn about overall information about your assets at a glance, including how many assets you have, how many of them have been attacked, and how many of them are unprotected.

Prerequisites

You have enabled Large Screen.

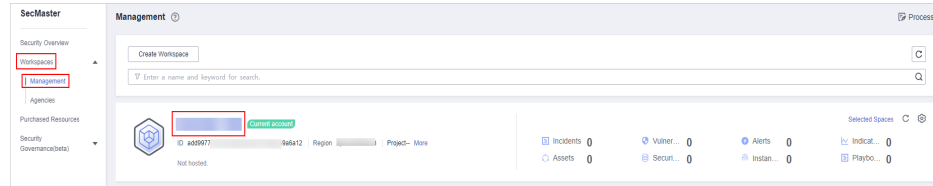
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

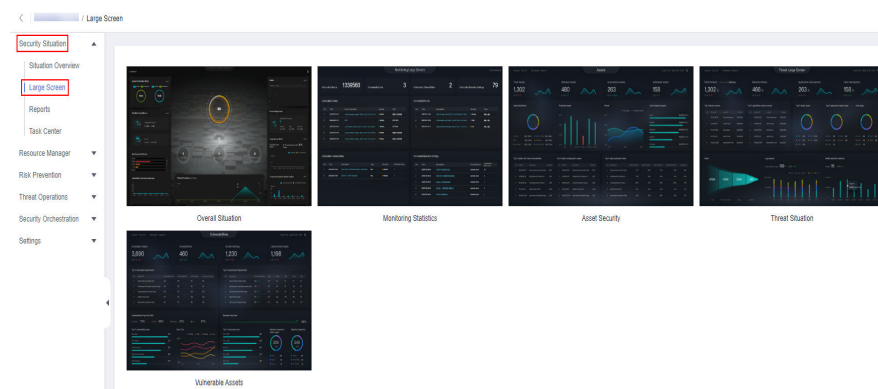
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-28 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Large Screen**.

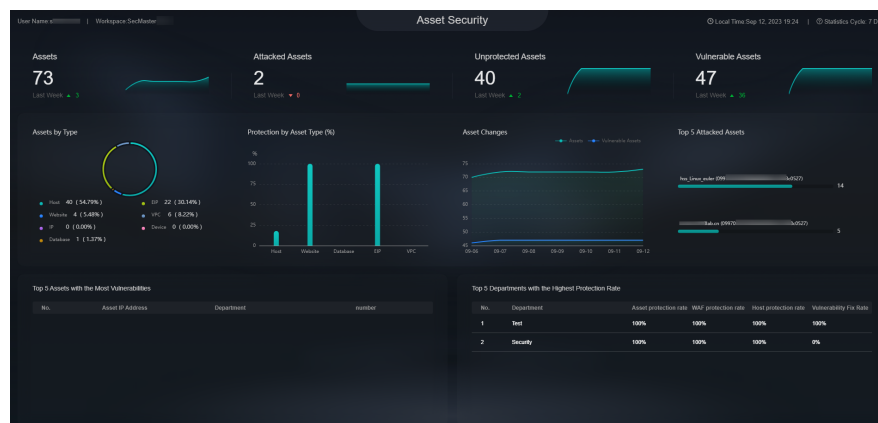
Figure 6-29 Large Screen



Step 5 Click the **Asset Security** image to go to the large screen for assets.

This screen includes many graphs.

Figure 6-30 Asset Security Screen



----End

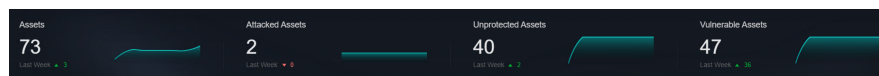
Asset Security Screen Overview

On this screen, you can view the total numbers of assets, attacked assets, unprotected assets, vulnerabilities, and assets with unsafe settings in the current workspace.

Table 6-17 Asset Security Screen

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Assets	Real-time	Hourly	Total number of assets managed in Resource Manager .
Attacked Assets	Last 7 days	Hourly	Number of assets affected by alerts aggregated in Alerts under Threat Operations in the current workspace.
Unprotected Assets	Real-time	Hourly	Number of assets for which security protection is not enabled, for example, ECSs for which HSS is not enabled and EIPs for which DDoS is not enabled. Unprotected assets include the assets managed on the Resource Manager page and with no corresponding security controls enabled.
Assets with Vulnerabilities or Unsafe Settings	Real-time	Hourly	These assets include assets affected by vulnerabilities and assets have unsafe settings discovered during baseline inspection. The duplicated assets are counted only once. The vulnerability data comes from Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities , and the baseline inspection data comes from Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection > Resources to Check .

Figure 6-31 Asset Security Screen



Asset Distribution

In this area, you can view assets by type, asset protection rate, asset change trend, and distribution of the five assets attacked most.

Table 6-18 Asset Distribution

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Assets by Type	Real-time	Hourly	Number of different types of assets in Resource Manager .

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Protection by Asset Type (%)	Real-time	Hourly	Percentage of protection for different types of assets. Protection rate of a certain type of assets = Protected assets/Total number of assets of this type.
Asset Changes	Last 7 days	Hourly	Statistics on the total number of assets, and the number of assets with vulnerabilities and unsafe settings in the last seven days.
Top 5 Attacked Assets	Last 7 days	Hourly	Top 5 attacked assets in the last seven days and the number of attacks. The data comes from Threat Operations > Alerts . You can view details on this page.

Figure 6-32 Asset Distribution



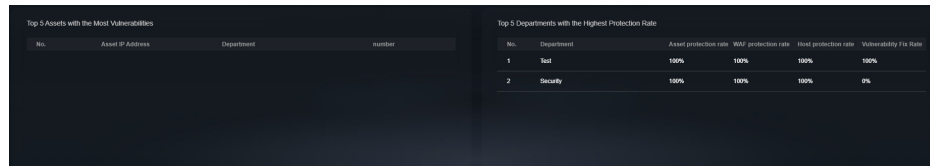
Top 5 Assets with the Most Vulnerabilities and Top 5 Departments with the Highest Protection Rate

In this area, you will see the five assets with the most vulnerabilities and the five departments with the highest protection rate.

Table 6-19 Top 5 Assets with the Most Vulnerabilities and Top 5 Departments with the Highest Protection Rate

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Top 5 Assets with the Most Vulnerabilities	Real-time	Hourly	<p>Top 5 assets with the most vulnerabilities in different departments.</p> <p>This data is generated based on the assets affected by vulnerabilities in Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities. Note that the assets must have department details provided, or the affected assets may fail to be counted toward this data.</p>
Top 5 Departments with the Highest Protection Rate	Real-time	Hourly	<p>This graphs list the 5 departments that have the highest protection rate.</p> <p>Note that the assets on Resource Manager must have department details provided, or the assets cannot be counted toward this rate.</p>

Figure 6-33 Top 5 Assets with the Most Vulnerabilities and Top 5 Departments with the Highest Protection Rate



6.2.4 Threat Situation Screen

There are always such scenarios as presentation, reporting, or real-time monitoring where you need to present the analysis results of SecMaster on big screens to achieve better demonstration effect. It is not ideal to just zoom in the console. Now, SecMaster **Large Screen** is a good choice for you to display the service console on bigger screens for a better visual effect.


By default, SecMaster provides a threat situation screen, which shows how many network attacks, application-layer attacks, and server-layer attacks against your assets over the last seven days.

Prerequisites

You have enabled large screen.

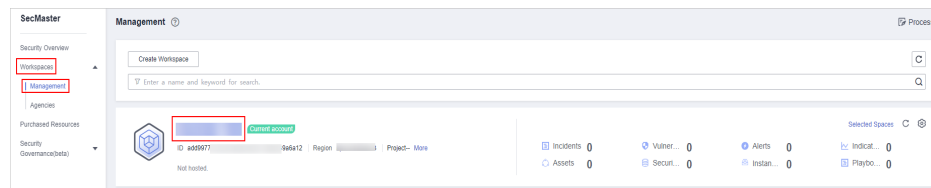
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

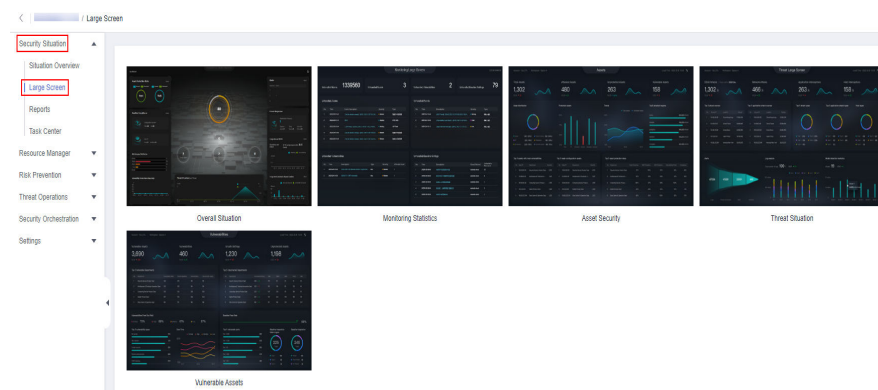
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-34 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Large Screen**.

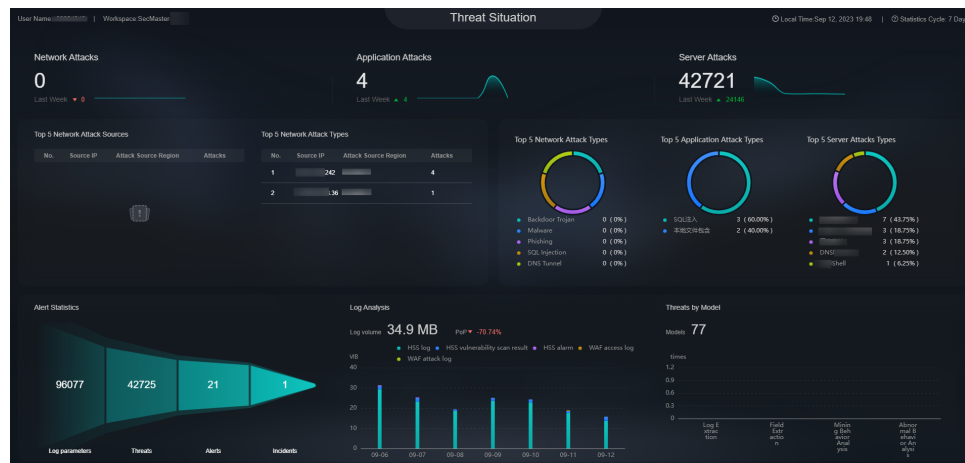
Figure 6-35 Large Screen



Step 5 Click the **Threat Situation** image to go to the information page.

This screen includes many graphs.

Figure 6-36 Threat Situation screen



----End

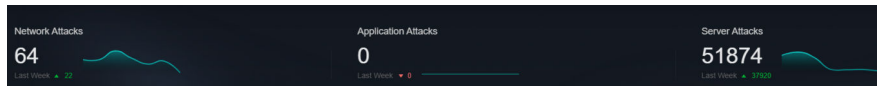
Threat Situation screen

This area displays the number of attacks by types, including network, application, and server attacks.

Table 6-20 Threat Situation screen

Parameter		Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Network Attacks	<i>Occurrences</i>	Last 7 days	Hourly	The number of attacks against EIPs in the last seven days.
	Last Week			Difference between the number of attacks against EIPs for the current 7-day statistical cycle and that for the previous 7-day statistical cycle.
Application Attacks	<i>Occurrences</i>	Last 7 days	Hourly	The number of attacks against protected websites in the last seven days.
	Last Week			Difference between the number of attacks against websites for the current 7-day statistical cycle and that for the previous 7-day statistical cycle.
Server Attacks	<i>Occurrences</i>	Last 7 days	Hourly	The number of attacks against protected ECSs in the last seven days.
	Last Week			Difference between the number of attacks against ECSs for the current 7-day statistical cycle and that for the previous 7-day statistical cycle.

Figure 6-37 Threat Situation screen



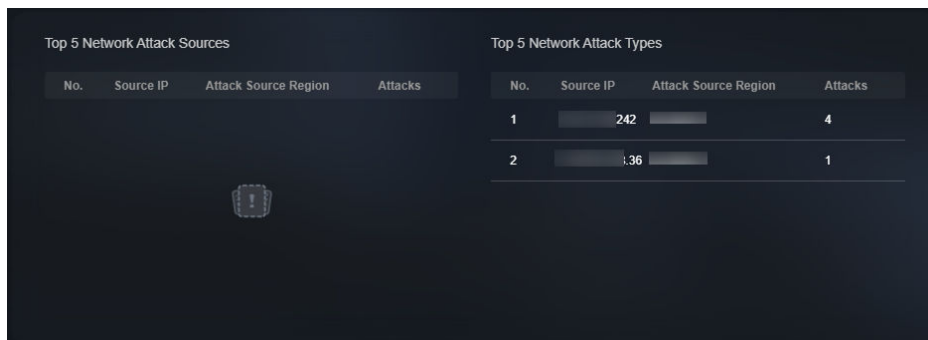
Attack Source Distribution

This graph displays the five attack sources who launched the most attacks against the network and application layers. You will see attacked asset details, including IP addresses, departments, and quantity.

Table 6-21 Attack source distribution

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Top 5 Network Attack Source Distribution	Last 7 days	Hourly	The five sources that have launched the most attacks against EIPs for the last seven days, displayed in a descending order by attack quantity.
Top 5 Application Attack Source Types	Last 7 days	Hourly	The five sources that have launched the most attacks against websites for the last seven days, displayed in a descending order by attack quantity.

Figure 6-38 Attack source distribution



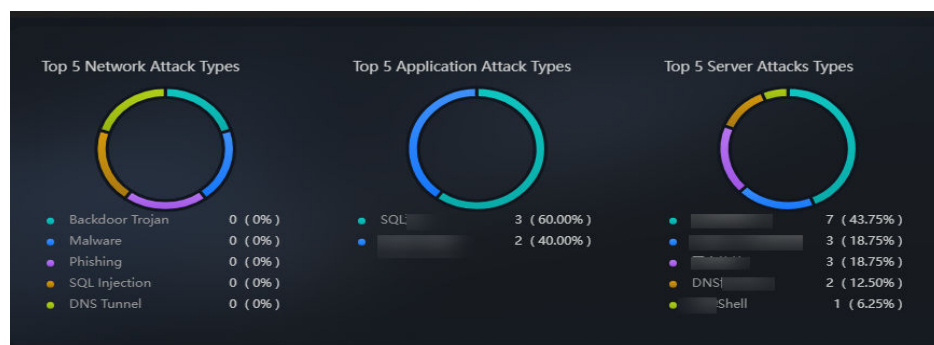
Attacks by Type

This graph shows top 5 network attack types, top 5 application attack types, and server attack types.

Table 6-22 Attacks by Type

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Top 5 Network Attack Types	Last 7 days	Hourly	The five attack types with the most attacks against EIPs detected for the last seven days, displayed in a descending order by attack quantity. If there is no network attack or no corresponding data table, the default types with zero attacks are displayed.
Top 5 Application Attack Types	Last 7 days	Hourly	The five attack types with the most attacks against websites detected for the last seven days, displayed in a descending order by attack quantity. If there is no application attack or no corresponding data table, the default types with zero attacks are displayed.
Top 5 Server Attack Types	Last 7 days	Hourly	The five attack types with the most attacks against ECSs detected for the last seven days, displayed in a descending order by attack quantity. If there is no ECS attack or no corresponding data table, the default types with zero attacks are displayed. The asset statistics come from the Alerts page under Threat Operations in the current workspace.

Figure 6-39 Attack type distribution



Threat Situation Statistics

This graph shows the statistics about alerts, logs, and threat detection models in the current account.

Table 6-23 Threat Situation Statistics

Parameter		Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Alert Statistics	Logs	Last 7 days	Hourly	Total number of network, application, and server access logs for the last seven days.
	Threats			Total number of threats identified for protected networks, applications, and servers for the last seven days.
	Alerts			This number reflects alerts collected in Threat Operations > Alerts for the last seven days.
	Incidents			This number reflects incidents collected in Threat Operations > Incidents for the last seven days.
Log Analysis	Log volume	Last 7 days	Hourly	Total volume network, application, and server access logs for the last seven days, in MB.
	PoP			Difference between the total volume of network, application, and server access logs for the current 7-day statistical cycle and that for the previous 7-day statistical cycle. Calculation method: [(Number of logs for the current statistical cycle - Number of logs for the previous statistical cycle)/Number of logs for the previous statistical cycle] x 100%.
	Statistical trend chart			Total volume of network, application, and server access logs for the last seven days, in MB.
Threats by Model	Models	Real-time	Hourly	The number includes the models in Threat Operations > Intelligent Modeling .
	Statistical table	Last 7 days	Hourly	Number of threats detected by each type of threat detection model. If there is no threat detection model, four default types with zero threats detected are displayed.

Figure 6-40 Threat situation statistics



6.2.5 Vulnerable Assets Screen

There are always such scenarios as presentation, reporting, or real-time monitoring where you need to present the analysis results of SecMaster on big screens to achieve better demonstration effect. It is not ideal to just zoom in the console. Now, SecMaster **Large Screen** is a good choice for you to display the service console on bigger screens for a better visual effect.

By default, SecMaster provides a vulnerable asset screen. With this screen, you can view the overview of vulnerable assets, asset vulnerabilities, unsafe baseline settings, and unprotected assets.

Prerequisites

You have enabled Large Screen.

Procedure


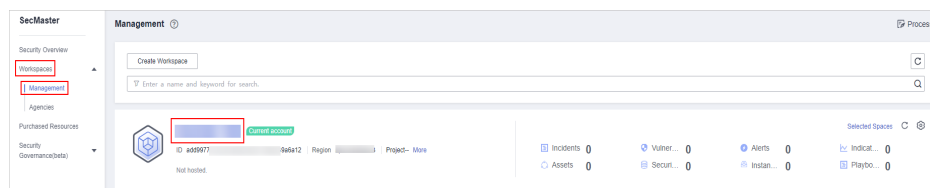
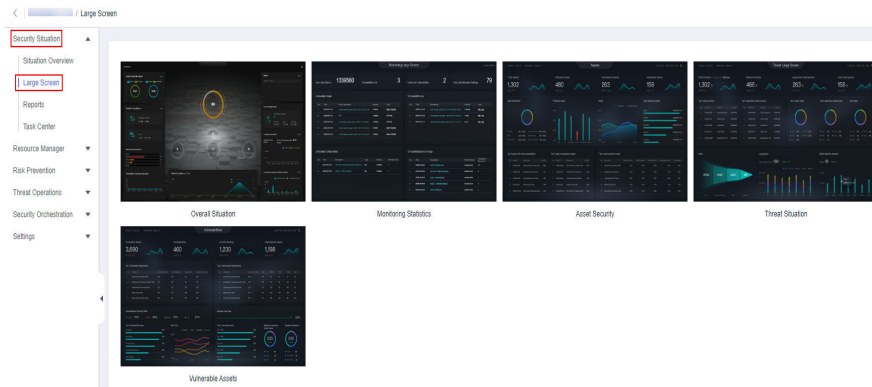
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-41 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Large Screen**.

Figure 6-42 Large Screen



Step 5 Click the **Vulnerable Assets** image to go to the information page.

This screen includes many graphs.

Figure 6-43 Vulnerable Assets Screen



----End

Vulnerable Assets Overview

This graph displays the total numbers of vulnerable assets, vulnerabilities, unsafe baseline settings, and unprotected assets.

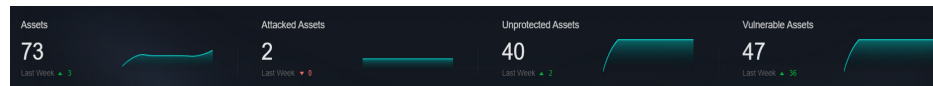
Vulnerable assets refer to assets with unhandled vulnerabilities or unsafe baseline settings and assets that are not under protection at the current time.

Table 6-24 Vulnerable Assets Overview

Parameter	Statistica l Period	Update Frequenc y	Description
Vulnerable Assets	Real-time	Hourly	The number of assets with vulnerabilities or risky baseline settings.

Parameter	Statistica l Period	Update Frequenc y	Description
Vulnerabilities	Real-time	Hourly	Vulnerabilities collected in Vulnerabilities .
Risky Baseline Settings	Real-time	Hourly	Data reported by Baseline Inspection in SecMaster.
Unprotected Assets	Real-time	Hourly	Number of assets for which you need to enable security protection, for example, ECSs for which HSS is not enabled and EIPs for which DDoS is not enabled.

Figure 6-44 Vulnerable Assets Screen



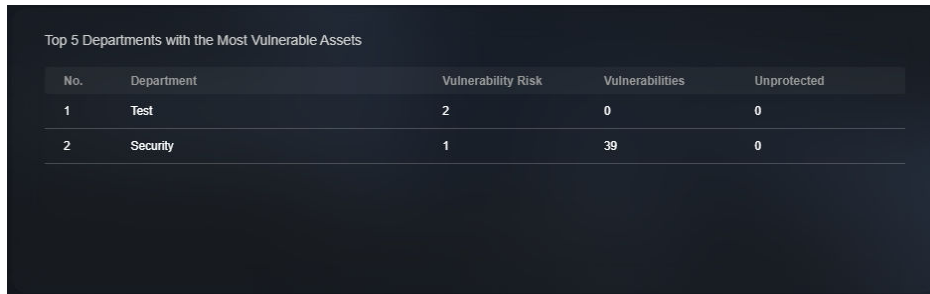
Top 5 Departments with the Most Vulnerabilities

This graph shows the five departments with the most vulnerabilities. You will view the details of these departments, including the department name, number of vulnerable assets, number of unfixed vulnerabilities, and number of unprotected assets.

Table 6-25 Vulnerable departments

Parameter	Statistica l Period	Update Frequenc y	Description
Top 5 Vulnerable Departments	Real-time	Hourly	The five departments have the most vulnerable assets, assets affected by vulnerabilities, and unprotected assets. Vulnerable assets include assets affected by vulnerabilities in Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities , and assets that fail any check in Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection , and assets that are not protected in Resource Manager . Note that the assets in Resource Manager must have department details provided, or they cannot be counted in calculation.

Figure 6-45 Top 5 Vulnerable Departments



No.	Department	Vulnerability Risk	Vulnerabilities	Unprotected
1	Test	2	0	0
2	Security	1	39	0

Top 5 Department with the Most Unprotected Assets

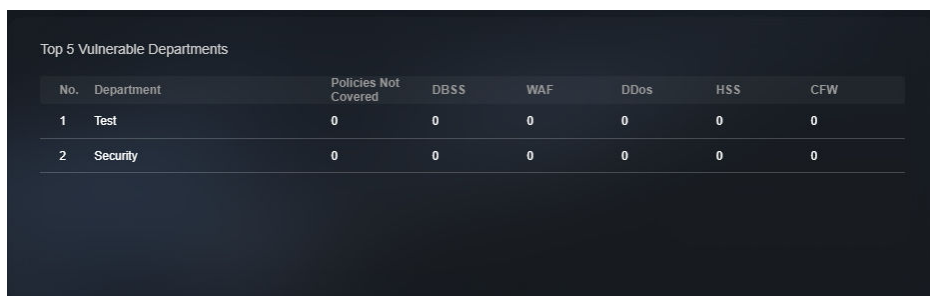
This graph displays the 5 departments with the most failed protection policies. You can view the details about these departments, including the department name and what protection policies they failed, such as DBSS, WAF, Anti-DDoS, HSS, and CFW

The graph displays the five departments with the most unprotected assets.

Table 6-26 Department with the most unprotected assets

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Top 5 Department with the Most Unprotected Assets	Real-time	Hourly	The five departments with the most unprotected assets.

Figure 6-46 Top 5 Department with the Most Unprotected Assets



No.	Department	Policies Not Covered	DBSS	WAF	DDos	HSS	CFW
1	Test	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Security	0	0	0	0	0	0

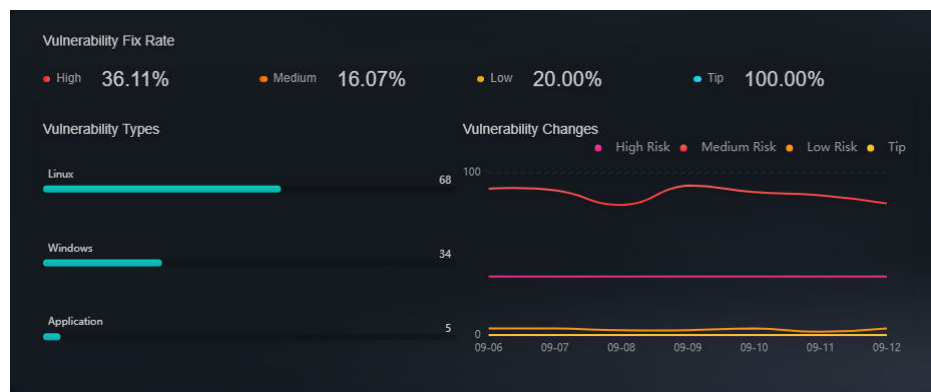
Vulnerability Fix Rate

This graph shows the vulnerability fix rate, top 5 vulnerability types, and vulnerability trend changes.

Table 6-27 Vulnerability fix rate

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Vulnerability Fix Rate	Real-time	Hourly	Vulnerability fixing rate = (Number of fixed vulnerabilities/Total number of vulnerabilities) x 100%. If no vulnerability exists, 100% is displayed.
Vulnerability Types	Real-time	Hourly	Vulnerabilities are displayed by vulnerability type.
Vulnerability Changes	Last 7 days	Hourly	Vulnerabilities in the last seven days are classified and counted by severity.

Figure 6-47 Vulnerability fixing rate



Baseline Inspection Pass Rate

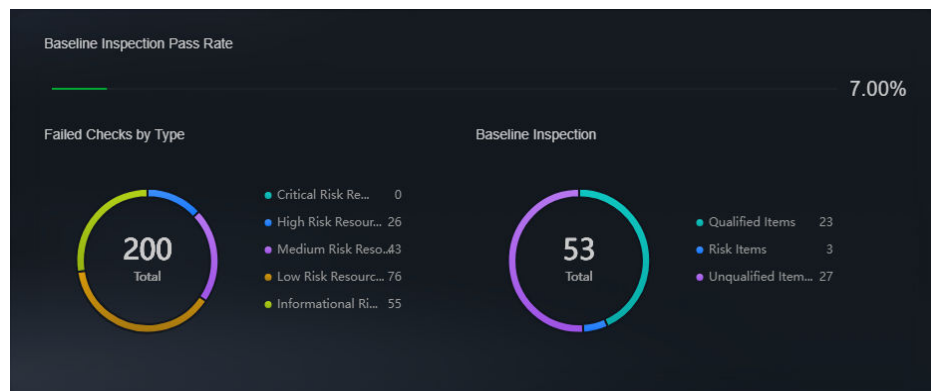
You can learn about baseline inspection results at a glance, including the pass rate, what resources have failed the inspection, failed checks, resource types, and the number of total check items.

Table 6-28 Baseline Inspection Pass Rate

Parameter	Statistical Period	Update Frequency	Description
Baseline Inspection Pass Rate	Real-time	Hourly	Baseline check pass rate = (Number of passed baseline check items/Total number of check items) x 100%.
Failed Checks By Type	Real-time	Hourly	Failed baseline check items are displayed by risk severity.

Parameter	Statistica l Period	Update Frequenc y	Description
Baseline Inspection	Real-time	Hourly	This graph shows how many qualified, risky, and unqualified settings, respectively, discovered by baseline inspection.

Figure 6-48 Baseline Inspection Pass Rate



6.3 Reports

6.3.1 Creating or Copying a Report

Scenario

SecMaster provides you with security reports. You can create a security report template so that you can learn of your resource security status in a timely manner.

This section describes how to create a security report and how to quickly create a security report by copying an existing template.

Limitations and Constraints


A maximum of 10 security reports (including daily, weekly, and monthly reports) can be created in a single workspace of a single account.

Prerequisites

You have purchased the SecMaster professional edition and the edition is within the validity period.

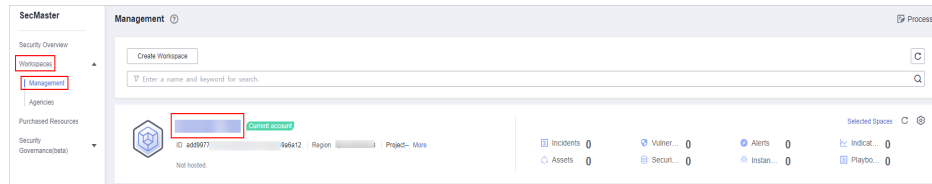
Creating a Report

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

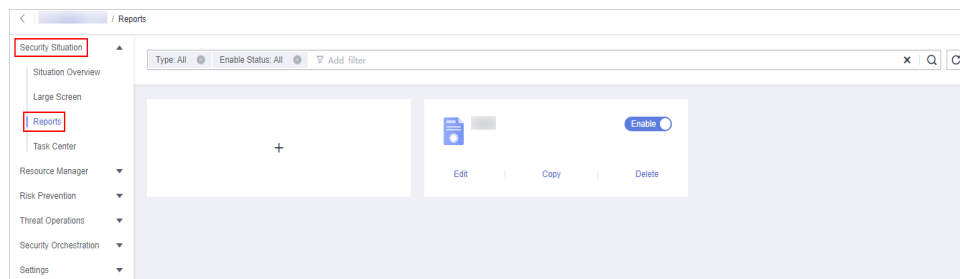
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.


Figure 6-49 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Reports**.

Figure 6-50 Reports



Step 5 On the **Reports** page, click  to go to the basic configuration page.

Step 6 Configure basic information of the report.

Table 6-29 Report parameters

Parameter	Description
Report Name	Name of the report you want to create.
Schedule	Select a report type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Daily: SecMaster collects security information from 0:00 to 24:00 of the previous day by default. ● Monthly: SecMaster collects statistics on security information from 00:00 on the first day to 24:00 on the last day of the previous month. ● Custom: Customize a time range.
Data Scope	This field displays the data scope based on Schedule you specified. If you select Daily or Monthly for Schedule , the system displays the report data scope accordingly.

Parameter	Description
Schedule	<p>If you select Daily or Monthly for Schedule, you only need to set when you want the reports are sent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily: By default, SecMaster sends a report that includes security information generated from 00:00:00 to 23:59:59 on the previous day every day at the time you specify. • Monthly: By default, the system sends a report that includes the security information for the previous month on a monthly basis at the time you specify.
Send Interval	<p>If you select Custom for Schedule, you need to set a report send interval.</p>
Send Rule	<p>If you select Custom for Schedule, you need to set when to send the report and the data scope. You can set up to five rules for sending reports.</p>
Email Subject	<p>Set the subject of the email for sending the report.</p>
Recipient Email	<p>Add the email address of each recipient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can add up to 100 email addresses. • Separate multiple email addresses with commas (,). Example: test01@example.com,test02@example.com
(Optional) Copy To	<p>Add the email address of each recipient you want to copy the report to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can add up to 100 email addresses. • Separate multiple email addresses with commas (,). Example: test03@example.com,test04@example.com
(Optional) Remarks	<p>Remarks for the security report.</p>

Step 7 Click **Next: Report Choose** in the upper right corner. The **Report Selection** page is displayed.

Step 8 In the existing report layout area on the left, select a report layout. After selecting, you can preview the report layout in the right pane.

If you select **Daily** or **Monthly** for **Schedule**, select a corresponding report layout.


- Viewing a report in full screen: Click  in the upper left corner of the preview page on the right.

Step 9 Click **Complete** in the lower right corner. On the displayed **Reports** page, view the created report.

----End

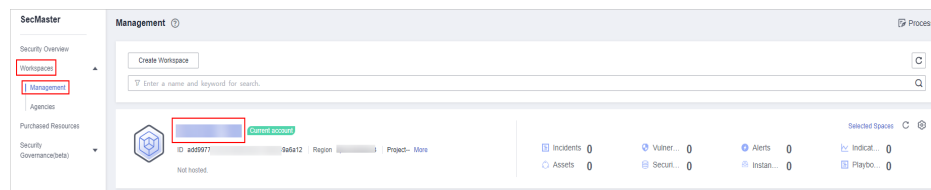
Copying a Report

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

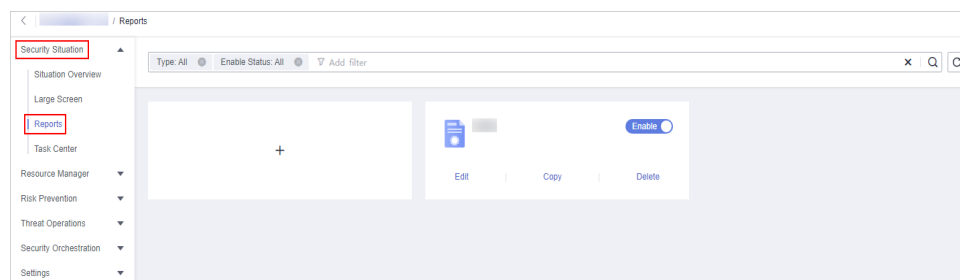
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-51 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Reports**.

Figure 6-52 Reports



Step 5 Select a report template and click **Copy**.

Step 6 Edit basic information of the report.

Step 7 Click **Next: Report Choose**. The report configuration page is displayed.

- Viewing a report in full screen: Click  in the upper left corner of the preview page on the right.

Step 8 Click **Complete** in the lower right corner. On the displayed **Reports** page, view the newly created report.

----End

6.3.2 Viewing a Security Report

Scenario

This section describes how to view a created security report and its displayed information.

Procedure


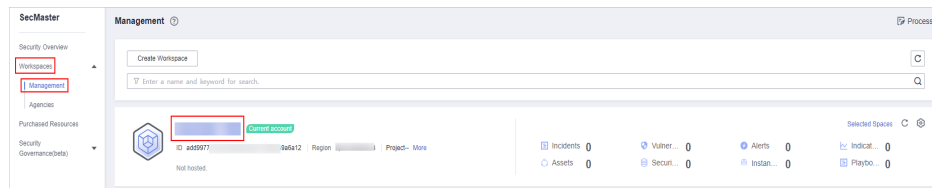
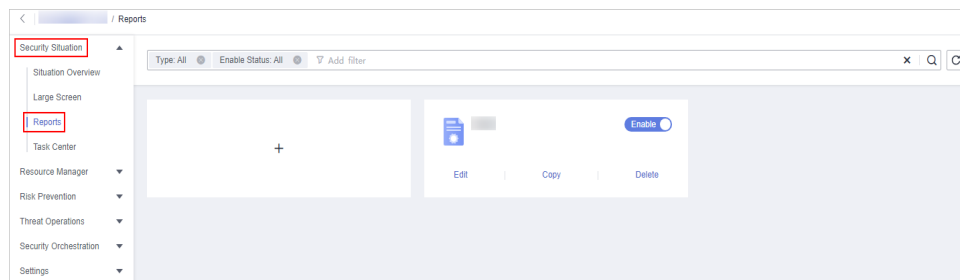
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-53 Workspace management page




- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Reports**.

Figure 6-54 Reports



- Step 5** Select the target report and click the report icon. The report details page is displayed.

On the report details page, you can preview details about the current security report.

When there are a large number of reports, you can search for a specific report type by selecting the **Type** or **Enabling Status** of the report, and then click .

----End

Content in the Daily Report Template

Table 6-30 Content in the daily report template

Parameter	Description
Data Scope	The default data scope of a daily report is from 00:00:00 to 23:59:59 on the previous day.

Parameter	Description
Security Score	SecMaster evaluates and scores your asset security for the previous day (from 00:00:00 to 23:59:29) so that you can quickly learn of the overall security posture of assets. This score varies depending on the SecMaster edition you are using.
Baseline Inspection	<p>Displays the statistics of the latest baseline check, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The number of baseline check items ● Number of compliance check items in the latest baseline check ● Non-compliant check items in the latest baseline check
Security Vulnerabilities	<p>Displays the vulnerability statistics of the accessed cloud services on the previous day, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of vulnerabilities ● Number of unfixed vulnerabilities
Policy Coverage	<p>Displays the coverage of current security products, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of instances protected by security products (= Number of protected ECSs + Number of websites protected with WAF instances) ● HSS coverage (= Number of protected ECSs/Total number of ECSs) ● Number of protected cloud servers ● Protected websites
Asset Security	<p>Displays the current asset security status, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Total number of current assets ● Number of vulnerable assets
Security Analysis	<p>Displays the security analysis statistics of the previous day, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Total traffic of security logs on the previous day ● Number of security log models

Parameter	Description
Security Response	<p>Displays the security response statistics for the previous day, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of security alerts handled ● Number of confirmed intrusion incidents ● Number of executed automatic response playbooks ● Percentage of alerts handled by automatic playbooks ● Average MTTR ● Number of confirmed high-risk intrusion incidents
Asset risks	<p>Displays the asset security status for the previous day, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of attacked assets ● Number of unprotected assets ● Number of vulnerable assets ● Asset change trend over the last seven days as of the previous day ● Asset protection rate
Threat posture	<p>Displays the threat posture of assets on the previous day, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of DDoS attacks ● Number of network attacks ● Number of application attacks ● Number of server attacks ● DDoS inspection findings ● Network and server attack changes ● WAF inspection findings ● Top 5 network attack types ● Top 5 application attack type statistics ● Top 5 server attack type statistics ● Top 5 application attack sources distribution ● Top 5 attacked application distribution ● Top 5 server alert distribution ● Top 5 network attack sources distribution ● HSS inspection findings

Parameter	Description
Log analysis	<p>Displays the log analysis results for the previous day, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of log sources on the previous day • Number of log indexes on the previous day • Total number of logs received on the previous day • Log volume stored on the previous day • Log change trend over the last seven days as of the previous day • Access traffic statistics of top 5 log sources over the last seven days as of the previous day • Number of alerts generated by top 10 models on the previous day
Security response	<p>Displays the security response information for the previous day, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of alerts handled on the previous day • Number of incidents handled on the previous day • Number of vulnerabilities fixed on the previous day • Number of unsafe baseline settings fixed on the previous day • Threat alert distribution and quantity on the previous day • Top 5 intrusion incidents by type on the previous day • Top 5 emergency responses on the previous day • Top 20 threat alerts handled on the previous day
External Security Info	<p>Displays information about external security hotspots for the previous day.</p>

Content in the Monthly Report Template

Table 6-31 Content in the monthly report template

Parameter	Description
Data Scope	By default, a monthly report includes security information for the previous month.
Security Score	SecMaster evaluates and scores your asset security for the last day of the previous month so that you can quickly learn of the overall security posture of assets. This score varies depending on the SecMaster edition you are using.

Parameter	Description
Baseline Inspection	<p>Displays the statistics of the latest baseline check in the previous month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The number of baseline check items ● Number of compliance check items in the latest baseline check ● Non-compliant check items in the latest baseline check
Security Vulnerabilities	<p>Displays the vulnerability statistics of the accessed cloud services on the last data of the previous month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of vulnerabilities ● Number of unfixed vulnerabilities
Policy Coverage	<p>Displays the latest asset security information on the last day of the last month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of instances protected by security products (= Number of protected ECSs + Number of websites protected with WAF instances) ● HSS coverage (= Number of protected ECSs/Total number of ECSs) ● Number of protected cloud servers ● Protected websites
Asset Security	<p>Displays the latest asset security information on the last day of the last month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Total number of assets ● Number of vulnerable assets
Security analysis	<p>Displays the security analysis statistics, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Total security log traffic of the last month ● Number of security log models on the last day of the last month

Parameter	Description
Security Response	<p>Displays the security response information for the previous month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of security alerts handled over the previous month ● Number of confirmed intrusion incidents ● Number of executed automatic response playbooks ● Percentage of alerts handled by automatic playbooks ● Average MTTR ● Number of confirmed high-risk intrusion incidents
Asset risks	<p>Displays the latest asset security information on the last day of the last month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attacked asset quantity changes compared to the previous month ● Unprotected asset quantity changes compared to the previous month ● Vulnerable asset quantity changes compared to the previous month ● Asset changes over the previous month ● Asset protection (%)
Threat posture	<p>Displays the latest threat posture n on the last day of the previous month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of DDoS attacks ● Number of network attacks ● Number of application attacks ● Number of server attacks ● DDoS inspection findings ● Network attack changes ● WAF inspection findings ● Top 5 network attack types ● Top 5 application attack types ● Top 5 server attack types ● Top 5 application attack sources distribution ● Top 5 attacked application distribution ● Top HSS alert distribution ● Top 5 network attack sources distribution ● HSS inspection findings

Parameter	Description
Log analysis	<p>Displays the log analysis results for the previous month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of log sources • Number of log indexes • Total number of received logs • Log storage • Log volume changes • Top 5 log source access statistics • Number of alerts generated by top 10 models on the previous day
Security Response	<p>Displays the security response information for the previous month, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of handled alerts • Number of handled incidents • Fixed vulnerabilities • Number of fixed baseline settings • Threat alerts by severity • Top 5 intrusion incidents by type • Top 5 emergency responses • Top 20 threat alert handling
External Security Info	<p>This part includes information about external security hotspots.</p>

6.3.3 Downloading a Report

Scenario

You can use custom layouts to generate security reports. Such reports are downloadable.


This topic describes how to download a report.

Limitations and Constraints

Reports generated by built-in report layouts cannot be downloaded. They are only sent to the recipients you configure.

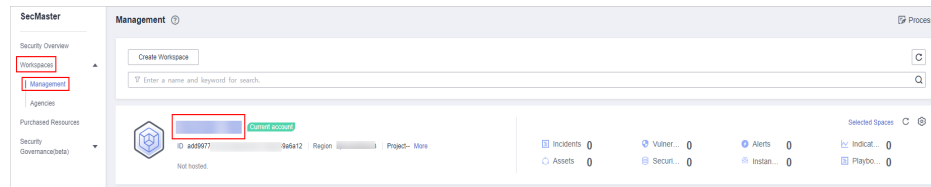
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

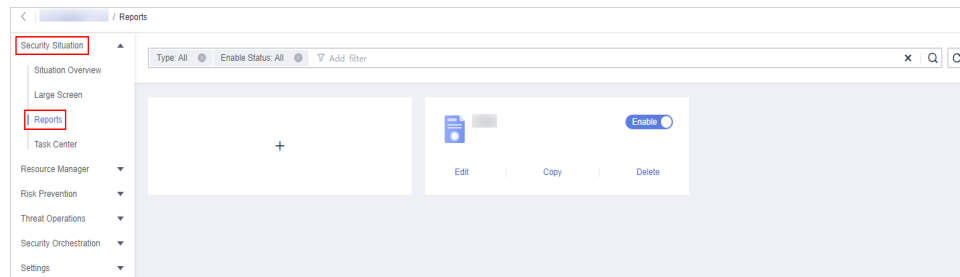
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-55 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Reports**.

Figure 6-56 Reports



Step 5 Locate a report template and click **Edit**.

You can also download the report. For details, see [Creating or Copying a Report](#).

Step 6 Click **Next: Report Choose** in the upper right corner. The **Report Selection** page is displayed.

Step 7 On the report selection page, click  in the upper left corner of the preview page on the right.

To change the report schedule, edit it in the upper right corner of the preview page on the right.

Step 8 In the displayed dialog box, select a report format, and click **OK**.

The system automatically downloads the report to the local PC.

----End


6.3.4 Managing Security Reports

Scenario

This section describes how to manage security reports, including enabling, disabling, editing, and deleting security reports.

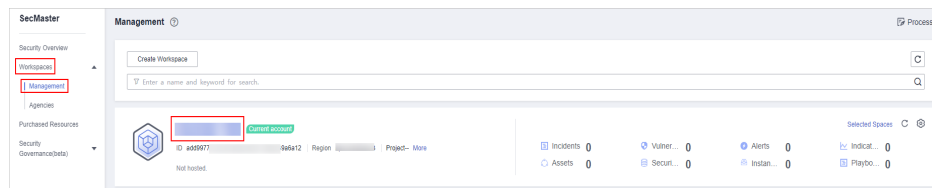
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

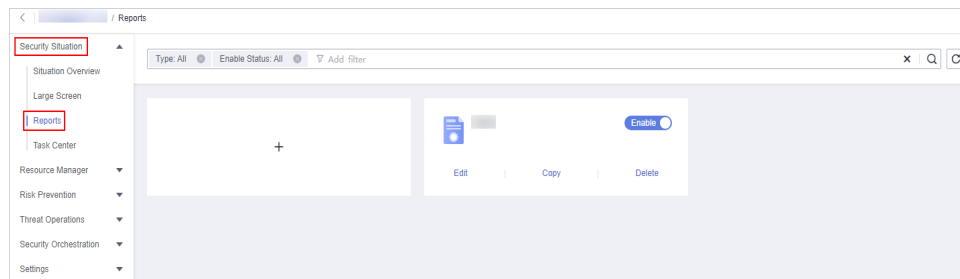
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-57 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Reports**.

Figure 6-58 Reports



Step 5 Manage security reports.

Table 6-32 Managing security reports

Operation	Step
Enabling/disabling a security report	<p>On the Reports page, locate the desired report and toggle the slider on or off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the slider is toggled on, the security report is enabled. • If the slider is toggled off, the security report is disabled.
Editing a Security Report	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the Reports page, locate the desired report and click Edit. 2. (Optional) Edit basic report information. 3. Click Next: Report Choose. The Report Selection page is displayed. 4. (Optional) Select the report layout. 5. Click Complete in the lower right corner.

Operation	Step
Deleting a Security Report	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the Reports page, locate the desired report and click Delete. 2. In the Warning dialog box displayed, click OK.

----End

6.4 Task Center


6.4.1 Viewing To-Do Tasks

Scenario

The to-do list displays the tasks that you need to process. This section describes how to view the to-do list.

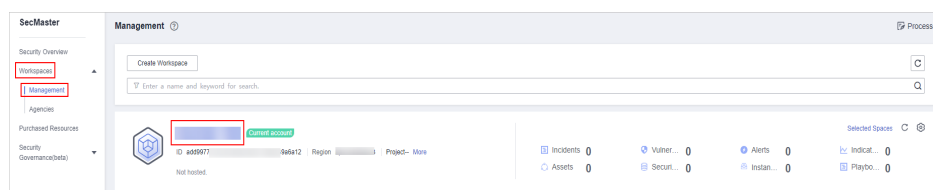
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

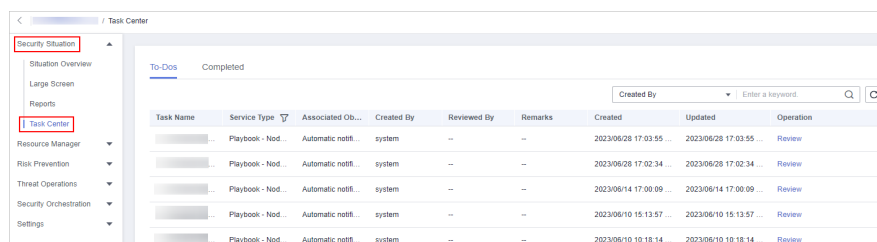
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-59 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Task Center**.

Figure 6-60 To-Dos



Step 5 On the **To-Dos** tab page displayed, view details about the to-do tasks.


When there are a large number of to-do tasks, you can select **Created By** or **Task Name**, enter a keyword, and click  to quickly locate a specific task.

Table 6-33 To-do task parameters

Parameter	Description
Task Name	Name of a task.
Service Type	Type of a task. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workflow release • Playbook release • Playbook - Node Review
Associated Object	Name of the corresponding playbook or process.
Created By	Indicates the user who creates a task.
Reviewed By	Reviewer of the playbook/process
Remarks	Remarks of a task.
Created	Time when the playbook or process is created.
Updated	Last update time of the playbook or process.
Operation	Approve the to-do task.

----End

6.4.2 Handling a To-Do Task

Scenario

When a playbook or process task reaches a node, the task needs to be suspended manually so that the playbook or process task can continue.

Process to-do tasks.

Prerequisites

A playbook task has been triggered, and manual actions are required for completing the task.

Procedure


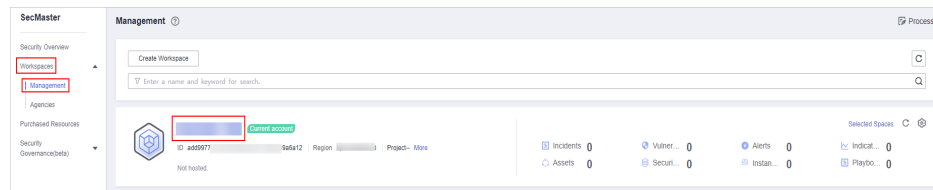
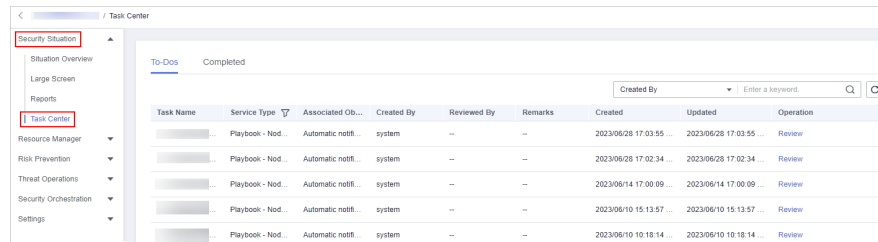
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-61 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Task Center**.

Figure 6-62 To-Dos



Step 5 In the row containing the target to-do task, click **Approve** in the **Operation** column.

The approval mode varies according to the service type.

- Playbook release: The **Playbook Release** page is displayed on the right. Enter review comments and approve the playbook as prompted.
- Process release: The **Process Release** page is displayed on the right. Enter the **Comment** and approve the application as prompted.
- Playbook-Node Review: The **Playbook-Node Review** page is displayed on the right. You can select **Continue** or **Terminate**.

----End


6.4.3 Viewing Completed Tasks

Scenario

This section walks you through how to view tasks you have handled in SecMaster.

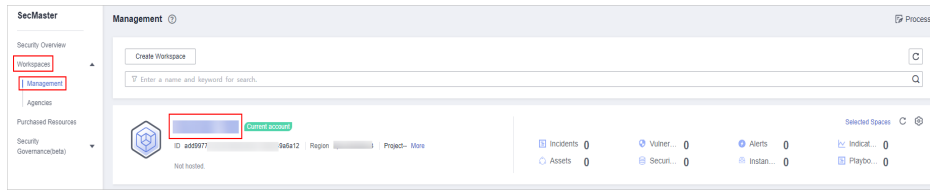
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

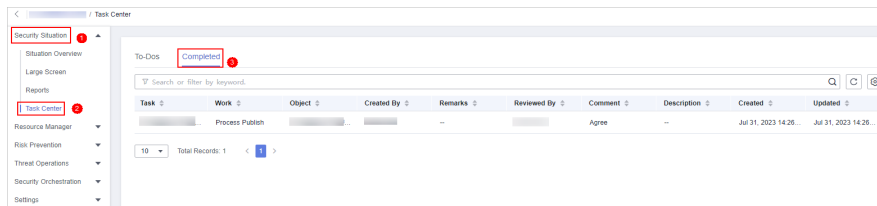
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 6-63 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Situation > Task Center**. On the displayed page, click the **Completed** tab.

Figure 6-64 Completed



Step 5 View details about handled tasks in the task list.

When there are a large number of to-do tasks, you can select an attribute, enter a keyword in the search box, and click to quickly search for a specific to-do task.

Table 6-34 Completed task parameters

Parameter	Description
Task	Name of a task.
Work	Type of a task. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workflow release Playbook release Playbook - Node review
Object	Name of the corresponding playbook or workflow.
Created By	User who creates the task.
Remarks	Remarks of the task.
Reviewed By	Reviewer of the playbook/workflow
Comment	Review comment of the task.
Description	Description of the task.
Created	Time when the playbook or workflow was created.
Updated	Last time the playbook or workflow was updated.

-----End

7 Resource Manager

7.1 Overview

SecMaster automatically discovers and manages all assets on and off the cloud and displays the real-time security status of your assets.

On the **Resource Manager** page, you can view the security status statistics of all resources under your account, including the resource name, service, and security status. This helps you quickly locate security risks and find solutions.

Asset Source and Corresponding Security Products

Table 7-1 Asset source and corresponding security products

Parameter	Source	Security Product
Servers	Elastic Cloud Server (ECS)	Host Security Service (HSS)
Website	Web Application Firewall (WAF)	Web Application Firewall (WAF)
Database	Relational Database Service (RDS)	Database Security Service (DBSS)
VPC	Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)	Cloud Firewall (CFW)
EIP	Elastic IP (EIP)	CNAD Basic (Anti-DDoS)
Device	On-premises devices	--

Note:

If the protection status of an asset on the SecMaster console is **Unprotected**, the corresponding security product is not enabled. If the protection status is -, the corresponding security product cannot be used in the region where the asset locates.

7.2 Configuring Resource Subscription

Scenario

SecMaster can synchronize asset information only in the workspace where asset subscription is enabled. After the subscription, the resource information will be displayed synchronously within one minute.


This section describes how to make a subscription to resources.

NOTE

Only cloud resources can be subscribed to and synchronized. Subscribing to resource information to multiple workspaces in a region is not recommended.

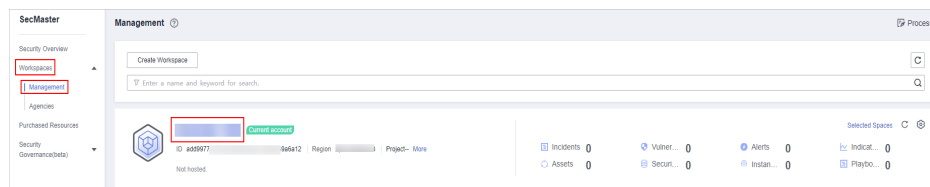
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

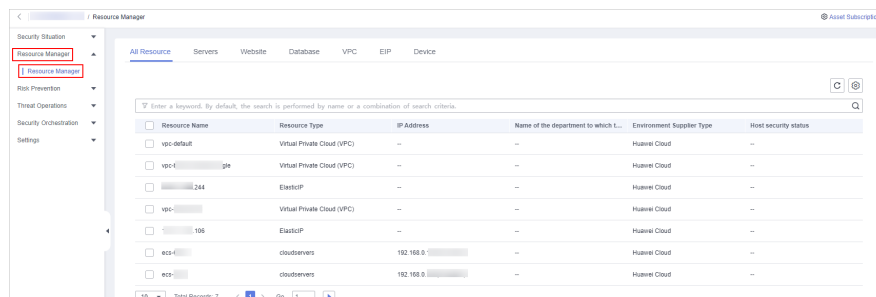
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 7-1 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Resource Manager > Resource Manager**.

Figure 7-2 Resource Manager



Step 5 On the **Resource Manager** page, click **Asset Subscription** in the upper right corner.

Step 6 On the **Asset Subscription** page sliding from the right, locate the row that contains the region where the target resource is located, and enable subscription.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

After the subscription, the resource information will be displayed within one minute.

----End

7.3 Viewing Resource Information

Scenario


On the **Resource Manager** page, you can view the name, type, and protection status of resources you have.

Prerequisites

You have purchased the SecMaster standard or professional edition.

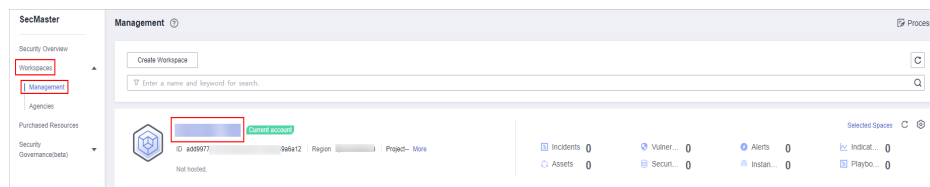
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

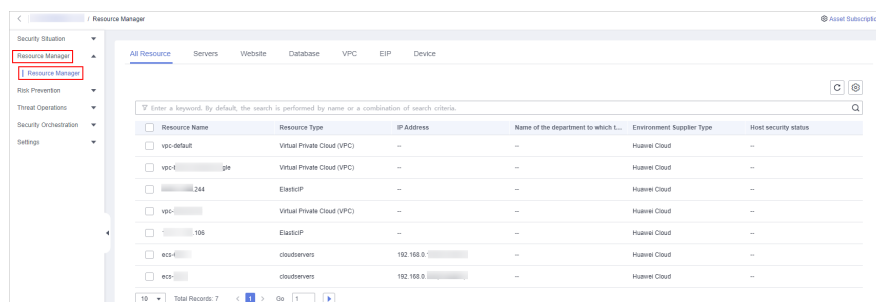
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 7-3 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Resource Manager > Resource Manager**.

Figure 7-4 Resource Manager



Step 5 On the displayed page, view the resource details.


- You can view resource information by resource type. For example, you can select the **Servers** tab to view details about servers you have.
- If there are a large number of resources on this page, you can select **Resource Type** and enter a keyword in the search box, and click  to search for a specific resource.
- You can view a maximum of 9,999 resource records on the page.

Table 7-2 Asset source and corresponding security products

Parameter	Source	Security Product
Servers	Elastic Cloud Server (ECS)	Host Security Service (HSS)
Website	Web Application Firewall (WAF)	Web Application Firewall (WAF)
Database	Relational Database Service (RDS)	Database Security Service (DBSS)
VPC	Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)	Cloud Firewall (CFW)
EIP	Elastic IP (EIP)	CNAD Basic (Anti-DDoS)
Device	On-premises devices	--
<p>Note: If the protection status of an asset on the SecMaster console is Unprotected, the corresponding security product is not enabled. If the protection status is -, the corresponding security product cannot be used in the region where the asset locates.</p>		

----End

7.4 Importing and Exporting Assets

Scenario

SecMaster allows you to import assets outside the cloud. After the import, the security status of the assets can be displayed. You can also export asset information.

This section describes how to import and export assets.

Prerequisites


You have purchased the SecMaster standard or professional edition.

Limitations and Constraints

- Only .xlsx files no larger than 5 MB can be imported.
- A maximum of 9,999 resource records can be exported.

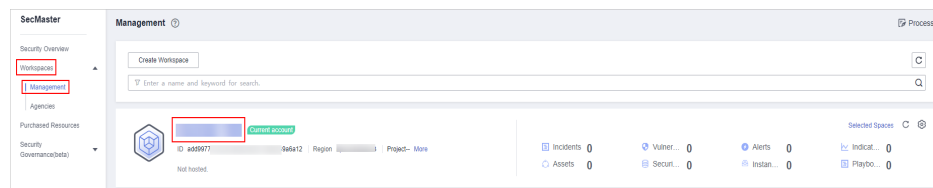
Importing Assets

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

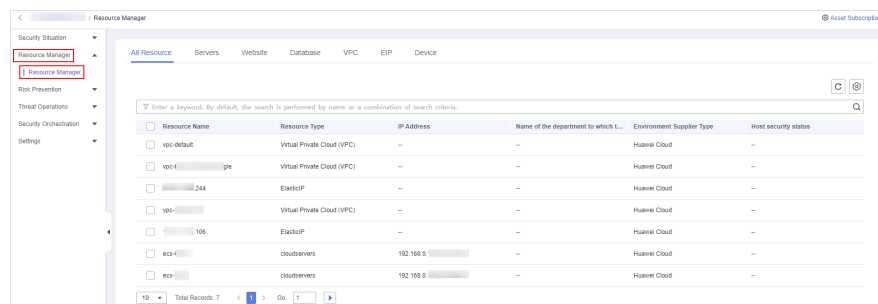
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 7-5 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Resource Manager > Resource Manager**.

Figure 7-6 Resource Manager



Step 5 On the **Resource Manager** page, click a tab corresponding to the type of the resources you want to import.

Step 6 In the upper left corner of the asset list, click **Import**.

Step 7 In the **Import** dialog box, click **Download Template**. Then, fill information about the resource to be imported in the template.


Step 8 After the template is filled, click **Select File** in the **Import** dialog box and select the Excel file you want to import.

Step 9 Click **OK**.

----End

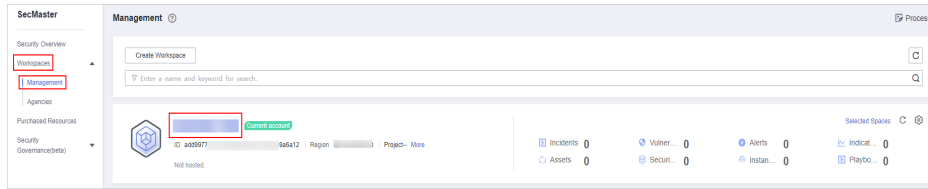
Exporting Assets

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

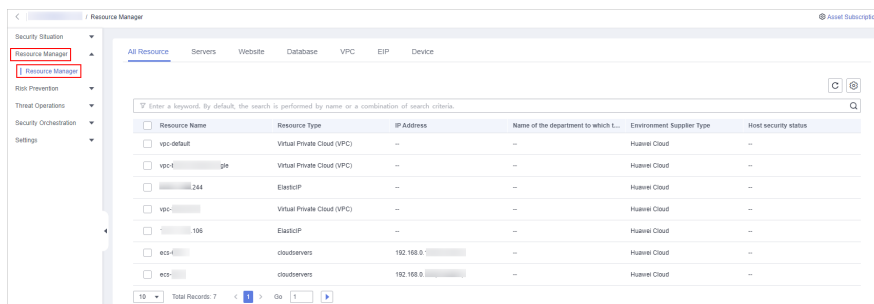
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 7-7 Workspace management page




Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Resource Manager > Resource Manager**.

Figure 7-8 Resource Manager



Step 5 On the asset management page, click the corresponding asset tab.

Step 6 On the asset page, select the assets to be exported and click  in the upper right corner of the list.

Step 7 In the **Export** dialog box, set asset parameters.

Table 7-3 Exporting assets

Parameter	Description
Format	By default, the asset list is exported into an Excel.
Columns	Select the parameters to be exported.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

The system automatically downloads the Excel to your local PC.

----End

7.5 Deleting an Asset

Scenario

You can delete cloud assets or assets you imported into SecMaster on the **Resource Manager** page.

Prerequisites


You have purchased the SecMaster standard or professional edition.

Limitations and Constraints

Only assets imported outside the cloud can be deleted.

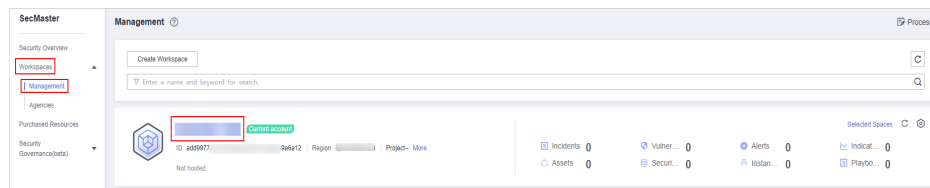
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

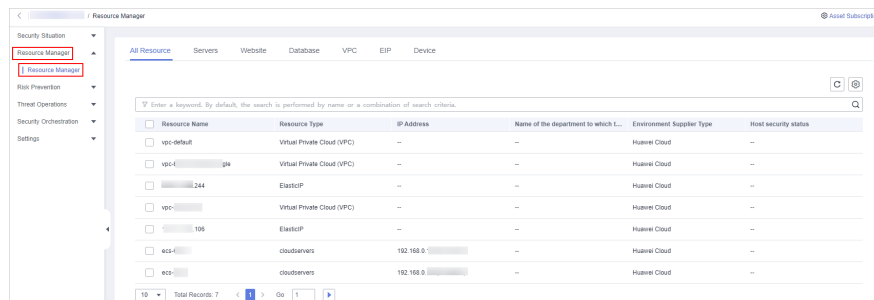
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 7-9 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Resource Manager > Resource Manager**.

Figure 7-10 Resource Manager



Step 5 On the asset management page, click the corresponding asset label. The asset page is displayed.

Step 6 On the asset page, select the assets to be deleted and click **Batch Delete** above the list.

The system will delete the selected assets.

----End

8 Risk Prevention

8.1 Baseline Inspection

8.1.1 Cloud Service Baseline Overview

SecMaster can scan cloud services for risks in key configuration items, report scan results by category, generate alerts for incidents, and provide hardening suggestions and guidelines.

You can check key cloud service configurations for your workloads on the cloud-based security standards **Cloud Security Compliance Check 1.0** and **Network Security**.

The default baseline check plan checks your assets every three days from 00:00 to 06:00. For details about how to set other check plans, see [Configuring a Baseline Inspection Plan](#).

Limitations and Constraints

The SecMaster basic edition does not support baseline inspection. The basic edition does not support viewing of cloud service baseline details. To learn about your cloud service configuration status and ensure your cloud service configurations are appropriate, you are advised to use the professional edition. For details, see [Buying the Professional Edition](#).

Process

Table 8-1 Process

No.	Operation	Description
1	(Optional) Configuring a Baseline Inspection Plan	SecMaster uses the default check plan to check all assets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The default check plan checks your assets under your account every three days from 00:00 to 06:00. Customize check specifications and time based on your requirements.
2	Executing a Baseline Inspection Plan	The baseline inspection supports periodic and immediate checks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic check: The system automatically executes the default check plan or the check plans you configure. Immediate check: You can add or modify a custom check plan and start the check plan immediately. In this way, you can check whether the servers have certain unsafe configurations in real time.
3	Viewing Baseline Inspection Results	You can view the baseline inspection results, affected assets, and details about the baseline inspection items.
4	Handling Baseline Inspection Results	You can handle risky items based on the rectification suggestions.

8.1.2 Configuring a Baseline Inspection Plan

Scenario

You can configure a baseline inspection plan and let SecMaster check whether there are unsafe baseline settings on your assets.

This document describes how to add, edit, and delete a baseline inspection plan.

Background

SecMaster uses the default check plan to check all assets. By default, the default check plan works as follows:

- **Schedule:** The default check plan checks your assets every three days from 00:00 to 06:00.
- **Objects:** All assets under your account in the current region will be checked.

Limitations and Constraints


A security standard can be added to only one check plan.

Prerequisites

You have purchased the SecMaster basic edition or professional edition.

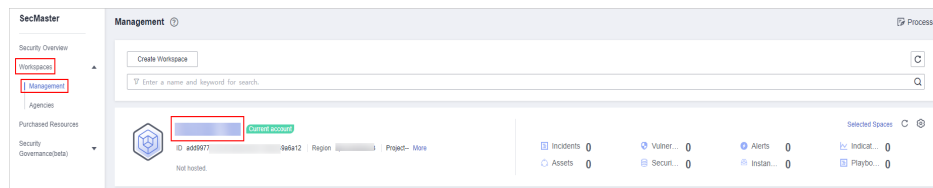
Creating a Check Plan

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

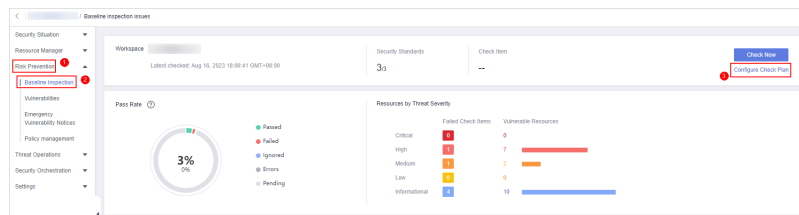
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-1 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection**. On the **Baseline Inspection** page, click **Configure Check Plan**.

Figure 8-2 Accessing the page for configuring check plans



Step 5 On the **Checks** page, select a region for the plan and click **Create Plan**. The pane for creating a check plan is displayed on the right.

Step 6 Configure the check plan.

1. Enter the basic information by referring to [Table 8-2](#).

Table 8-2 Basic information about a check plan

Parameter	Description
Name	Plan name

Parameter	Description
Schedule	<p>Select how often and when the check plan is executed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schedule: every day, every 3 days, every 7 days, every 15 days, or every 30 days - Check start time: 00:00-06:00, 06:00-12:00, 12:00-18:00, or 18:00-24:00

2. Select a security standard for the plan.
Select the baseline check items to be checked.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

After the check plan is created, SecMaster performs cloud service baseline scanning at the specified time. You can choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection** to view the scan result.

----End

Related Operations

After a baseline check plan is created, you can view, edit, or delete the check plan.

- Viewing a check plan
 - a. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Checks**.
 - b. On the **Checks** page, view the check plans of baseline inspection.
- Editing a check plan

Only user-defined check plans can be modified.

 - a. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Checks**.
 - b. In the upper right corner of the check plan box, click **Edit**. The pane for editing the check plan is displayed on the right.
 - c. After editing the plan parameters, click **OK**.
- Deleting a check plan

Only user-defined check plans can be deleted.

 - a. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Checks**.
 - b. In the upper right corner of the check plan box, click **Delete**.
 - c. In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

8.1.3 Executing a Baseline Inspection Plan

Scenario

To learn about the latest status of the cloud service baseline configurations, execute or let SecMaster execute a check plan. Then you can view which configurations are unsafe in the check results.

The baseline inspection supports periodic and immediate checks.

- Periodic check: SecMaster periodically executes the default check plan or the check plans you configure. SecMaster executes the default check plan at 00:00 every three days.
- Immediate check: You can add or modify a custom check plan and start the check plan immediately. In this way, you can check whether the servers have certain unsafe configurations in real time.


This topic describes how to execute a baseline check plan.

Limitations and Constraints

- An immediate check task can be executed only once within 10 minutes.
- A periodic check can be manually started only once within 10 minutes.

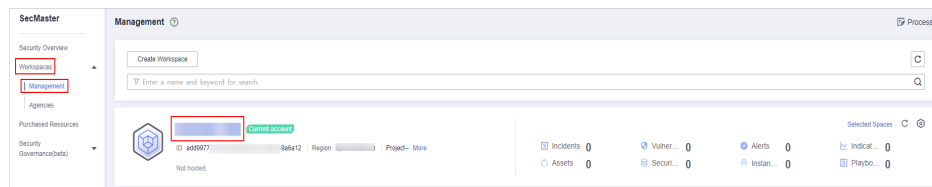
Starting a Check Based on Selected Standards

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

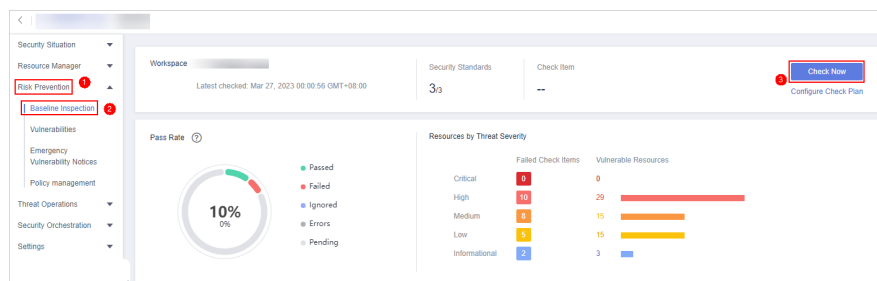
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-3 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection**. In the upper right corner of the page, click **Check Now**.

Figure 8-4 Check Now



Step 5 In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.


Refresh the page. To check whether the displayed result is the latest, click **View Details** in the **Operation** column and check the time in **Latest Check**.

----End

Starting a Check Based on a Check Plan

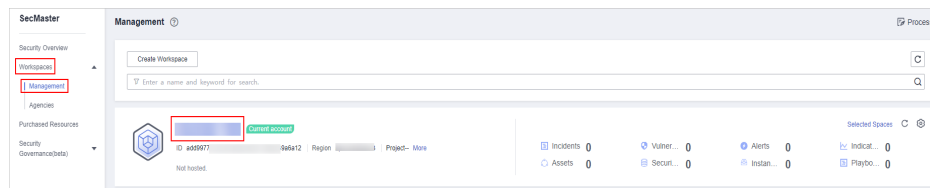
The following describes how to manually execute a check plan immediately.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

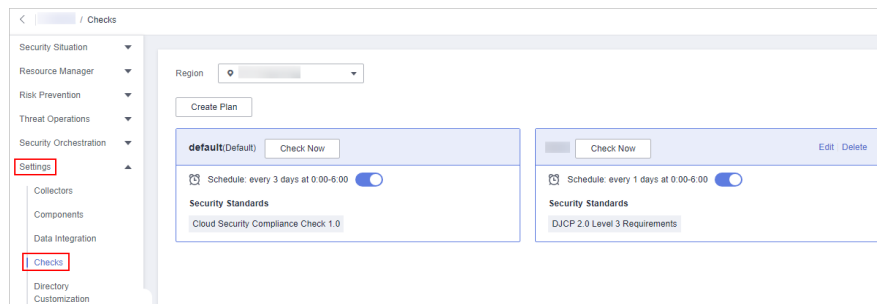
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-5 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Checks**.

Figure 8-6 Checks page



Step 5 In a check plan box, click **Check Now**.

SecMaster immediately executes the selected baseline check plan.

----End

8.1.4 Handling Manual Check Items

Scenario

For all check items in **DJCP 2.0 Level 3 Requirements** and some check items in **Cloud Security Compliance Check 1.0** and **Network Security**, you need to manually check them and fill in the results on the SecMaster console. They will be used to assess the overall compliance of your services.

This topic describes how to start manual checks in baseline inspection.

Prerequisites


- You have completed the check offline.

Constraints and Limitations

Manual check results must be reported every 7 days as your feedback is valid only for 7 days.

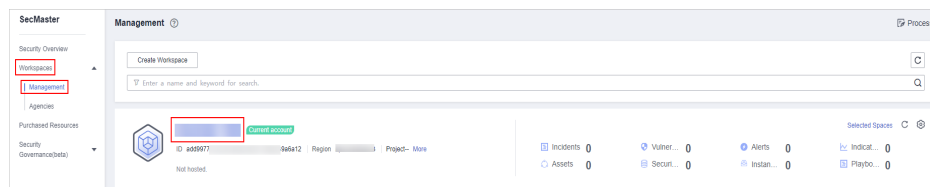
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

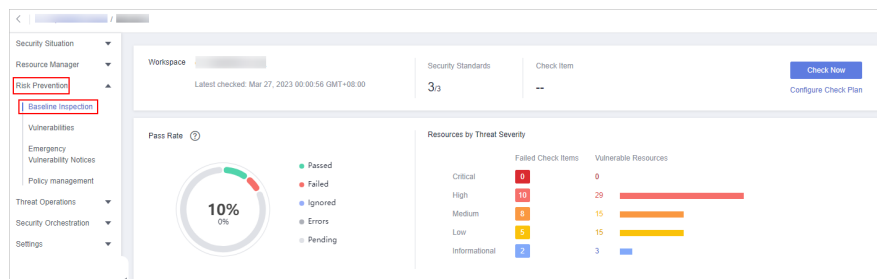
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-7 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection**.

Figure 8-8 Accessing the baseline inspection page



Step 5 On the **Security Standards** tab page, locate the row that contains the check item whose result you need to report to SecMaster manually, click **Manual Check** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, select a result and click **OK**.

NOTE

Report manual check results every 7 days as your feedback is valid only for 7 days.

----End

8.1.5 Viewing Baseline Inspection Results

Scenario

You can learn about the affected assets and details about the baseline inspection items.


Prerequisites

- You have purchased the SecMaster professional edition and the edition is within the validity period.
- Cloud service baseline scanning has been performed.

Procedure

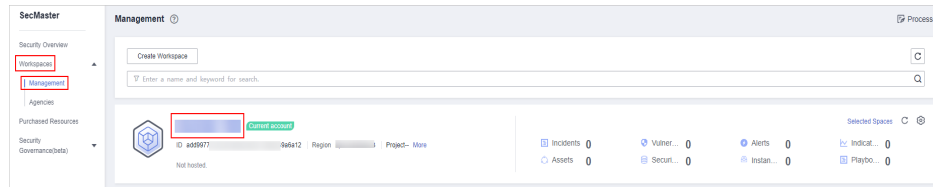
View the check results of all check items in a region.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

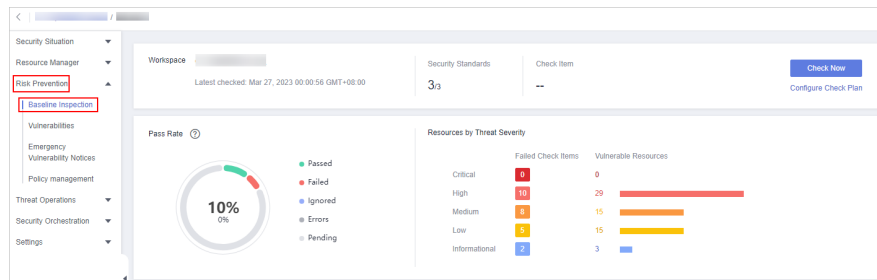
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-9 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection**.

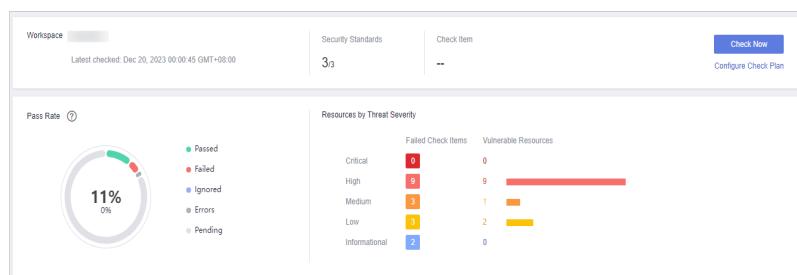
Figure 8-10 Accessing the baseline inspection page



Step 5 View overall check results.

On the **Baseline Inspection** page, view the baseline check result summary of the current workspace.

Figure 8-11 Check result statistics



- **Security Standards:** Number of security standards used for the latest check/
Total security standards
- **Check Item:** total number of check items in the latest baseline check
- **Pass Rate:** check item pass rate of the latest baseline check.
Overall pass rate = Passed check items/Total check items
The total check items are the sum of items in all the checked standards.
The check result can be **Passed, Failed, Errors, or Pending.**
- **Resources by Threat Severity:** displays the number of vulnerable resources by severity.
Severity: Critical, High, Medium, Low, and Informational.

Step 6 View the check result of all security standards.

1. Select **All**. The system displays all security standards and their details for the current region.

Figure 8-12 All security standards

Check Item	Status	Check Method	Vulnerable Resources	Description	Latest Check	Operation
Security group info.	Failed	Automatic check	7	Wrong rules of security groups must meet princ...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
OBS bucket server-side encryption	Failed	Automatic check	2	With OBS server-side encryption, data is encrypt...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
Agency permission	Failed	Automatic check	1	Check project services to see whether Security A...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
Agency permission	Failed	Automatic check	1	Check global services to see whether Security A...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
Account agencies	Failed	Automatic check	1	By creating an agency, you can share your resou...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
Server risk detecto	Failed	Automatic check	1	Host Security Service (HSS) detects risks and a...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
OBS bucket ACL s	Passed	Automatic check	0	An OBS bucket ACL rule is used to control acces...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
WAF (dedicated m	Passed	Automatic check	0	After this function is enabled, WAF can defend a...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
WAF (cloud mode)	Passed	Automatic check	0	After this function is enabled, WAF can defend a...	Aug 16, 2023	Check Ignore View Details
Appropriate accou	Passed	Manual check	0	Identity and Access Management (IAM) enables ...	Aug 12, 2023	Manual Check View Details

The **Security Standards** tab displays all baseline check standards and other details, including the check item, status, category, vulnerable resources, description, and latest check time.

NOTE

You can select a baseline check standard and view the baseline check items included in the standard.

2. To view details about a baseline check item, click **View Details** in the **Operation** column.

On the **Baseline inspection issues** page, view the detailed description, check result, and suggestions of the check item.

Step 7 View the resource check result.

Only checked resources are listed.

1. Click the **Resources to Check** tab. All checked resources in the current region and their details are displayed.

The **Resources to Check** tab displays all checked resources and their details, including the resource name, resource type, check items, and vulnerable items.

Figure 8-13 All resources to check

NameID	Resource Type	Check Item	Vulnerable Item	Operation
default	security_groups	1	1	Check View Details
Sys-FullAccess	security_groups	1	1	Check View Details
Sys-WebServer	security_groups	1	1	Check View Details
ec2	cloud_servers	3	3	Check View Details
ec3	agency	3	3	Check View Details
ec3	security_group	1	1	Check View Details
ec3	ec3_buckets	3	3	Check View Details
ec3	agency	3	3	Check View Details
ec3	agency	3	3	Check View Details

2. To view the check details of a resource, locate the row that contains the target resource and click **View Details** in the **Operation** column.

On the resource details page, view the check items, check status, check method, and last check time of the resource.

Step 8 View check results

NOTE

SecMaster basic and standard editions do not support viewing check results. To learn about your cloud service configuration status and ensure your cloud service configurations are appropriate, you are advised to use the professional edition. For details, see [Buying the Professional Edition](#).

Click the **Result** tab. All the check results in the current region and their details are displayed.

The **Result** tab lists all check results and their details, including the check items, check results, resource types, resource names, and latest check time.

Figure 8-14 All check results

Check Item	Result	Resource Type	Resource Name/ID	Schedule	Operation
Security group inbound rules	Passed	security_groups	ec3	Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Failed	security_groups	default	Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Failed	security_groups	Sys-FullAccess	Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Failed	security_group		Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Failed	security_groups		Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Failed	security_groups	Sys-WebServer	Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Failed	security_groups		Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Passed	security_group	SecMaster	Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Security group inbound rules	Failed	security_group		Aug 16, 2023 18:00:17 GMT+08:00	Check View Details
Agency permissions for global services	Passed	agency	ec3	Aug 16, 2023 18:00:33 GMT+08:00	Check View Details

----End

8.1.6 Handling Baseline Inspection Results

Scenario

To handle the check result, perform the following operations:

- **Handling Unsafe Settings:** Rectify the risk check items based on the check result.

- **Reporting Manual Check Results to SecMaster:** For manual check items, after you finish each check, report the check result to SecMaster. The pass rate is calculated based on results from both manual and automatic checks.
- **Ignoring a Check Item:** If you have custom requirements for a check item, ignore the check item. For example, SecMaster checks whether the session timeout duration is set to 15 minutes, while you need to set it to 20 minutes. In this situation, ignore this check item so that SecMaster no longer executes this check.


Prerequisites

- Your professional edition SecMaster is available.
- The cloud service baseline has been scanned.

Handling Unsafe Settings

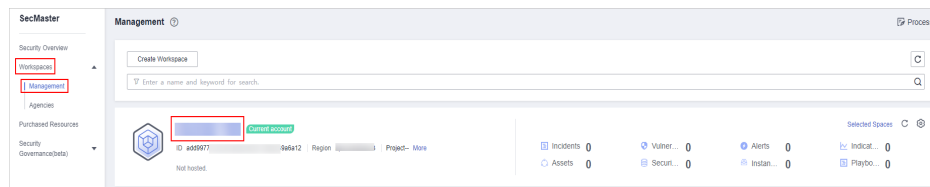
The following describes how to fix unsafe settings discovered by check item **IAM user login protection**.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

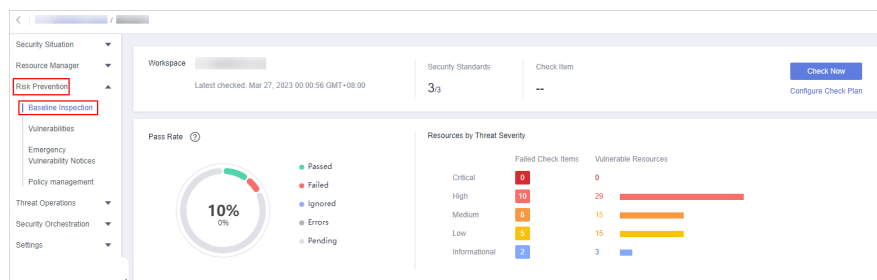
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-15 Workspace management page



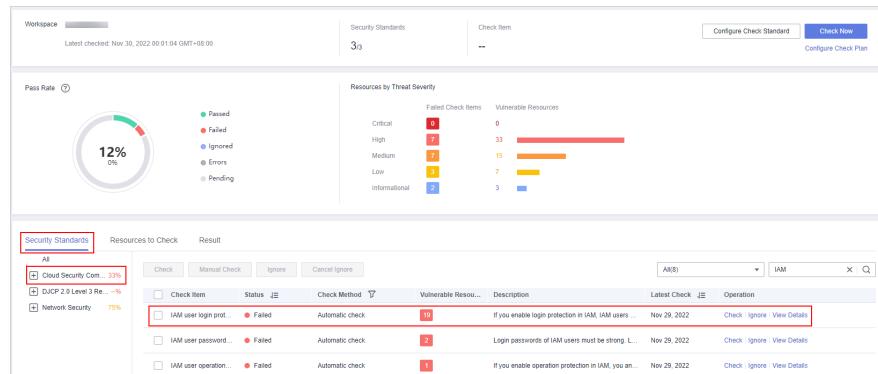
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection**.

Figure 8-16 Accessing the baseline inspection page



Step 5 On the **Security Standards** tab, choose **Cloud Security Compliance Check 1.0** to view the status of each check item.

Figure 8-17 Check item status



- If the icon of a check item status is green, the configuration is correct and no unsafe settings found.
- If the icon of a check item status is red, there may be inappropriate configurations and the assets may have potential risks.

Step 6 In the **IAM user login protection** row, click **View Details** in the **Operation** column to go to the details page.

Step 7 View the risk details and fix the unsafe settings by referring to **Result** and **Reference**.

Table 8-3 Check items

Parameter	Description
Status	Displays the check status of the current check item. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the result is Passed, the configuration corresponding to the check item is appropriate. • If the result is Failed, the configuration corresponding to the check item is inappropriate. The check results will be listed.
Latest Check	Last time when the current check item was performed.
Check Method	Method used by the current check item.
Severity	Severity of the unsafe settings discovered against the current check item.
Impact	Security impact caused by unsafe settings discovered against the current check item.
Standard and Category	Security standard and category of the current check item.
Description	Check content of the current check items.
Check Process	Check process of the current check item.
Reference	Links of documentation related to the check item. Click the reference link to go to the detailed page.

Parameter	Description
Resource	<p>Resource to which the current check item belongs.</p> <p>The check result can be Passed or Failed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the result is Passed, the configuration corresponding to the check item is appropriate. • If unsafe settings are found, the detailed information is listed. You can click the button in the Operation column to go to page and fix the configuration.


Step 8 After all unsafe configurations are rectified, click **Check** to verify that all risky items have been rectified.

----End

Reporting Manual Check Results to SecMaster

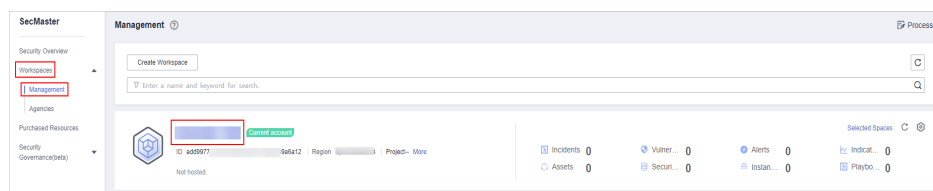
For manual check items, after you finish each check, report the check result to SecMaster. The pass rate is calculated based on results from both manual and automatic checks.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

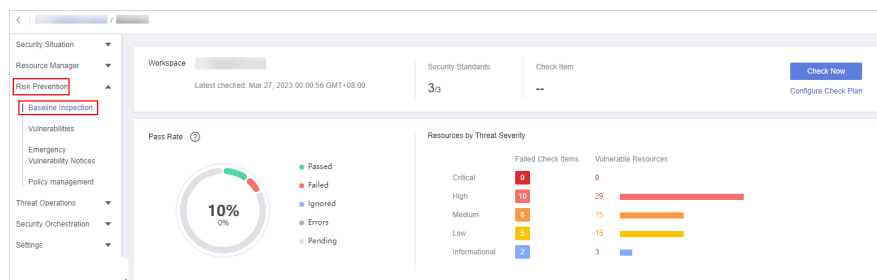
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-18 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection**.

Figure 8-19 Accessing the baseline inspection page



Step 5 On the **Security Standards** tab page, locate the row that contains the check item whose result you need to report to SecMaster manually, click **Manual Check** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, select a result and click **OK**.

 **NOTE**

Report manual check results every 7 days as your feedback is valid only for 7 days.


----End

Ignoring a Check Item

If you have custom requirements for a check item, ignore the check item. For example, SecMaster checks whether the session timeout duration is set to 15 minutes, while you need to set it to 20 minutes. In this situation, ignore this check item so that SecMaster no longer executes this check.

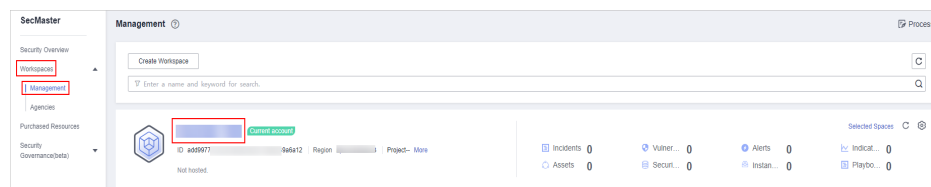
An ignored check item will be no longer executed. It will not be counted when the **Pass Rate** is calculated.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

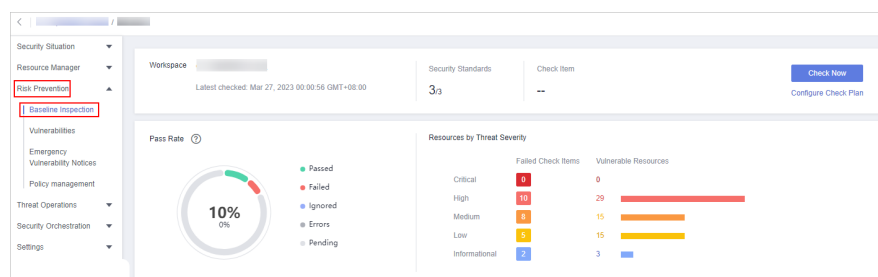
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-20 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Inspection**.

Figure 8-21 Accessing the baseline inspection page



Step 5 On the **Security Standards** tab, locate the row containing the check item you want to ignore, click **Ignore** in the **Operation** column.

To ignore more than one check item at a time, select all the check items you want to ignore, and click **Ignore** in the upper left corner of the check item list.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

 **NOTE**

- The ignored check items will be not executed. They will not be counted when the **Pass Rate** is calculated.
- To resume an ignored check item, locate the row containing the ignored check item, and click **Unignore** in the **Operation** column. Then, in the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

----End

8.2 Vulnerability Management

8.2.1 Overview

Background

SecMaster integrates the vulnerability scanning data of Host Security Service (HSS) to centrally display asset vulnerability risks on the cloud, helping users detect asset security weaknesses in a timely manner and fix risky vulnerabilities.

ECS Vulnerabilities

SecMaster can display vulnerabilities scanned by HSS in real time. You can view vulnerability details and find fixing suggestions.

The following host vulnerabilities can be detected:

Table 8-4 ECS vulnerability check items

Check Items	Description
Linux software vulnerability detection	SecMaster detects vulnerabilities in the system and software (such as SSH, OpenSSL, Apache, and MySQL) based on vulnerability libraries, reports the results to the management console, and generates alerts.
Windows OS vulnerability detection	SecMaster subscribes to Microsoft official updates, checks whether the patches on the server have been updated, pushes Microsoft official patches, reports the results to the management console, and generates vulnerability alerts.
Web-CMS vulnerability detection	SecMaster checks web directories and files for Web-CMS vulnerabilities, reports the results to the management console, and generates vulnerability alerts.
Application Vulnerabilities	SecMaster detects the vulnerabilities in the software and dependency packs running on the server, reports risky vulnerabilities to the console, and displays vulnerability alerts.

After the integration, the vulnerability severity levels in SecMaster and that in HSS are as follows:

Table 8-5 Vulnerability severity level mappings

Vulnerability Severity in HSS	Vulnerability Severity in SecMaster
Low	Low
Medium	Medium
High	Medium
Critical	High

8.2.2 Viewing Vulnerability Details

Scenario


This topic describes where to view details about Linux, Windows, Web-CMS, and application vulnerabilities.

Prerequisites

- You have purchased the SecMaster professional edition and the edition is within the validity period.
- HSS logs have been connected to SecMaster and the function of automatically converting logs into alerts has been enabled. For details, see [Data Integration](#).

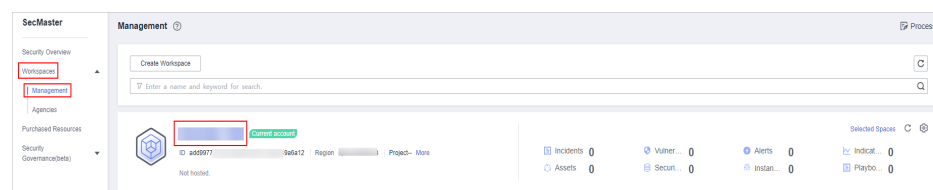
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

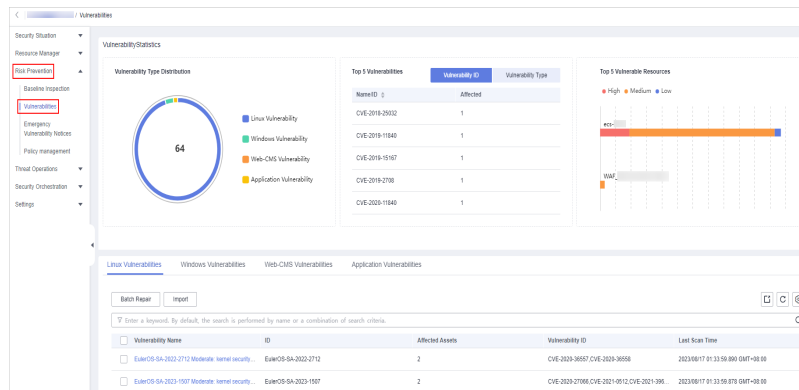
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-22 Workspace management page



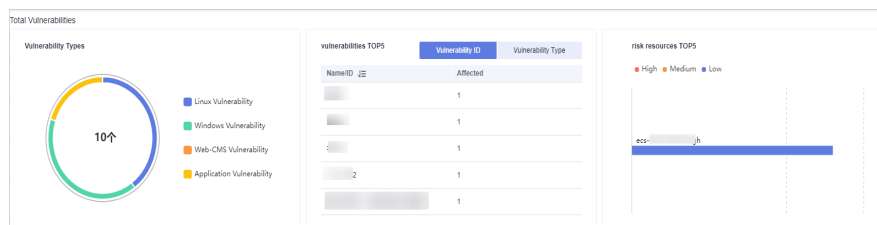
Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities**.

Figure 8-23 Accessing the vulnerability management page




Step 5 Check vulnerability statistics.

Figure 8-24 Vulnerability statistics



- **Vulnerability Type Distribution:** displays the overall number of vulnerabilities and the distribution of each type of vulnerabilities.
- **Top 5 Vulnerabilities:** The **Vulnerability ID** tab displays the top 5 vulnerabilities with the largest number of vulnerability IDs and the number of affected assets. The **Vulnerability Type** tab displays the top 5 vulnerabilities with the largest number of vulnerability types, vulnerability risk levels, and affected assets.
- **Top 5 Vulnerable Resources:** displays top 5 risky assets.

Step 6 On the displayed page, click **Linux Vulnerabilities**, **Windows Vulnerabilities**, **Web-CMS Vulnerabilities**, or **Application Vulnerabilities**.

If there are a large number of vulnerabilities, you can specify the vulnerability name, vulnerability ID, severity, handling status and enter a keyword in the search box, and click  to quickly search for s specific vulnerability.

You can view a maximum of 9,999 vulnerability records on the page.

Table 8-6 Vulnerability parameters

Parameter	Description
Vulnerability Name	Name of the scanned vulnerability. Click a vulnerability name to view vulnerability description and vulnerability library information.
Severity	Severity level of the vulnerability.

Parameter	Description
ID	Vulnerability ID
Affected Assets	Total number of assets affected by a vulnerability
Vulnerability ID	ID of a vulnerability.
Last Scanned	Time of the last scan
Handled	Specifies whether the vulnerability has been handled.

Step 7 To view details about a vulnerability, click the vulnerability name and view the details on the page that is displayed on the right.

----End

8.2.3 Fixing Vulnerabilities

Scenario

This section describes how to fix vulnerabilities.

The fixing method varies depending on the vulnerability type. Select a method based on the vulnerability type. The recommended fixing methods are as follows.

Table 8-7 Recommended fixing methods

Vulnerability Type	Recommended Fixing Method
Linux vulnerabilities	Use either of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the repair function on the SecMaster console to fix the vulnerability. • Manually fix the vulnerability based on the suggestions provided on the console. Then, you can use the verification function to quickly check whether the vulnerability has been fixed.
Windows vulnerabilities	
Web-CMS vulnerabilities	Manually fix the vulnerability based on the suggestions provided on the console.
Application vulnerabilities	


CAUTION

- Vulnerability fixing operations cannot be rolled back. If a vulnerability fails to be fixed, services will probably be interrupted, and incompatibility issues will probably occur in middleware or upper-layer applications. To avoid unrecoverable errors, you are advised to use Cloud Server Backup Service (CSBS) to back up your servers. Then, use idle servers to simulate the production environment and test-fix the vulnerability. If the test-fix succeeds, fix the vulnerability on servers running in the production environment.
- Servers need to access the Internet and external image sources are used to fix vulnerabilities. If your servers cannot access the Internet, or the external image sources cannot provide stable services, you can use the image sources to fix vulnerabilities.
Before fixing vulnerabilities online, configure the image sources that match your server OSs.

Fixing Vulnerabilities on the Console

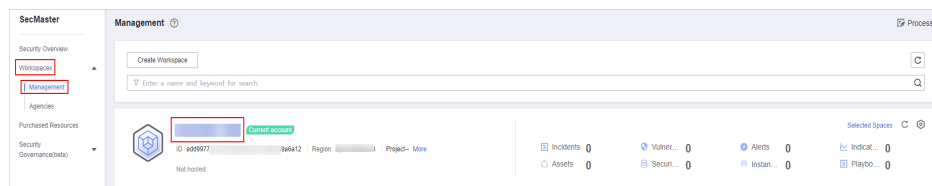
Only Linux vulnerabilities and Windows vulnerabilities can be fixed using the repair function on the console.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

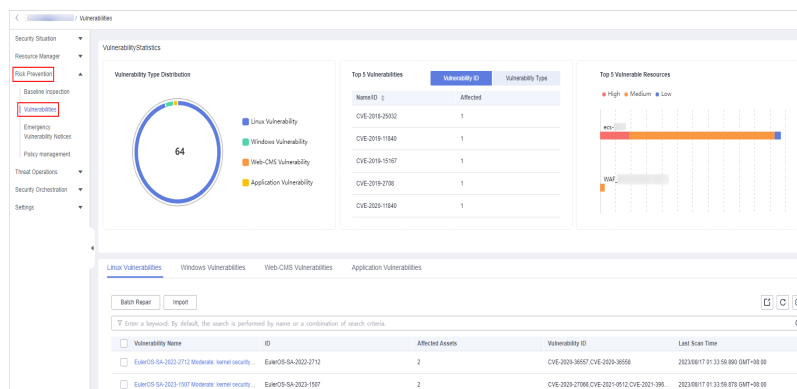
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-25 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities**.

Figure 8-26 Accessing the vulnerability management page



- Step 5** On the displayed page, click **Linux Vulnerabilities** or **Windows Vulnerabilities**.
- Step 6** In the vulnerability list, click the name of the target vulnerability. The vulnerability details page is displayed.
- Step 7** On the **Vulnerability Details** page, click **Affected Resources**. In the resource list, locate the row that contains the target resource and click **Repair** in the **Operation** column.
- To fix vulnerabilities in batches, select all the target vulnerabilities and click **Batch Repair** in the upper left corner above the list.
- Step 8** If a vulnerability is fixed, its status will change to **Fixed**. If it fails to be fixed, its status will change to **Failed**.

 **NOTE**

Restart the system after you fixed a Linux kernel vulnerability, or the system will probably continue to warn you of this vulnerability.

----End

Manually Fixing Software Vulnerabilities

- **Vulnerability Fixing Commands**

On the basic information page of vulnerabilities, you can fix a detected vulnerability based on the provided suggestions. For details about the vulnerability fixing commands, see [Table 8-8](#).

 **NOTE**

- Restart the system after you fixed a Windows or Linux kernel vulnerability, or the system will probably continue to warn you of this vulnerability.
- Fix the vulnerabilities in sequence based on the suggestions.
- If multiple software packages on the same server have the same vulnerability, you only need to fix the vulnerability once.

Table 8-8 Vulnerability fix commands

OS	Fix Command
CentOS/Fedora/ EulerOS/Red Hat/Oracle	yum update <i>Software name</i>
Debian/Ubuntu	apt-get update && apt-get install <i>Software name --only-upgrade</i>
Gentoo	See the vulnerability fix suggestions for details.

- **Vulnerability Fixing Methods**

Vulnerability fixing may affect service stability. You are advised to use either of the following methods to avoid such impacts:

- **Method 1: Create a VM to fix the vulnerability.**
 - Create an image for the ECS host whose vulnerability needs to be fixed. For details, see [Creating a Full-ECS Image from an ECS](#).

- ii. Use the image to create an ECS. For details, see [Creating an ECS from an Image](#).
 - iii. Fix the vulnerability on the new ECS and verify the result.
 - iv. Switch services over to the new ECS and verify they are stably running.
 - v. Release the original ECS. If a fault occurs after the service switchover and cannot be rectified, you can switch services back to the original ECS.
- **Method 2: Fix the vulnerability on the current server.**
- i. Create a backup for the ECS to be fixed.
 - ii. Fix vulnerabilities on the current server.
 - iii. If services become unavailable after the vulnerability is fixed and cannot be recovered in a timely manner, use the backup to restore the server.

 **NOTE**

- Use method 1 if you are fixing a vulnerability for the first time and cannot estimate the impact on services. You are advised use pay-per-use billing for newly created ECSs. After the service switchover, you can change the billing mode to yearly/monthly. In this way, you can release the ECSs at any time to save costs if the vulnerability fails to be fixed.
- Use method 2 if you have fixed the vulnerability on similar servers before.

Verifying Vulnerability Fix

After a vulnerability is fixed, you are advised to verify it immediately.

Table 8-9 Verification

Method	Operation
Manual verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Click Verify on the vulnerability details page. • Run the following command to check the software upgrade result and ensure that the software has been upgraded to the latest version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CentOS, Fedora, EulerOS, Red Hat, and Oracle: rpm -qa grep <i>Software name</i> – Debian and Ubuntu: dpkg -l grep <i>Software name</i> – Gentoo: emerge --search <i>Software name</i>
Automatic verification	HSS performs a full scan every early morning. If you do not perform a manual verification, you can view the system check result on the next day after you fix the vulnerability.

8.2.4 Importing and Exporting Vulnerabilities

Scenario

This section describes how to import and export vulnerabilities.


- [Importing Vulnerabilities](#)
- [Exporting Vulnerabilities](#)

Constraints

- Only .xlsx files no larger than 5 MB can be imported.
- A maximum of 9,999 vulnerability records can be exported from SecMaster.

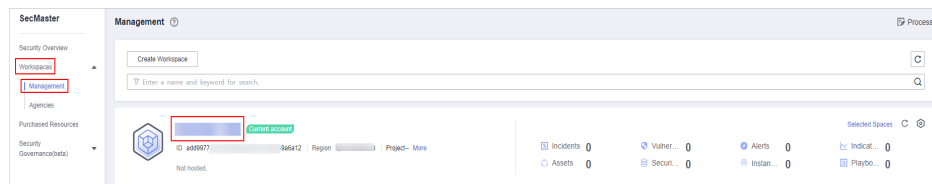
Importing Vulnerabilities

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

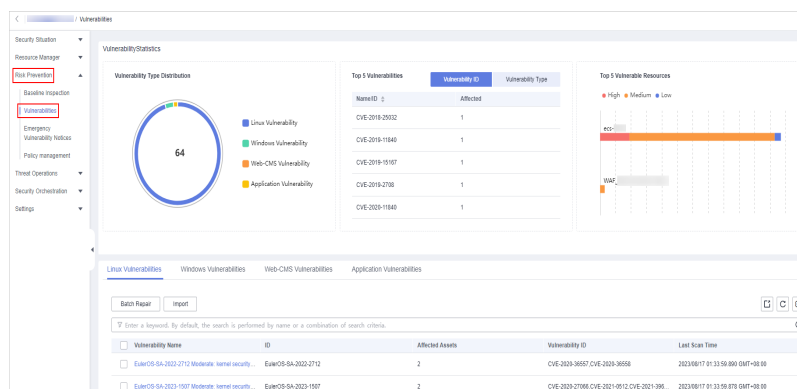
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-27 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities**.

Figure 8-28 Accessing the vulnerability management page



Step 5 On the displayed page, click **Linux Vulnerabilities**, **Windows Vulnerabilities**, **Web-CMS Vulnerabilities**, or **Application Vulnerabilities**.

Step 6 Click **Import** above the vulnerability list. The **Import** dialog box is displayed.

- Step 7** In the **Import** dialog box, click **Download Template** to download a template, and fill in the downloaded template according to the requirements.
 - Step 8** After the vulnerability file is ready, click **Select File** in the **Import** dialog box, and select the Excel file you want to import.
 - Step 9** Click **OK**.
- End

Exporting Vulnerabilities

A maximum of 9,999 vulnerability records can be exported.


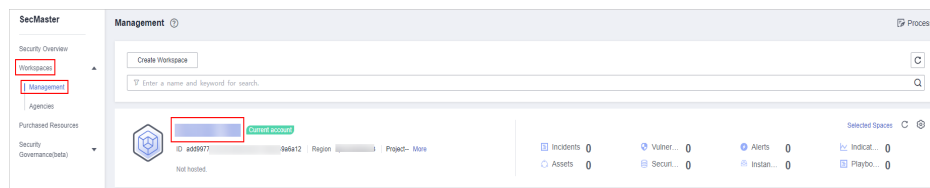
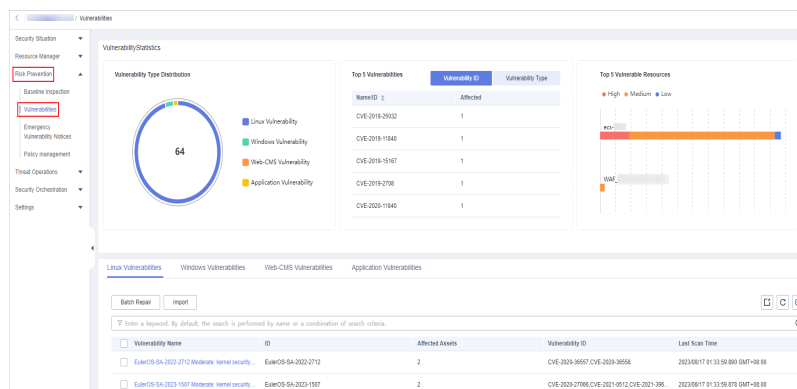
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-29 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane, choose **Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities**.

Figure 8-30 Accessing the vulnerability management page




- Step 5** On the displayed page, click **Linux Vulnerabilities**, **Windows Vulnerabilities**, **Web-CMS Vulnerabilities**, or **Application Vulnerabilities**.
- Step 6** Click  in the upper right corner above the vulnerability list. The **Export** dialog box is displayed.
- Step 7** In the **Export** dialog box, set vulnerability parameters.

Table 8-10 Exporting vulnerabilities

Parameter	Description
Format	By default, the vulnerability list is exported into an Excel.
Columns	Select the parameters included in the exported file.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

The system automatically downloads the Excel to your local PC.

----End

8.2.5 Ignoring and Unignoring a Vulnerability


Scenario

Some vulnerabilities are risky only in specific conditions. For example, if a vulnerability can be exploited only through an open port, but the target server does not open any ports, the vulnerability will not harm the server. Such vulnerabilities can be ignored. After a vulnerability is ignored, no alerts will be reported for the vulnerability.

This topic describes how to ignore a vulnerability and cancel ignoring a vulnerability.

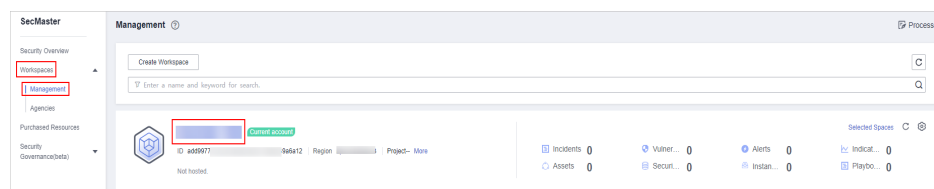
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

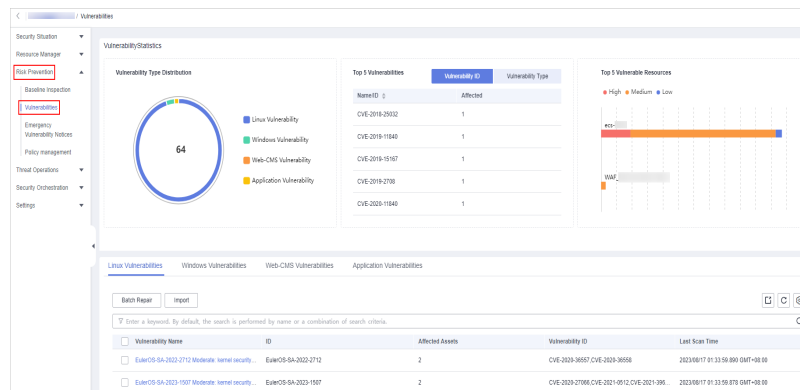
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-31 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Risk Prevention > Vulnerabilities**.

Figure 8-32 Accessing the vulnerability management page



Step 5 On the displayed page, click **Linux Vulnerabilities**, **Windows Vulnerabilities**, **Web-CMS Vulnerabilities**, or **Application Vulnerabilities**.

Step 6 In the vulnerability list, click the name of the target vulnerability. The vulnerability details page is displayed.

Step 7 Ignore or unignore the target vulnerability.

- Ignore

On the **Vulnerability Details** page, click **Affected Resources**. In the resource list, locate the row that contains the target resource and click **More** and then **Ignore** in the **Operation** column.

- Unignore

a. On the **Vulnerability Details** page, click **Affected Resources**. In the resource list, locate the row that contains the target resource and click **More** and then **Cancel Ignore** in the **Operation** column.

b. In the confirmation dialog box, confirm the information and click **OK**.

----End

8.3 Policy Management

8.3.1 Overview

SecMaster provides policy management for you to manage and maintain tasks across accounts and resources. With this function, you can view all policies centrally, manage policies for seven defense lines manually, and query manual and automatic block records quickly.

Limitations and Constraints

- Currently, the emergency policies include only the blacklist policies of CFW, WAF, and VPC security groups.
- A maximum of 500 emergency policies can be added to a workspace for each user.
- If an IP address is added to the blacklist, CFW will block requests from that IP address without checking whether the requests are malicious.

8.3.2 Adding or Editing an Emergency Policy

Scenario

Currently, you can create blacklist policies for CFW, WAF, and VPC security groups in SecMaster.


This topic describes how to add or edit an emergency policy.

Limitations and Constraints

- A maximum of 500 emergency policies can be added to a workspace for each user.
- If an IP address is added to the blacklist, CFW will block requests from that IP address without checking whether the requests are malicious.
- After an emergency policy is added, the IP address or IP address range cannot be modified.

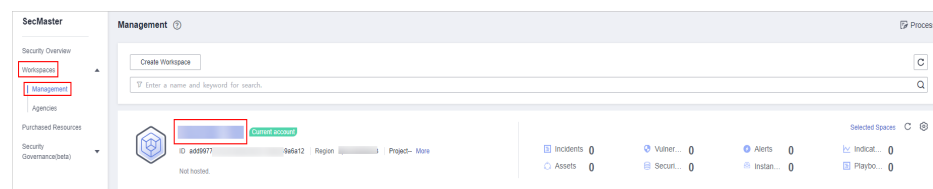
Adding an Emergency Policy

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-33 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Policy management**. On the displayed page, click the **Emergency strategy** tab.

Figure 8-34 Emergency strategy page



Step 5 On the **Emergency strategy** page, click **Add**. The page for adding policies slides out from the right of the page.

Step 6 On the **Add** page, configure policy information.

Table 8-11 Emergency policy parameters

Parameter	Description
Blocked Object	Enter one or more IP addresses or IP address ranges to be blocked. If there are multiple IP addresses or IP address ranges, separate them with commas (,). Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single IP address: 192.168.0.0 • IP address range: 192.168.0.0/12
Label	Label of a custom emergency policy.
Operation Connection	Select the operation connection for the policy.
Block Aging	Check whether the policy needs to be stopped. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you select Yes, set the aging time of the policy. For example, if you set the aging time to 180 days, the policy is valid within 180 days after the setting. After 180 days, the IP address or IP address range will not be blocked. • If you select No, the policy is always valid and blocks the specified IP address or IP address range.
Reason Description	Description of the custom policy.

Step 7 Click **OK**.


----End

Editing an Emergency Policy

NOTE

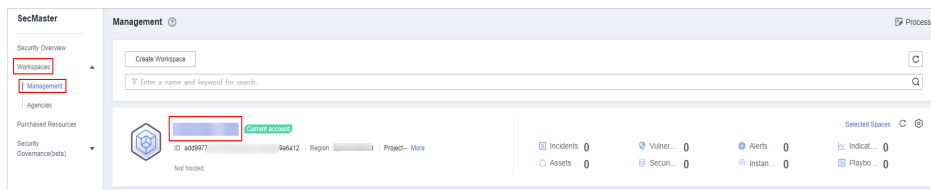
After an emergency policy is added, the IP address or IP address range cannot be modified.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-35 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Policy management**. On the displayed page, click the **Emergency strategy** tab.

Figure 8-36 Emergency strategy page



Step 5 On the emergency policy management page, locate the row that contains the policy you want to edit and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 On the edit policy page, modify the policy information.

Table 8-12 Emergency policy parameters

Parameter	Description
Blocked Object	After an emergency policy is added, its blocked object cannot be modified.
Label	Label of a custom emergency policy.
Operation Connection	Select the operation connection for the policy.
Block Aging	Check whether the policy needs to be stopped. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you select Yes, set the aging time of the policy. For example, if you set the aging time to 180 days, the policy is valid within 180 days after the setting. After 180 days, the IP address or IP address range will not be blocked. If you select No, the policy is always valid and blocks the specified IP address or IP address range.
Reason Description	Description of the custom policy.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End


8.3.3 Viewing Emergency Policies

Scenario

This section describes how to view emergency policies.

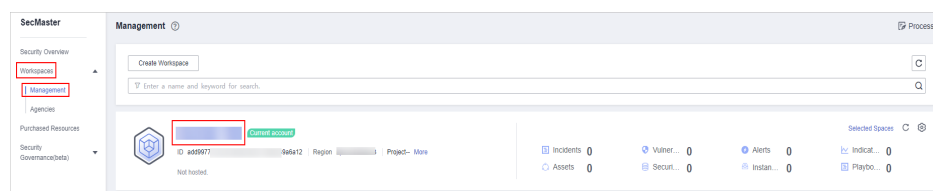
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-37 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Policy management**. On the displayed page, click the **Emergency strategy** tab.

Figure 8-38 Emergency strategy page



Step 5 In the upper part of the emergency policy page, view emergency policy statistics.

- Number of delivered policies: collects statistics on the number of policies delivered to each cloud product.
- Top 3 Operation Connections: displays statistics on top 3 operation connections blocked by policies and the number of blocked operation connections.
- Top 5 Blocking Areas: displays top 5 blocked areas and their distribution.

Step 6 In the policy list, view the information about the emergency policy. The parameters are as follows.

Table 8-13 Emergency policy parameters

Parameter	Description
Block Object	IP addresses or IP address ranges to be blocked.
Label	Label information of the policy.
Number of delivered policies	Number of policies delivered to corresponding product.
Block Type	Block type configured for the policy.
Creator	Creator of the policy.
Reason Description	Policy description.
Creation Time	Time when the policy was created.
Operation	You can edit or delete a policy.

Step 7 To view details about an emergency policy, select the policy and click **Selected: xxx** in the lower part of the page to open the details page.

On the details page, you can block, cancel blocking, and delete a policy, and view historical records of the policy.

----End


8.3.4 Deleting an Emergency Policy

Scenario

This section describes how to delete emergency policies or delete emergency policies in batches.

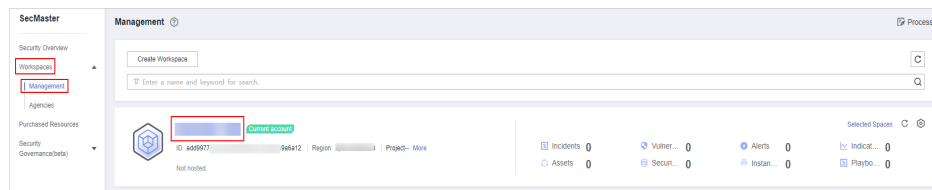
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-39 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Policy management**. On the displayed page, click the **Emergency strategy** tab.

Figure 8-40 Emergency strategy page



Step 5 On the emergency policy page, locate the row that contains the policy you want to delete and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

To delete multiple policies, select the target policies and click **Batch Delete** above the list.

Step 6 In the displayed confirmation dialog box, click **Confirm**.

----End

8.3.5 Blocking or Canceling Blocking of an IP Address or IP Address Range

Scenario

If an IP address or IP address range added to an emergency policy needs to be blocked in other connections, you can block them in batches. If there is no need to block an IP address or IP address range for connections, you can cancel the blocking in batches.

This section describes how to block or cancel blocking of IP addresses or IP address ranges in multiple connections.

Limitations and Constraints

If an IP address is added to the blacklist, CFW will block requests from that IP address without checking whether the requests are malicious.

Enabling an IP Address Blocklist for Multiple Connections


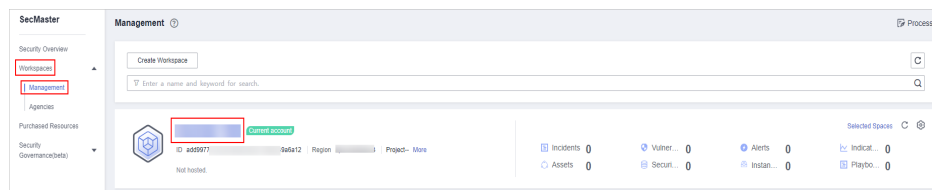
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-41 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Policy management**. On the displayed page, click the **Emergency strategy** tab.

Figure 8-42 Emergency strategy page



- Step 5** On the emergency policy page, locate the row that contains the policy you want to enable batch block and click **Batch Block** in the **Operation** column.

- Step 6** In the displayed dialog box, enter the blocking reason and click **OK**.

----End

Canceling Batch Block


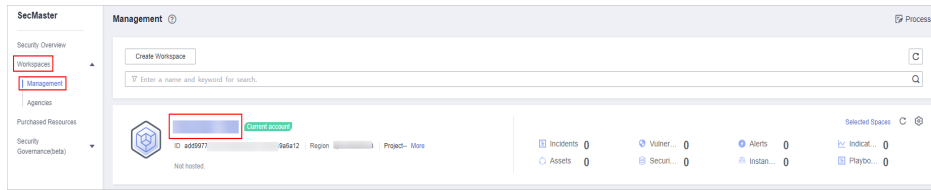
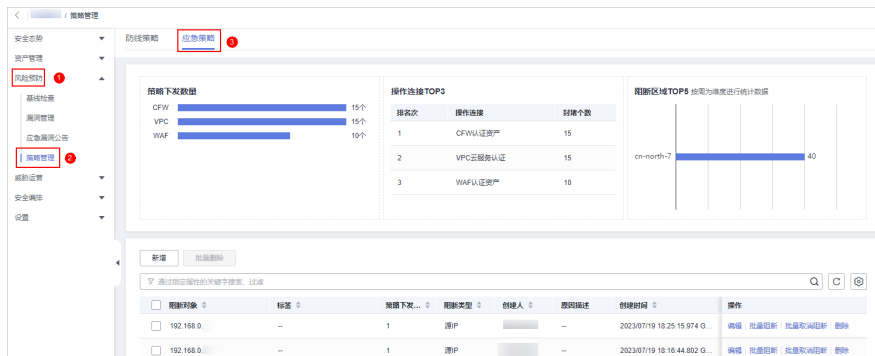
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 8-43 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Risk Prevention > Policy management**. On the displayed page, click the **Emergency strategy** tab.

Figure 8-44 Emergency strategy page



Step 5 On the emergency policy page, locate the row that contains the target policy, click **Cancel Blocking in Batches** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 In the dialog box displayed, enter the reason for canceling the blocking and click **OK**.

----End

9 Threat Operations

9.1 Incident Management

9.1.1 Viewing an Incident


Scenario

By viewing the incident list, you can learn about the incident statistics in the last 360 days. The list contains the incident name, type, severity, and occurrence time. By customizing filtering conditions, such as the incident name, risk severity, and time, you can quickly query information about the specific incident.

This topic describes how to view incident information.

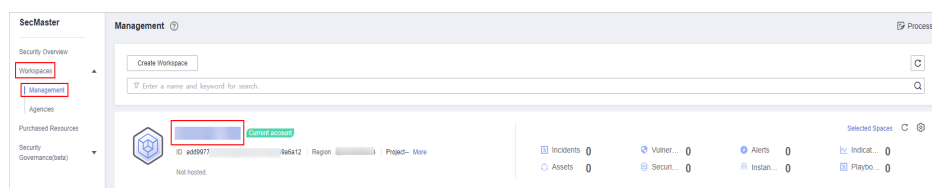
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

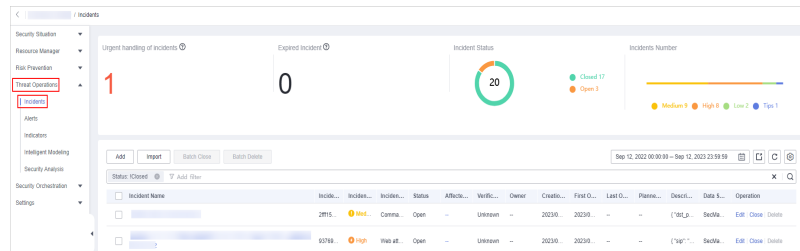
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-1 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Incidents**.

Figure 9-2 Incidents



Step 5 In the upper part of the **Incidents** page, view incident statistics.

Figure 9-3 Incident statistics



- **Urgent handling of Incidents:** displays the total number of critical or high-risk incidents that are not closed.
- **Expired Incident:** displays the total number of incidents that have not been closed after the planned closure time set for the incidents.
- **Incident Status:** displays the total number of incidents in the **Open**, **Blocked**, and **Closed** statuses and the number of incidents in the corresponding status.
- **Total Incidents:** Total number of incidents in the current workspace and the number of incidents of each severity.

Step 6 In the incident list, view the incident details. For details about the parameters, see [Viewing an Incident](#).

You can view a maximum of 9,999 incidents on the page.

Table 9-1 Incident parameters

Parameter	Description
Incident	Incident name.
Incident ID	ID of an incident.
Incident Level	Severity level. The options are Warning , Low-risk , Medium-risk , High-risk , and Critical .
Type	Incident type
Status	Incident status. The options are Open , Blocked , and Closed .
Affected Asset	Assets affected by this incident.
Verification Status	Verification status of the incident, that is, the accuracy of the incident. The value can be Unknown, Acknowledged, or False Alarm.
Owners	Primary owner of the incident.
Created	Time when the incident is created.

Parameter	Description
First occurrence time	First Occurrence Time
Last occurrence time	Time when the incident occurred last time.
Planned Closure Date	Planned closure time of the incident.
Description	A brief description of the incident
Data Source Product Name	Name of the product from which an incident is generated.
Labels	Incident label.
Operation	You can edit or close an incident.

Step 7 To view the detailed overview of an incident, click the incident name. The incident overview is displayed on the right.

- On the event overview page, you can view incident handling suggestions, basic information, and associated information (including associated threat indicators, alerts, incidents, and attack information).
- To view alert details, click **Incident Details** in the lower right corner of the incident overview page. The incident details page is displayed.
On the details page, you can view the incident timeline and attack information in addition to the information on the overview page. For example, you can view the first occurrence time of an incident, detection time, and attack process ID.
- On the incident overview or details page, you can change the incident severity and status in the corresponding drop-down list boxes.
- On the incident overview or details page, you can associate or disassociate alerts, incidents, and indicators and view information about affected resources.

----End


9.1.2 Adding or Editing an Incident

Scenario

This section describes how to add or edit an incident.

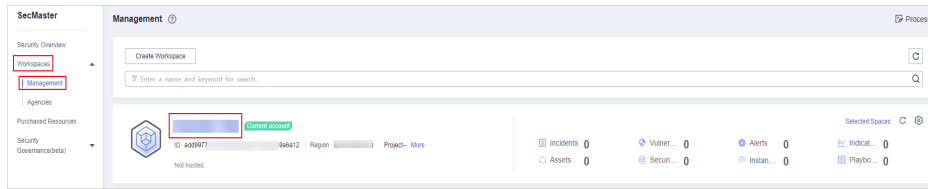
Adding an Incident

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

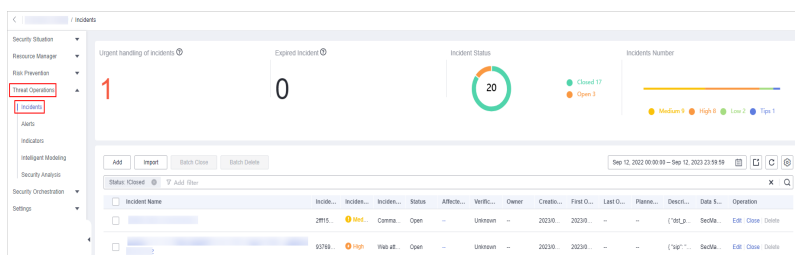
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-4 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Incidents**.

Figure 9-5 Incidents



Step 5 On the **Incidents** page, click **Add**. On the displayed **Add** page, set parameters as described in [Table 9-2](#).

Table 9-2 Parameters for adding an incident

Parameter	Description	
Basic Information	Incident Name	Custom incident name. The value must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: -_ () A maximum of 255 characters
	Incident Type	Incident type
	(Optional) Service ID	Enter the service ID corresponding to the incident.
	Incident Level	Severity level. The options are Tips , Low , Medium , High , and Fatal .
	Status	Incident status. The options are Open , Blocked , and Closed .
	Data Source Name	Data source name
	Data Source Type	Type of the data source. The options are Huawei , Third-party , and Tenant .
(Optional) Owner	Primary owner of the incident.	


Parameter		Description
Timeline	First Occurrence Time	Time when the incident occurred first time.
	(Optional) Last Occurrence Time	Time when the incident occurred last time.
	(Optional) Planned Closure Time	Time to close the incident.
Other	(Optional) Verification Status	Verification status of the incident to identify the accuracy of the incident. The options are Unknown , Positive , and False positive .
	(Optional) Stage	Incident phase. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation: Prepare resources to process incidents. • Detection and analysis: Detect and analyze the cause of an incident. • Contain, extradition, and recovery: Handle an incident. • Post Incident Activity: Follow-up activities.
	(Optional) Debugging data	Whether to enable simulated debugging
	(Optional) Label	Label of the incident.
	Description	Incident description. The value can contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: -_ () • A maximum of 1,024 characters.

Step 6 Click **OK**. The incident is created.

----End

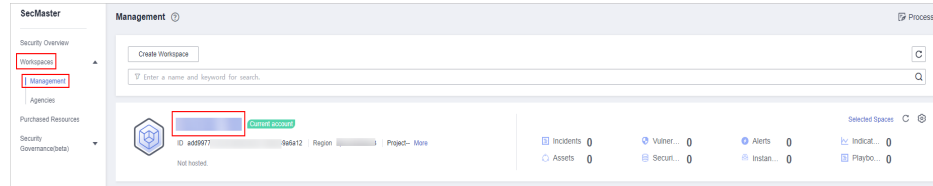
Editing an Incident

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

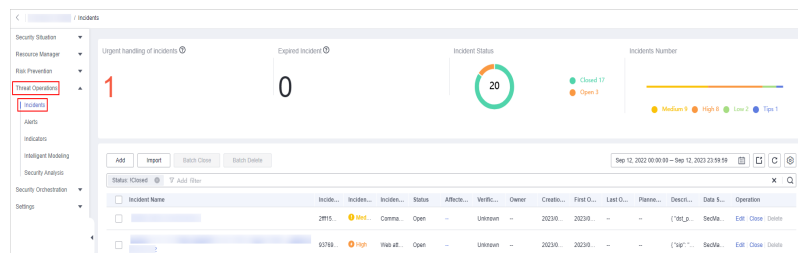
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-6 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Incidents**.

Figure 9-7 Incidents



Step 5 In the incident list, locate the row that contains the target incident and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 On the **Edit** page that is displayed, edit incident parameters.

Table 9-3 Parameters for editing an incident

Parameter	Description	
Basic Information	Incident Name	Custom incident name. The value must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: - _ () A maximum of 255 characters
	Incident Type	Incident type
	(Optional) Service ID	Enter the service ID corresponding to the incident.
	Incident Level	Severity level. The options are Tips , Low , Medium , High , and Fatal .
	Status	Incident status. The options are Open , Blocked , and Closed .
	Data Source Name	Name of the data source, which cannot be changed
	Data Source Type	Type of the data source, which cannot be changed
	(Optional) Owner	Primary owner of the incident.

Parameter		Description
Timeline	First Occurrence Time	Time when the incident occurred first time.
	(Optional) Last Occurrence Time	Time when the incident occurred last time.
	(Optional) Planned Closure Time	Time to close the incident.
Other	(Optional) Verification Status	Verification status of the incident to identify the accuracy of the incident. The options are Unknown, Positive, and False positive.
	(Optional) Phase	Incident phase. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preparation: Prepare resources to process incidents. ● Detection and analysis: Detect and analyze the cause of an incident. ● Contain, extradition, and recovery: Handle an incident. ● Post Incident Activity: Follow-up activities.
	(Optional) Debugging data	Whether to enable simulated debugging. This parameter cannot be modified once configured.
	(Optional) Label	Label of the incident.
	Description	Incident description. The value can contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: -_ () ● A maximum of 1,024 characters.

Step 7 Click **OK**. The incident editing is complete.

----End

9.1.3 Importing and Exporting Incidents

Scenario


This section describes how to import and export incidents.

Limitations and Constraints

- Only .xlsx files no larger than 5 MB can be imported.
- A maximum of 9,999 incident records can be exported.

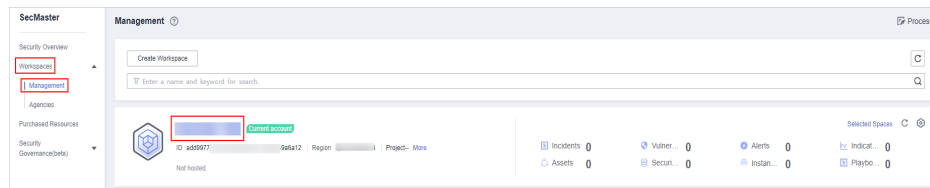
Importing Incidents

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

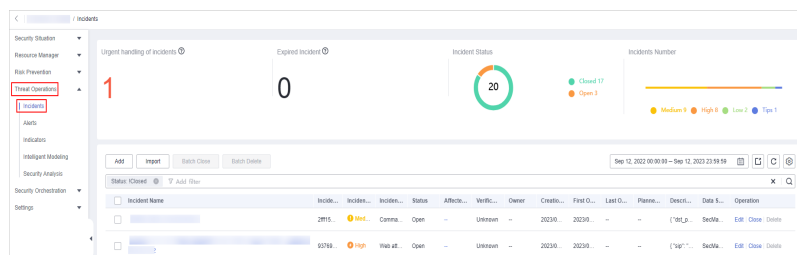
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-8 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Incidents**.

Figure 9-9 Incidents



Step 5 On the **Incidents** page, click **Import** in the upper left corner above the incident list.

Step 6 In the displayed **Import** dialog box, click **Download Template** to download a template, and fill in the downloaded template according to the requirements.


Step 7 After the template is filled, click **Add File** in the **Import Incident** dialog box and select the Excel file you want to import.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

----End

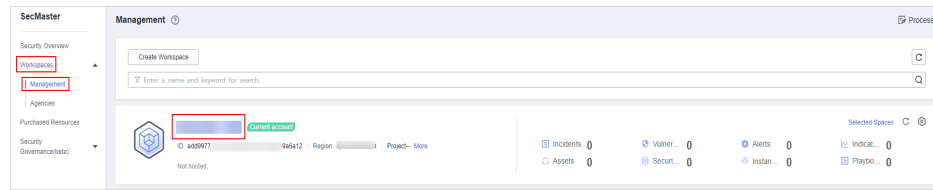
Exporting Incidents

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

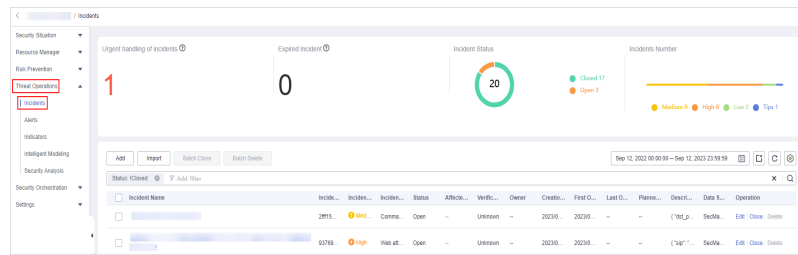
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.


Figure 9-10 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Incidents**.

Figure 9-11 Incidents



Step 5 On the **Incidents** page, select the incidents to be exported and click  in the upper right corner of the list. The **Export** dialog box is displayed.

Step 6 In the **Export** dialog box, set parameters.

Table 9-4 Exporting incidents

Parameter	Description
Format	By default, the incident list is exported into an Excel.
Columns	Select the parameters to be exported.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

The system automatically downloads the Excel to your local PC.

----End


9.1.4 Closing or Deleting Incidents

Scenario

This section describes how to perform the following operations: **Closing an Incident** and **Deleting an Incident**.

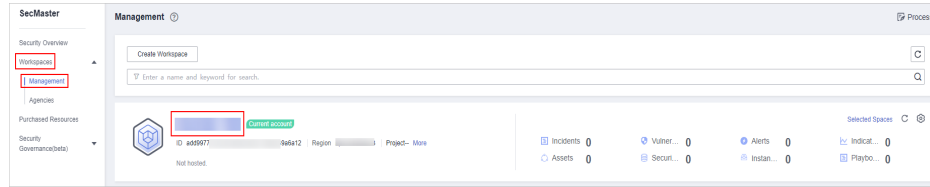
Closing an Incident

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

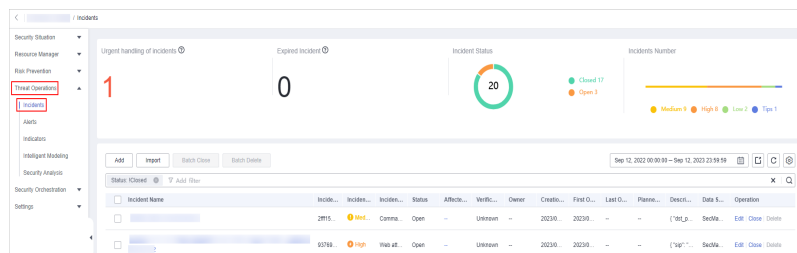
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-12 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Incidents**.

Figure 9-13 Incidents



Step 5 In the incident management list, locate the row that contains the target incident, click **Close** in the **Operation** column.


To close multiple incidents, select the incidents in the incident list and click **Close** above the list.

Step 6 In the confirmation dialog box, select **Reason for**, enter **Close Comment**, and click **OK**.

----End

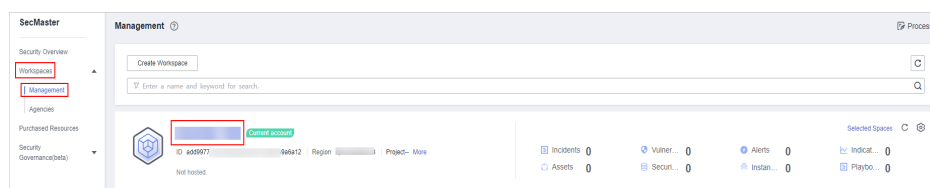
Deleting an Incident

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

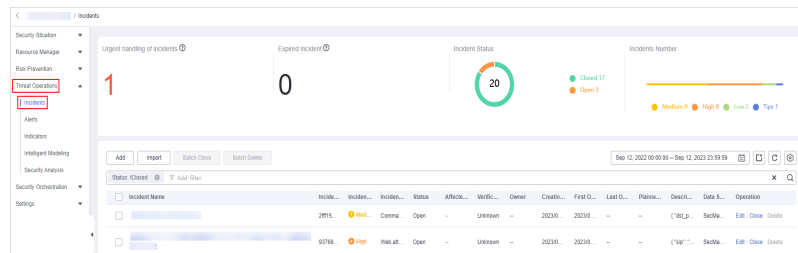
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-14 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Incidents**.

Figure 9-15 Incidents



Step 5 On the **Incident** page, locate the row that contains the target incident and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

To delete multiple incidents, select the target incidents in the incident list and click **Delete** above the list.

Step 6 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

NOTE

Deleted incidents cannot be restored. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

9.2 Alert Management

9.2.1 Viewing Alerts


Scenario

On the **Alerts** tab, you can query alerts in the last 360 days. You can view the alert details, including alert name, type, risk severity, and generation time. By customizing filtering conditions, such as the alert name, risk severity, and time, you can quickly query information about the specific alerts.

This section describes how to view alert information.

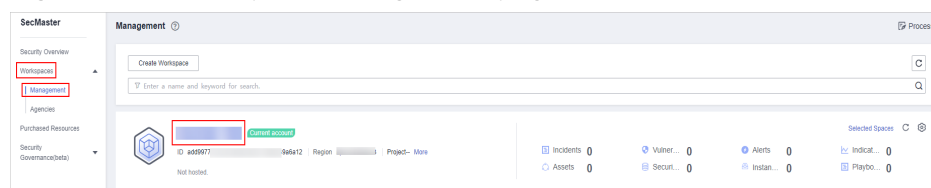
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

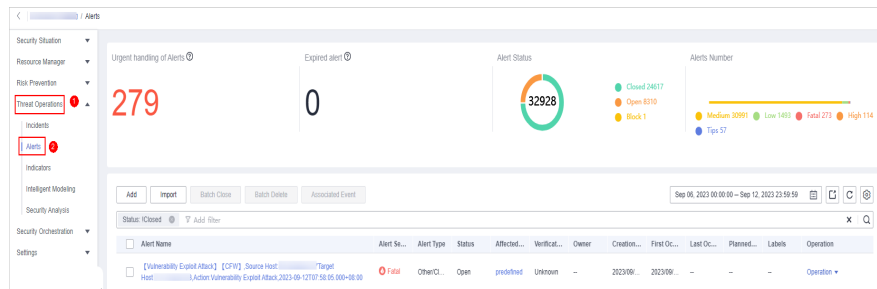
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-16 Workspace management page



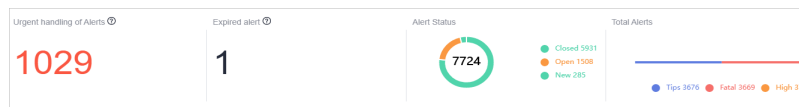
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-17 Alerts



Step 5 In the upper part of the **Alerts** page, view alert statistics.

Figure 9-18 Alert statistics



- **Urgent handling of Alerts:** displays the total number of critical or high-risk alerts that are not closed.
- **Expired Alerts:** displays the total number of alerts that have not been closed after the planned closure time.
- **Alert Status:** displays the total number of alerts in **Open**, **Block**, and **Closed** statuses, and the number of alerts in each status.
- **Total Alerts:** displays the total number of alerts in the current workspace and the number of alerts of each severity.

Step 6 On the **Alerts** page, view alert details. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-5](#).

You can view a maximum of 9,999 alert records on the page.

Table 9-5 Alert parameters

Parameter	Description
Alert Name	Indicates the name of the alert.
Alert Severity	Alert severity. The options are Tips , Low , Medium , High , and Fatal .
Alert Type	Alert type.
Status	Alert status. The options are Open, Blocked, and Closed.
Affected Assets	Assets affected by the alert. You can move the mouse pointer to the name of an affected asset to view the asset details.

Parameter	Description
Verification Status	Verification status of the alert, that is, the accuracy of the incident. The options are Unknown , Positive , and False positive .
Owner	Indicates the primary owner of the alert.
Creation Time	Time when the alert is created.
First Occurrence Time	Time when the alert is generated for the first time.
Last Occurrence Time	Last time when an alert was generated
Planned Closure Time	Indicates the planned time when the alert is closed.
Labels	Labels of the alert.
Operation	You can edit, close, and delete alerts.

Step 7 To view the overview of an alert, click the alert name. The alert overview is displayed on the right.

- On the alert overview page, you can view alert handling suggestions, basic information, and associated information (including associated threat metrics, alerts, incidents, and attack information).
- To view alert details, click **Alert Details** in the lower right corner of the alert overview page. The alert details page is displayed.
On the details page, you can view the alert timeline and attack information in addition to the information on the overview page. For example, you can view the first occurrence time of an alert, detection time, and attack process ID.
- On the alert overview or details page, you can change the alert severity and status in the alert severity and status drop-down list boxes.
- On the alert overview or details page, you can associate or disassociate alerts, indicators, and incidents and view information about affected resources.

----End


9.2.2 Converting an Alert to an Incident or Associating an Alert with an Incident

Scenario

This section describes how to convert an alert to an incident and how to associate an alert with an incident.

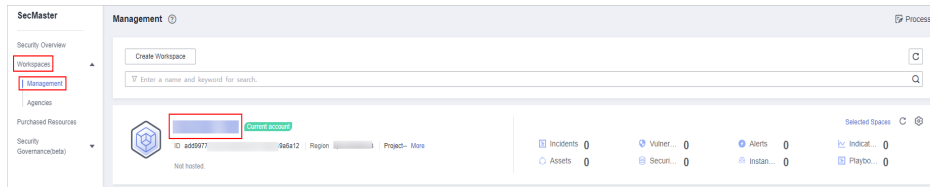
Converting an Alert to an Incident

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

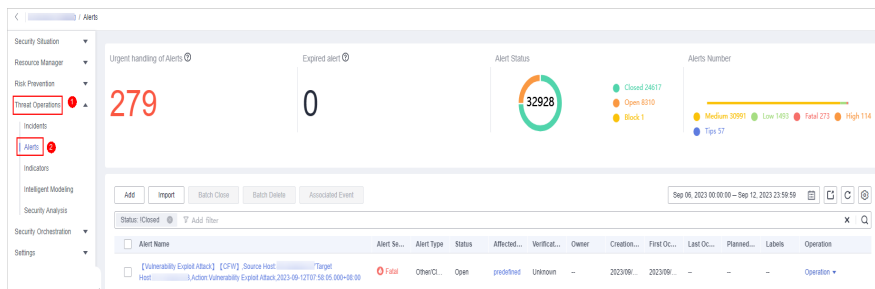
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-19 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-20 Alerts

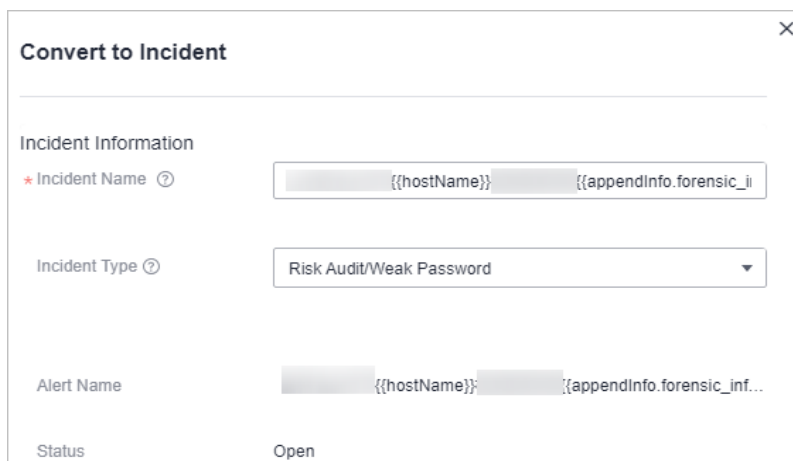


Step 5 In the alert list, locate the row that contains the target alert, click **Convert to Incident** in the **Operation** column. The **Convert to Incident** page is displayed on the right.

Step 6 On the displayed page, set the **Incident Type**. Retain the default settings for other parameters.

The incident name is automatically set to the name of the current alert and can be modified.

Figure 9-21 Converting an alert to an incident




Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

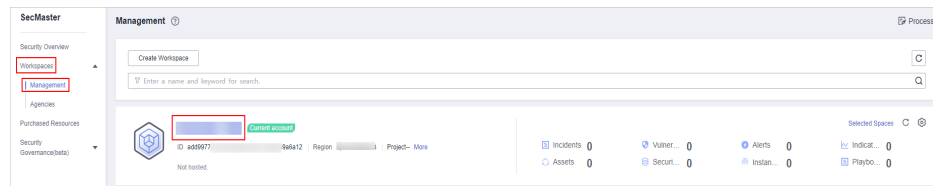
Associating an Alert with an Incident

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

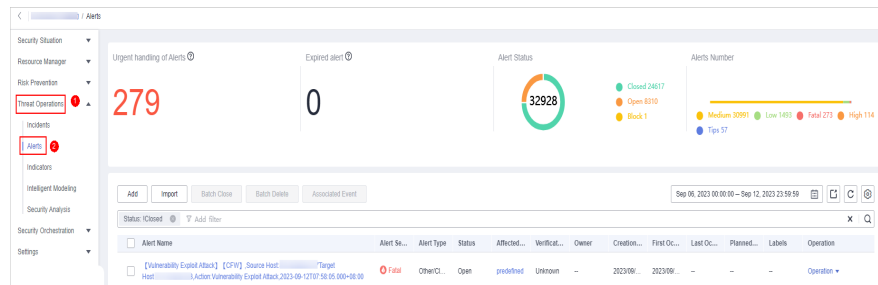
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-22 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-23 Alerts



Step 5 Associate an alert with an incident.

1. In the alert list, click the name of the target alert. The **Alert Overview** slide-out panel is displayed.
2. In the **Basic Information** area, click the **Associated Incidents** tab.
3. Select the incident you want to associate and click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 6 Associate multiple alerts to incidents once.

1. In the alert list, select the alerts you want to associate and click **Associated Incidents** above the list.
2. In the dialog box displayed, select the target incidents and click **OK**.

----End

9.2.3 Adding or Editing an Alert

Scenario

This section describes how to add or edit an alert.

Adding an Alert


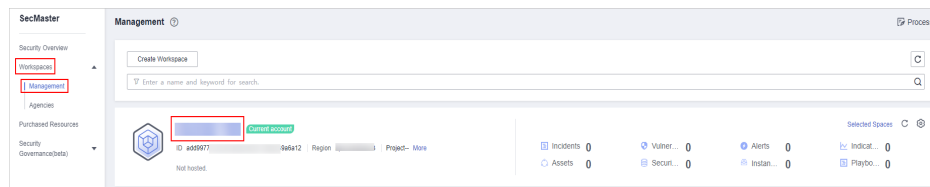
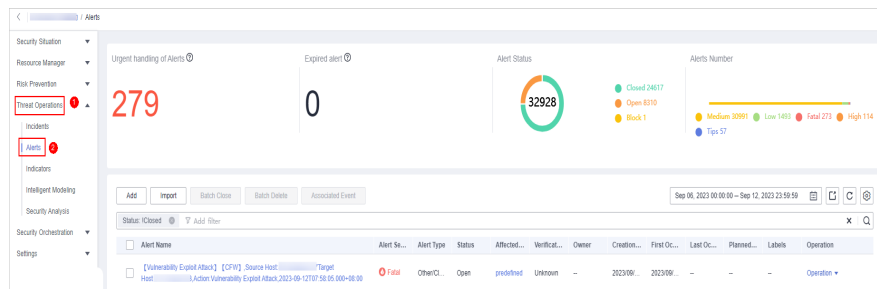
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-24 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-25 Alerts



- Step 5** On the **Alerts** page, click **Add**. On the **Add** page displayed on the right, set parameters as described in [Table 9-6](#).

Table 9-6 Alert parameters

Parameter		Description
Basic information	Alert Name	User-defined alert name. The value must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: - _ () • A maximum of 255 characters
	Alert Type	Alert type

Parameter		Description
	Alert Severity	Alert severity. The options are Tips, Low, Medium, High, and Fatal .
	Status	Alert status. The options are Open, Blocked, and Closed .
	(Optional) Owner	Primary owner of the alert.
	Data Source Product Name	Data source name
	Data Source Type	Type of the data source. The options are Huawei, Third-party, and Tenant .
Timeline	First Occurrence Time	Time when an alert is generated for the first time.
	(Optional) Last Occurrence Time	Last time when an alert was generated
	(Optional) Planned Closure Time	Time when the alert plan is disabled.
Other	(Optional) Labels	Alert labels.
	(Optional) Debugging data	Whether to enable simulated debugging.
	(Optional) Verification Status	Verification status of the alert to identify the accuracy of the incident. The options are Unknown, Positive, and False positive .
	(Optional) Stage	Alert phase. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preparation: Prepare resources to process alert. ● Detection and analysis: Detect and analyze the cause of an alert. ● Contain, extradition, and recovery: Handle an alert. ● Post Incident Activity: Follow-up activities.
	Description	Alert description. The value can contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: -_ () ● A maximum of 1,024 characters.

Step 6 Click **OK**.

----End

Editing an Alert


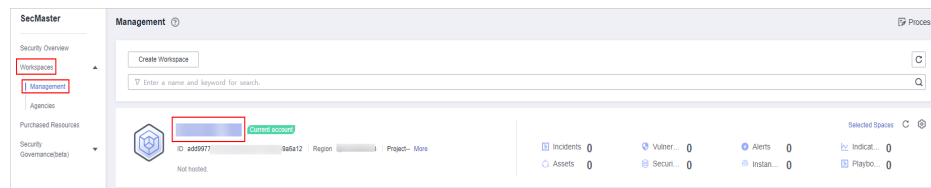
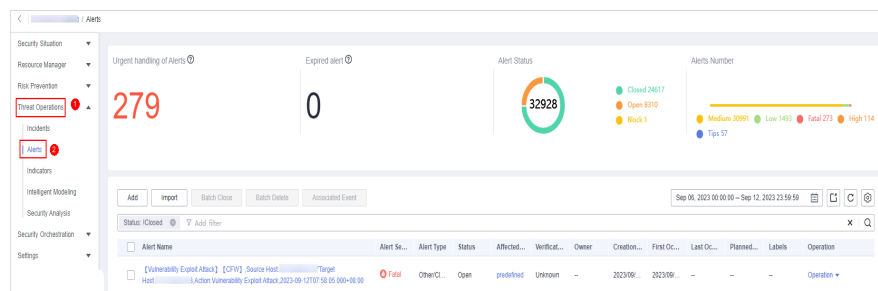
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-26 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-27 Alerts



- Step 5** In the alert list, locate the row that contains the target alert, click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.
- Step 6** On the **Edit** slide-out that is displayed, modify alert parameters. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-7](#).

Table 9-7 Alert parameters

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Alert Name	User-defined alert name. The value must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: - _ () • A maximum of 255 characters
	Alert Type	Alert type
	Alert Severity	Alert severity. The options are Tips , Low , Medium , High , and Fatal .
	Status	Alert status. The options are Open , Blocked , and Closed .

Parameter		Description
	(Optional) Owner	Primary owner of the alert.
	Data Source Product Name	Name of the data source, which cannot be changed
	Data Source Type	Type of the data source, which cannot be changed
Timeline	First Occurrence Time	Time when an alert is generated for the first time.
	Last Occurrence Time	Last time when an alert was generated
	Planned Closure Time	Time when the alert plan is disabled.
Other	Labels	Alert labels.
	Debugging data	Whether to enable simulated debugging. This parameter cannot be modified once configured.
	Verification Status	Verification status of the alert to identify the accuracy of the incident. The options are Unknown, Positive, and False positive .
	Stage	Alert phase. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preparation: Prepare resources to process alert. ● Detection and analysis: Detect and analyze the cause of an alert. ● Contain, extradition, and recovery: Handle an alert. ● Post Incident Activity: Follow-up activities.
	Description	Alert description. The value can contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: -_ () ● A maximum of 1,024 characters.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

9.2.4 Importing and Exporting Alerts

Scenario


This section describes how to import and export alerts.

Limitations and Constraints

- Only .xlsx files no larger than 5 MB can be imported.
- A maximum of 9,999 alert records can be exported.

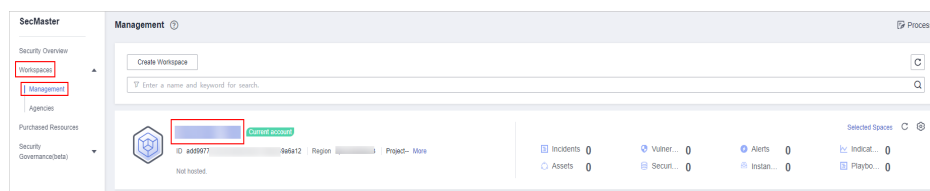
Importing Alerts

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

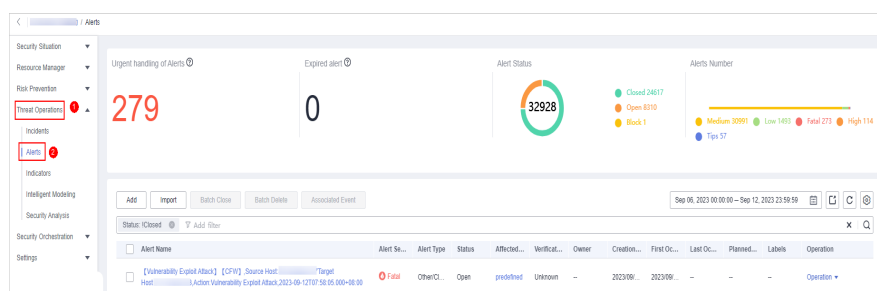
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-28 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-29 Alerts



Step 5 On the **Alerts** page, click **Import** in the upper left corner of the list.

Step 6 In the displayed **Import** dialog box, click **Download Template** to download a template, and fill in the downloaded template according to the requirements.

Step 7 After the alert file is ready, click **Select File** in the **Import** dialog box, and select the Excel file you want to import.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

----End

Exporting Alerts


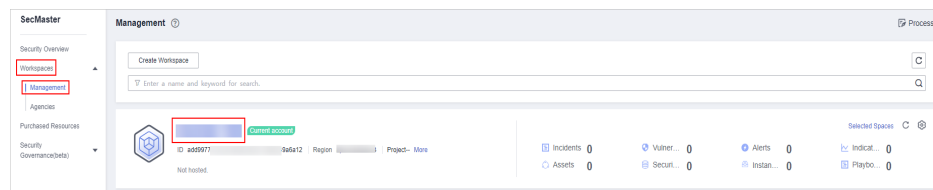
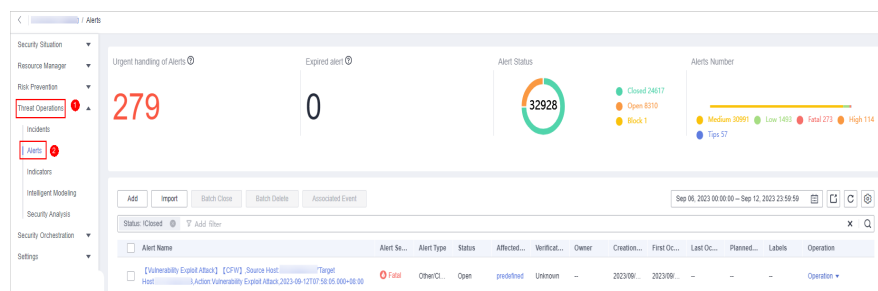
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-30 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-31 Alerts




- Step 5** In the alert list, select the alerts you want to export and click  in the upper right corner of the list.
- Step 6** In the **Export** dialog box, set parameters.

Table 9-8 Exporting alerts

Parameter	Description
Format	By default, the alert list is exported into an Excel.
Columns	Select the indicator parameters to be exported.

- Step 7** Click **OK**.

The system automatically downloads the Excel to your local PC.

----End


9.2.5 Closing or Deleting an Alert

Scenario

This section describes how to perform the following operations: **Closing an Alert** and **Deleting an Alert**.

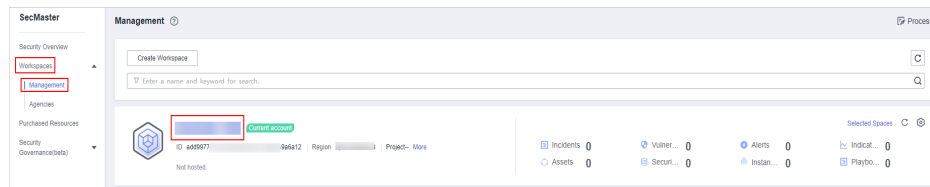
Closing an Alert

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

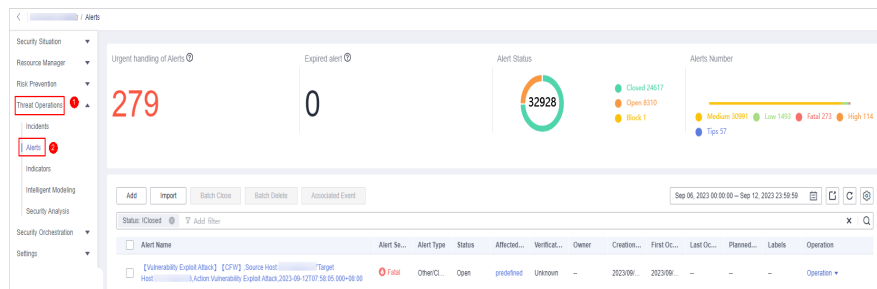
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-32 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations** > **Alerts**.

Figure 9-33 Alerts



Step 5 In the alert list, locate the row that contains the target alert, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Close**. The dialog box is displayed for you to confirm the close operation.


To close multiple alerts, select the alerts in the alert list and click **Batch Close** above the list.

Step 6 In the confirmation dialog box, select **Reason for**, enter **Close Comment**, and click **OK**.

----End

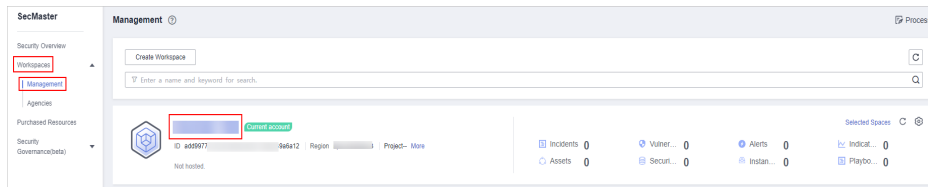
Deleting an Alert

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

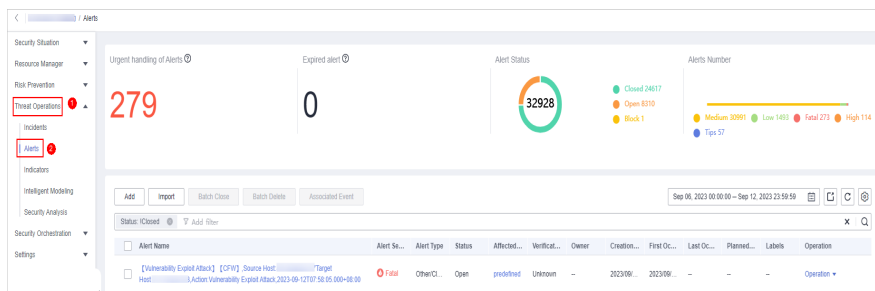
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-34 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Alerts**.

Figure 9-35 Alerts



Step 5 In the alert list, locate the row that contains the target alert, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Delete**. The deletion confirmation dialog box is displayed.

To delete multiple alerts, select the alerts in the alert list and click **Delete** above the list.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

 **NOTE**

Deleted alerts cannot be retrieved. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

9.2.6 Handling Alerts based on Suggestions

During data integration, SecMaster can automatically convert cloud service logs to alerts. SecMaster provides the following suggestions for handling such concerted alerts.

Abnormal System Behavior/High-risk Command Execution

Table 9-9 High-Risk Command Execution

Data Source	HSS alert logs
--------------------	----------------

Alert Presentation	[dangercmd] [HSS] Host: {{ipList}} Run dangercmd, {{__time}}
Monitoring Scenario	High-Risk commands executed on servers
Alert Field	<p>To view corresponding high-risk command alerts in SecMaster, take the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Security Orchestration page of the target workspace. Then, choose Objects > Classify&Mapping. 2. Click the name of the HSS Alert Categorization and Re-Mapping to go to the details page. The high-risk command execution corresponds to msg.appendInfo.event_type=3015.
Investigation Guideline and Handling Suggestion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Threat Operations > Security Analysis page in SecMaster, expand the target data space, and click pipeline sec-hss-alarm. The query and analysis page of ssec-hss-alarm is displayed on the right. 2. Search for the log details for the current alert based on the values of the appendInfo.event_type, __time, and ipList fields to confirm the meaning and purpose of the command. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the appendInfo.process_info field to check whether the current high-risk command (process_cmdline) and its parent process command (parent_process_cmdline) are suspicious. • You can use sec-hss-log to query the host (ipList) behavior in a similar period of time, and use appendInfo.pid_link (sec-hss-log) and appendInfo.process_info.parent_process_pid(sec-hss-alarm) to sort the process sequence. Then, you can make informative decisions to find out suspicious processes and commands. For those processes and commands, you can scan for further hacking behavior, such as viewing sensitive data, viewing network environments, privilege escalation, network proving, and PoC execution. • If it is confirmed that the fault is triggered by attacks, contact the resource owner immediately.

High-Risk Command	<p>The high-risk commands involved in alerts are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● strace: captures and records all system calls of a specified process and all received signals. ● rz: used to upload files from a local computer to a remote server. It is usually used in SSH sessions. ● sz: used to download files from a remote server to a local computer. This command is usually used in SSH sessions. ● tcpdump: used to probe data packets and capture data packets flowing on network adapters. ● nmap: used to scan and probe networks. ● nc/ncat: or netcat, used to implement many network-related functions, such as listening and connecting ports.
--------------------------	---

Web Attacks (SQL Injection)

- **Corresponding Alert Field**

To view corresponding SQL inject alerts in SecMaster, take the following steps:

- a. Go to the **Security Orchestration** page of the target workspace. Then, choose **Objects > Classify&Mapping**.
- b. Click the name of the **WAF Alert Categorization and Re-Mapping** to go to the details page.

The **msg.attack** for SQL injection is **sqli**.

- **Troubleshooting Methods and Handling Suggestions**

- a. Go to the **Threat Operations > Security Analysis** page in SecMaster, expand the target data space, and click pipeline **sec-waf-attack**. The query and analysis page of **sec-waf-attack** is displayed on the right.
- b. Search for the log details for the current alert based on the values of the **attack**, **__time**, and **sip** fields. The key parameters are as follows:

- **hit_data**: attack packet or link.
- **uri**: request URL.
- **action**: processing action
- **cookie**: request cookie information.

- c. Check attack packets to see how the SQL injection is made and check whether there is any vulnerability in the application.

If there is, rectify the fault in time by using parameterized query, input verification, and software update and patching.

Web Attacks/Vulnerability Exploits

- **Corresponding Alert Field**

To view corresponding vulnerability exploit alerts in SecMaster, take the following steps:

- a. Go to the **Security Orchestration** page of the target workspace. Then, choose **Objects > Classify&Mapping**.
 - b. Click the name of the **WAF Alert Categorization and Re-Mapping** to go to the details page.
The **msg.attack** value for vulnerability exploits is **vuln**.
- **Troubleshooting Methods and Handling Suggestions**
 - a. Go to the **Threat Operations > Security Analysis** page in SecMaster, expand the target data space, and click pipeline **sec-waf-attack**. The query and analysis page of **sec-waf-attack** is displayed on the right.
 - b. Search for the log details for the current alert based on the values of the **attack**, **__time**, and **sip** fields. The key parameters are as follows:
 - **hit_data**: attack packet or link.
 - **uri**: request URL.
 - **action**: processing action
 - **cookie**: request cookie information.
 - **header**: request header information.
 - c. Confirm the vulnerability exploit type based on the attack packet and detect vulnerabilities in attacked assets.
If there is a vulnerability, fix it in a timely manner to prevent attackers from exploiting this vulnerability to attack the system or applications.

Web Attacks/Command Injection

- **Corresponding Alert Field**

To view corresponding command injection alerts in SecMaster, take the following steps:

In SecMaster, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects > Classify&Mapping**. Click **WAF Alert Categorization and Re-Mapping** to go to the details page. The **msg.attack** value for command injection attacks is **cmdi**.
- **Troubleshooting Methods and Handling Suggestions**
 - a. Go to the **Threat Operations > Security Analysis** page in SecMaster, expand the target data space, and click pipeline **sec-waf-attack**. The query and analysis page of **sec-waf-attack** is displayed on the right.
 - b. Search for the log details for the current alert based on the values of the **attack**, **__time**, and **sip** fields. The key parameters are as follows:
 - **hit_data**: attack packet or link.
 - **uri**: request URL.
 - **action**: processing action
 - **cookie**: request cookie information.
 - **header**: request header information.

- c. Check attack packets to see how the command injection is made and check whether there is any vulnerability in the application.
 - If there is any vulnerability, fix it as soon as possible and update the related software or database version.
 - Perform a comprehensive check on the system to see if there are other vulnerabilities or backdoors.
 - Restrict system access permissions. For example, you can disable the root account and restrict access from some IP addresses to reduce possible intrusion paths.

Abnormal System/Process Behavior

Locate the affected assets, services, and workloads based on the corresponding alerts.

- **Corresponding Alert Field**

To view corresponding abnormal system or process behavior alerts in SecMaster, take the following steps:

- a. Go to the **Security Orchestration** page of the target workspace. Then, choose **Objects > Classify&Mapping**.
- b. Click the name of the **HSS Alert Categorization and Re-Mapping** to go to the details page.

Abnormal process behavior: `msg.appendInfo.event_type=3007`

- **Troubleshooting Methods and Handling Suggestions**

- a. Go to the **Threat Operations > Security Analysis** page in SecMaster, expand the target data space, and click pipeline **sec-hss-alarm**. The query and analysis page of `sec-hss-alarm` is displayed on the right.
 - i. Search for the log details for the current alert based on the values of the **appendInfo.event_type**, **__time**, and **ipList** fields.
- b. Check the information about the current process and parent process in **appendInfo.process_info** to determine whether the process is abnormal. If the process is abnormal, contact the corresponding resource owner.
 - Immediately stop affected processes or services to avoid further attacks or other damage.
 - Investigate the causes and sources of abnormal behavior by all means, for example, viewing logs, monitoring the system, and analyzing the process memory, to determine the specific symptoms and possible root causes of exceptions.
 - Based on the nature and severity of the abnormal behavior, take proper measures, such as restarting processes, rectifying software errors, rectifying system faults, and replacing hardware devices.
 - Comprehensively check the affected system to see if there are other vulnerabilities or backdoors.

Abnormal System Behavior/Key File Directory Modifications

Locate the affected assets, services, and workloads based on the corresponding alerts.

- **Corresponding Alert Field**

To view corresponding key file directory modification alerts in SecMaster, take the following steps:

- a. Go to the **Security Orchestration** page of the target workspace. Then, choose **Objects > Classify&Mapping**.
- b. Click the name of the **HSS Alert Categorization and Re-Mapping** to go to the details page.

Key file directory modification: **msg.appendInfo.event_type=3005**

- **Troubleshooting Methods and Handling Suggestions**

- a. Go to the **Threat Operations > Security Analysis** page in SecMaster, expand the target data space, and click pipeline **sec-hss-alarm**. The query and analysis page of sec-hss-alarm is displayed on the right.
- b. Search for the log details for the current alert based on the values of the **appendInfo.event_type**, **__time**, and **ipList** fields.

In the preceding information, **appendInfo.file_info** indicates the file directory information. Check whether the file directory information is normal. If the file directory information is abnormal, contact the corresponding resource owner.

- Determine the impact scope of the change. First, determine the files that are affected by the directory change and the impact of the files on services. If the impact scope is large, immediate measures must be taken to prevent further losses.
- Restore key files: If directories or files are changed abnormally, restore them in a timely manner. If a file is deleted or damaged, you need to restore it from a backup. If the files are not backed up, stop related operations immediately and take data restoration measures to restore the files to the status before the change.
- Update related configurations: For some programs and systems that require configuration file paths, update related configurations in a timely manner to ensure that these programs and systems can correctly access key files.
- Review the change reason: Review and check the reason for the directory change. If the change was caused by human misoperations, correct the fault and strengthen management in a timely manner. If the change was made by the system, evaluate the necessity and impact of the change and ensure that the change is reasonable and secure.
- Enhance security measures: For security management of key files, measures must be enhanced to ensure that files cannot be mistakenly deleted, maliciously tampered with, or disclosed. Measures such as encryption, backup, and access control can be taken to ensure file integrity and availability.

9.3 Indicator Management

9.3.1 Creating an Indicator


Scenario

The indicator library list displays information about all your indicators.

This section describes how to create an indicator.

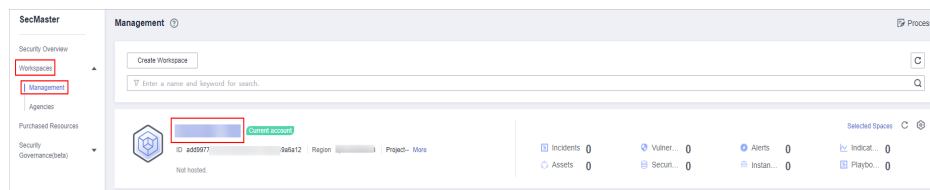
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

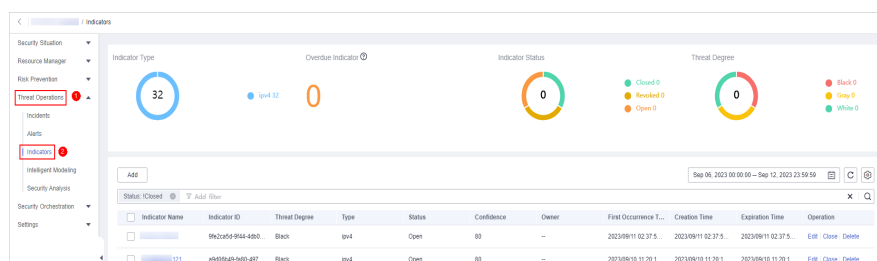
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-36 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations** > **Indicators**.

Figure 9-37 Indicators



Step 5 On the **Indicators** page, click **Add**. On the **Add** page, set parameters.

Table 9-10 Indicator parameters

Parameter	Description
Indicator Name	Name of a user-defined threat indicator. The value can contain: Only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and the special characters: -_ ()
Type	Indicator type.
Threat Degree	Select a threat degree level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Black: dangerous ● Gray: minor ● White: secure
Data Source Product Name	Data source product name
Data Source Type	Type of the data source. The options are Huawei , Third-party , and Tenant .
Status	Indicator status. Possible values are Open , Closed , and Revoked .
(Optional) Confidence	Reliability of the selected indicator. The value ranges from 80 to 100.
(Optional) Owner	Primary owner of the indicator.
(Optional) Labels	Label of a user-defined counter.
First Occurrence Time	First occurrence time of the indicator.
Last Occurrence Time	Latest occurrence time of the indicator.
(Optional) Expiration Time	Expiration time of the indicator.
Invalid or not	Whether to invalidate the indicator. The default value is No .
Granularity	Granularity of the indicator. The options are First time observed , Self-produced data , To be purchased , and Query from external network .
<i>Other parameters</i>	You need to set the parameters based on the selected type. Set the parameters as prompted. For example, if you select ipv6 for Type , you also need to configure the IP address, email account, and region.

- Step 6** Click **OK**.
- End

9.3.2 Disabling Indicators

Scenario

This topic describes how to disable indicators.

Procedure


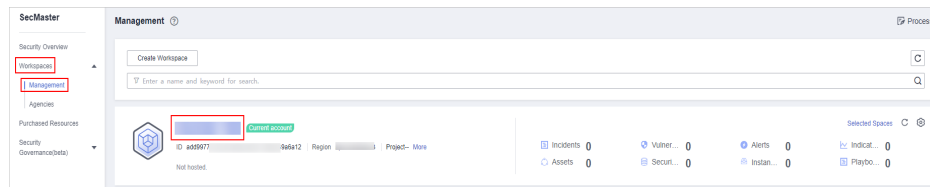
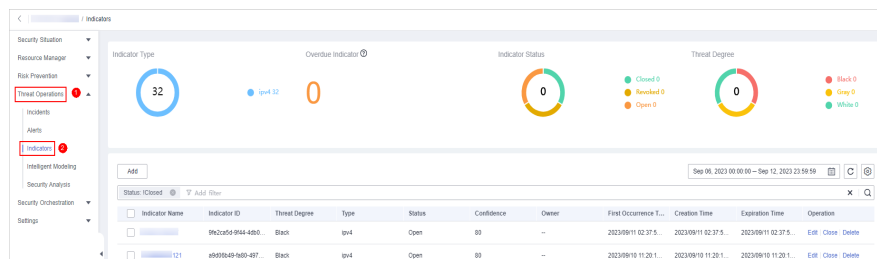
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-38 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Indicators**.

Figure 9-39 Indicators



- Step 5** On the **Indicator** page, locate the row that contains the target indicator, click **Close** in the **Operation** column. The **Close** dialog box is displayed.
- Step 6** In the dialog box that is displayed, select the close reason and enter comments.
- Step 7** Click **OK**.
- End

9.3.3 Importing and Exporting Intelligence Indicators

Scenario


This section describes how to import and export intelligence indicators.

Constraints

- Only .xlsx files no larger than 5 MB can be imported.
- A maximum of 9,999 indicator records can be exported.

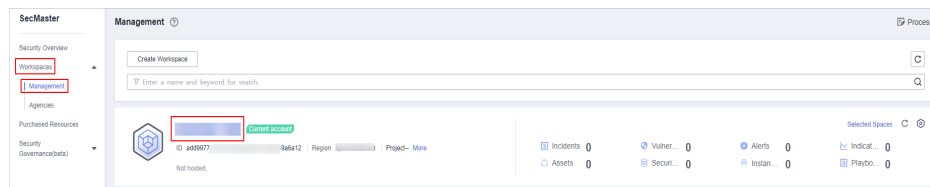
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

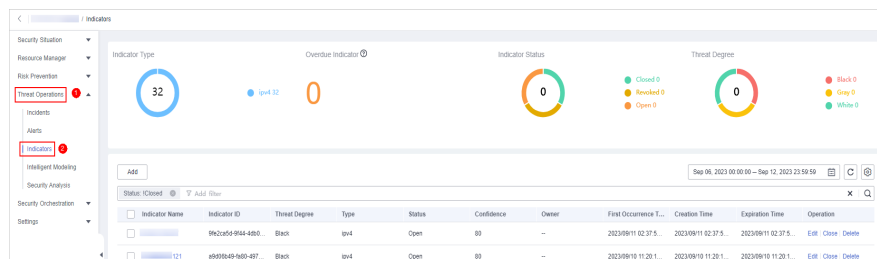
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-40 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Indicators**.

Figure 9-41 Indicators



Step 5 On the **Indicator** page, click **Import** in the upper left corner above the indicator list.

Step 6 In the displayed **Import** dialog box, click **Download Template** to download a template, and fill in the downloaded template according to the requirements.


Step 7 After the indicator file is ready, click **Select File** in the **Import** dialog box, and select the Excel file you want to import.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

----End

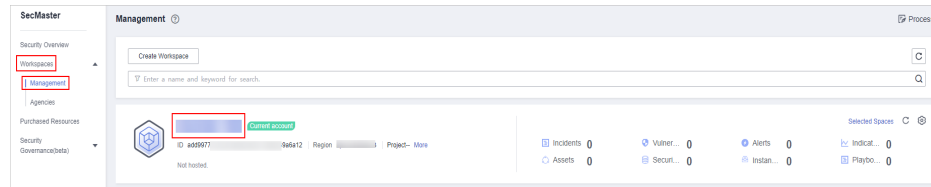
Exporting Indicators

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

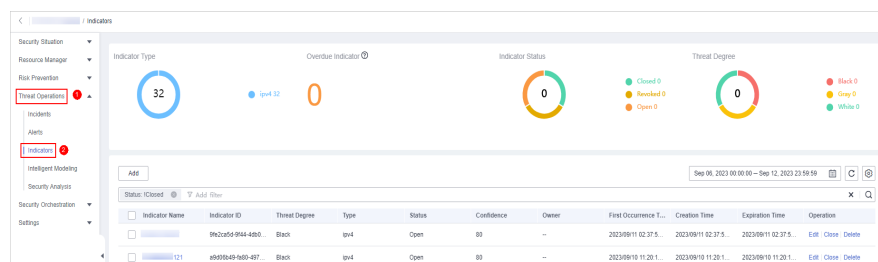
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.


Figure 9-42 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Indicators**.

Figure 9-43 Indicators



Step 5 On the **Indicators** page, select the indicators you want to export and click  in the upper right corner of the list. The **Export** dialog box is displayed.

Step 6 In the **Export** dialog box, set parameters.

Table 9-11 Exporting indicators

Parameter	Description
Format	By default, the indicator list is exported into an Excel.
Columns	Select the indicator parameters to be exported.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

The system automatically downloads the Excel to your local PC.

----End


9.3.4 Managing Indicators

Scenario

This section describes how to perform operations such as [Viewing an Indicator](#), [Editing an Indicator](#), and [Deleting an Indicator](#).

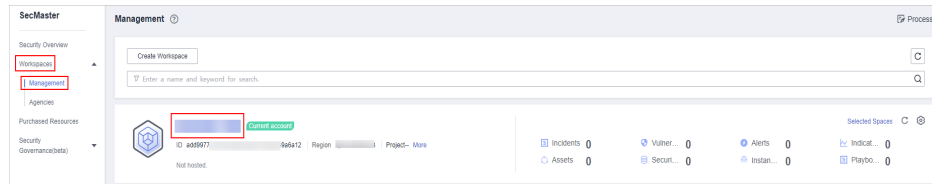
Viewing an Indicator

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

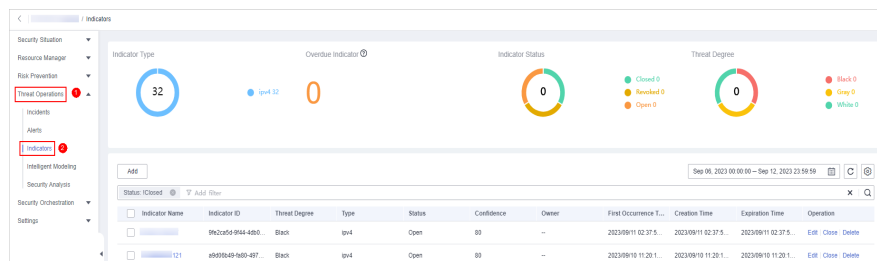
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-44 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Indicators**.

Figure 9-45 Indicators



Step 5 In the upper part of the **Indicators** page, view threat indicator statistics.

Figure 9-46 Indicator overview



- **Indicator Type:** displays the total number of indicators of all types and the number of indicators of the corresponding type.
- **Overdue Indicator:** displays the total number of threat indicators that have expired and have not been closed.
- **Indicator Status:** displays the total number of indicators in different states and the number of indicators in the corresponding state.
- **Threat Degree:** displays the number of indicators corresponding to different threat levels.

Step 6 In the indicator management list, view the indicator details. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-12](#).

You can view a maximum of 9,999 indicator records on the page.

Table 9-12 Indicator parameters


Parameter	Description
Indicator Name	Indicator name.
Indicator ID	ID of an indicator.
Threat Degree	Threat degree corresponding to an indicator. The options are black, white, and gray.
Type	Indicator type.
Status	Indicator status. The options are Open , Closed , and Revoked .
Confidence	Confidence of an indicator.
Owner	Owner of an indicator.
First Occurrence Time	First occurrence time of the indicator.
Creation Time	Time when an indicator was created.
Expiration Time	Time when an indicator expires.
Operation	Operations that can be performed for an indicator, including editing, closing, and deleting an indicator.

Step 7 To view details about an indicator, click the indicator name. The indicator details are displayed on the right of the page.

----End

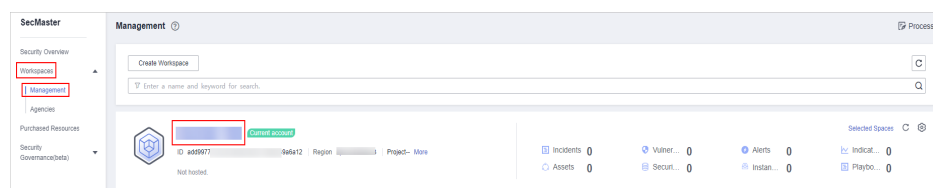
Editing an Indicator

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

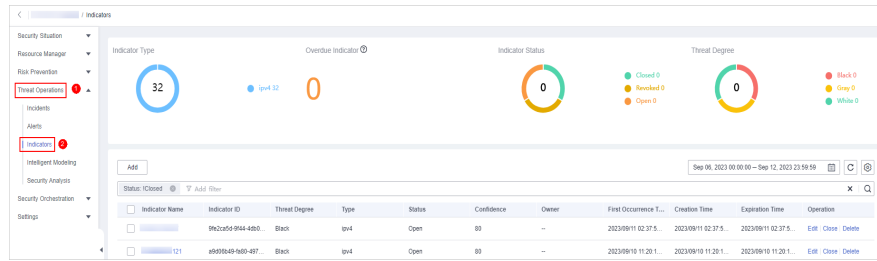
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-47 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Indicators**.

Figure 9-48 Indicators



Step 5 On the **Indicators** page, locate the target indicator and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 On the **Edit** page that is displayed, edit indicator parameters.

Table 9-13 Indicator parameters

Parameter	Description
Indicator Name	Name of a user-defined threat indicator. The value can contain: Only letters, digits, and special characters (-_()).
Type	Indicator type
Threat Degree	Select a threat level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black: dangerous Gray: minor White: secure
Data Source Product Name	Name of the data source, which cannot be changed
Data Source Type	Type of the data source, which cannot be changed
Status	Indicator status. Possible values are Open , Closed , and Revoked .
Confidence	Reliability of the selected indicator. The value ranges from 80 to 100.
Owner	Primary owner of the indicator.
Labels	Label of a user-defined indicator.
First Occurrence Time	First occurrence time of the indicator.
Last Occurrence Time	Latest occurrence time of the indicator.
Expiration Time	Expiration time of the indicator.
Invalid or not	Whether to invalidate the indicator. The default value is No .


Parameter	Description
Granularity	Granularity of the indicator. The options are First time observed , Self-produced data , To be purchased , and Query from external network .
<i>Other parameters</i>	You need to set the parameters based on the selected type. For example, if you select ipv6 for Type , you also need to configure the IP address, email account, and region.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

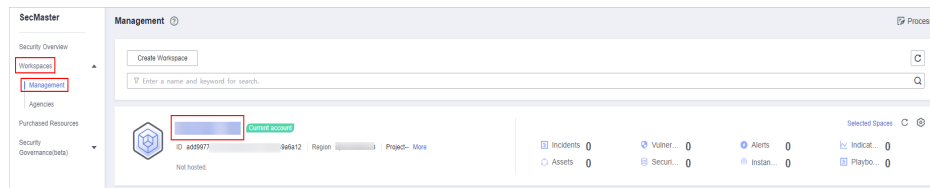
Deleting an Indicator

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

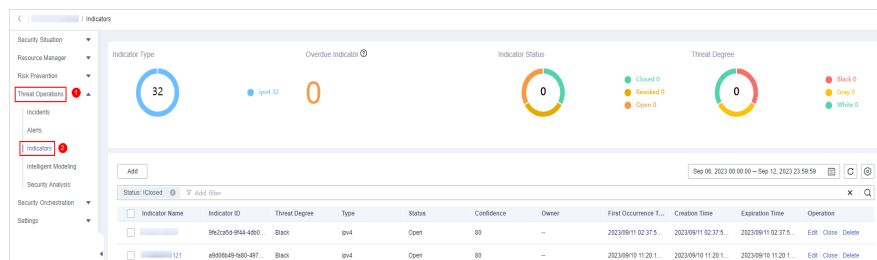
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-49 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Indicators**.

Figure 9-50 Indicators



Step 5 On the **Indicators** page, locate the target indicator and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

NOTE

Deleted indicators cannot be restored. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

9.4 Intelligent Modeling

9.4.1 Viewing Existing Model Templates


Scenario

SecMaster uses models to scan log data in pipelines. If the data is not within the model range, an alert is generated. Models are created based on templates. Therefore, you need to use existing templates to create models.

This section describes how to view existing model templates.

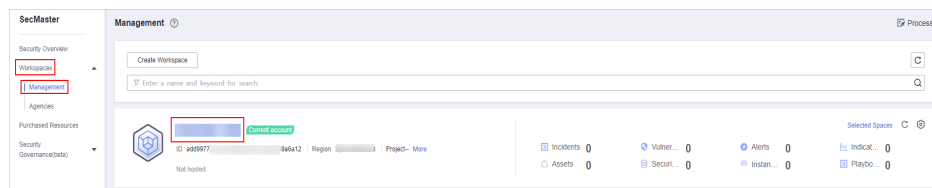
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

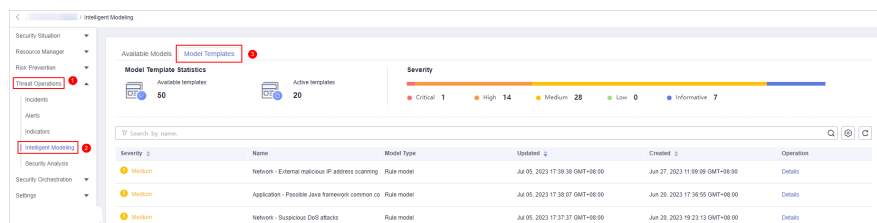
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-51 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Intelligent Modeling**. On the Intelligent Modeling page that is displayed, click the **Model Templates** tab. The Model Template page is displayed.

Figure 9-52 Model Templates tab page



Step 5 On the **Model Templates** page, view existing model templates.

- **Model Template Statistics:** Displays the number of **available templates** and the number of **active templates**.
- **Severity:** displays the severity statistics of existing templates, including critical, high-risk, medium-risk, low-risk, and warning.
- The template list displays the severity, name, model type, update time, and creation time of the existing templates.

- To view details about a model template, locate the row that contains the template, click **Details** in the **Operation** column. The template details page is displayed on the right.

On the details page, you can view the description, query rules, triggering conditions, and query plans of the current model template.

----End

9.4.2 Creating/Editing a Model

Scenario

SecMaster can use models to monitor log data in pipelines. If the data is not within the model scope, an alert is generated.

This topic describes how to create and edit an alert model.


- [Creating an Alarm Model Using an Existing Template](#)
- [Creating a Custom Alert Model](#)
- [Editing a Model](#)

Limitations and Constraints

- A maximum of 100 alert models can be created in a single workspace under a single account in a single region.
- The running interval of an alert model must be greater than or equal to 5 minutes, and the time range for querying data must be less than or equal to 14 days.

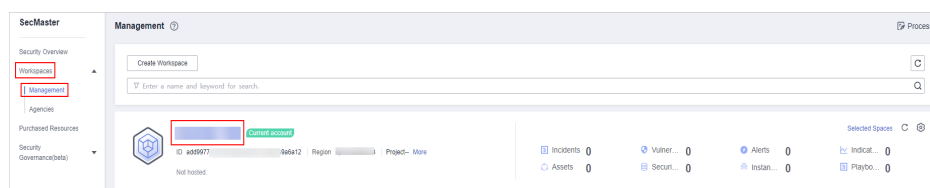
Creating an Alarm Model Using an Existing Template

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

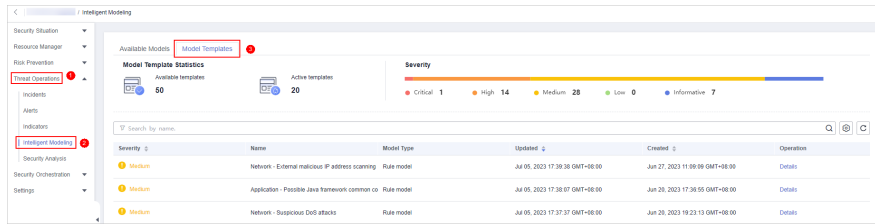
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-53 Workspace management page



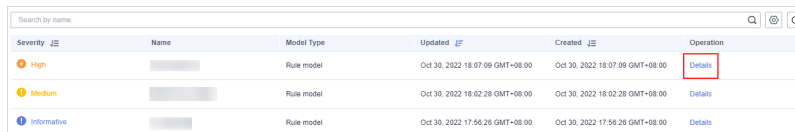
Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Intelligent Modeling**. On the Intelligent Modeling page that is displayed, click the **Model Templates** tab. The Model Template page is displayed.

Figure 9-54 Model Templates tab page



Step 5 In the model template list, click **Details** in the **Operation** column of the target model template. The template details page is displayed on the right.

Figure 9-55 Model Template Details



Step 6 On the model template details page, click **Create Model** in the lower right corner. The page for creating an alert model is displayed.

Step 7 On the Add Alarm Model page, configure basic information about the alert model. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-14](#).

Figure 9-56 Perform basic configurations

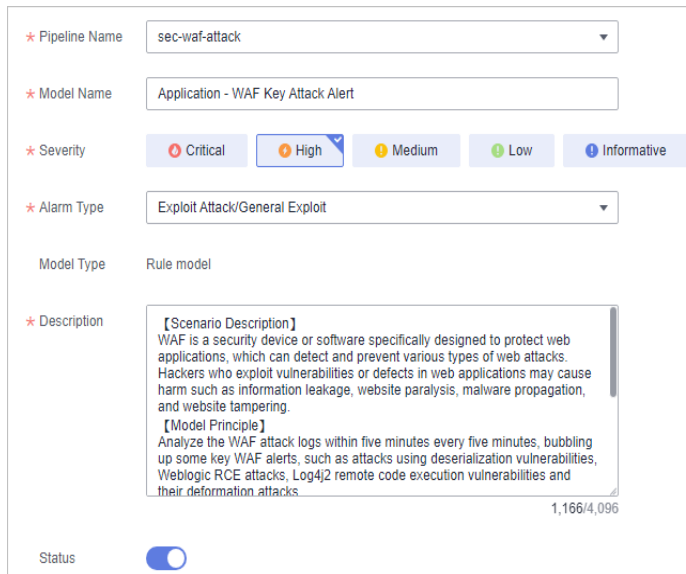




Table 9-14 Basic alert model parameters

Parameter	Description
Pipeline Name	Select the execution pipeline of the alert model.
Model Name	Name of the alert model.

Parameter	Description
Severity	Severity of the alert model. You can set the severity to Critical , High , Medium Low , or Informative .
Alarm Type	Alarm type displayed after the alert model is triggered.
Model Type	The default value is Rule model .
Description	Description of the alert model
Status	<p>Indicates whether to enable the alert model.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  : indicates that the model is enabled. This is the default status.  : indicates that the model is disabled. <p>The status set here can be changed after the entire alert model is set successfully.</p>

Step 8 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The page for setting the model logic is displayed.

Step 9 Set the model logic. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-15](#).

Figure 9-57 Configure Model Logic

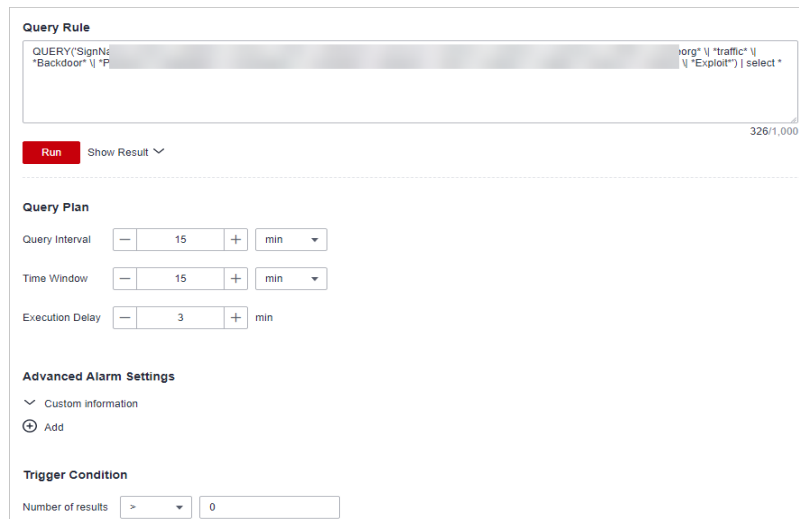




Table 9-15 Configure Model Logic

Parameter	Description
Query Rule	Set alert query rules. After the setting is complete, click Run and view the running result.

Parameter	Description
Query Plan	<p>Set an alert query plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running query interval: xx minutes/hour/day. If the running query interval is minute, set this parameter to a value ranging from 5 to 59 minutes. If the running query interval is hour, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 23 hours. If the running query interval is day, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 14 days. Time window: xx minutes/hour/day. If the time window is minute, the value ranges from 5 minutes to 59 minutes. If the time window is hour, the value ranges from 1 hour to 23 hours. If the time window is day, the value ranges from 1 day to 14 days. Execution Delay: xx minutes. The value ranges from 0 to 5 minutes.
Advanced Alarm Settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custom Information: Customize extended alert information. Click Add, and set the key and value information. Alarm Details: Enter the alarm name, description, and handling suggestions.
Trigger Condition	<p>Sets alert triggering conditions. The value can be greater than, equal to, not equal to, or less than xx.</p> <p>If there are multiple triggers, click Add.</p>
Alarm Trigger	<p>The way to trigger alerts for queried results. The options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One alert for all query results One alert for each query result
Debugging	<p>Sets whether to generate debugging alarms.</p>
Suppression	<p>Specifies whether to stop the query after an alert is generated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  : indicates that the query stops after an alert is generated.  : indicates that the query is not stopped after an alert is generated.


Step 10 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The model details preview page is displayed.

Step 11 After confirming that the preview is correct, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page.

----End

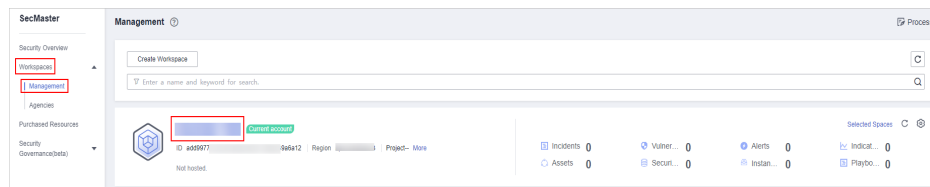
Creating a Custom Alert Model

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

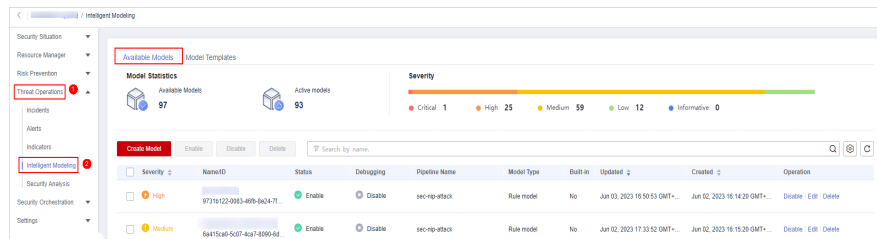
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-58 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Intelligent Modeling**.

Figure 9-59 Available Models



Step 5 Click **Create Model** in the upper left corner of the **Available Models** tab.



Step 6 On the **Create Model** slide-out panel displayed, configure basic information about the alert model. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-16](#).

Figure 9-60 Basic configuration

The screenshot shows a configuration form with the following elements:

- Pipeline Name:** delivery-pipe
- Model Name:** Enter a name.
- Severity:** Radio buttons for Critical, High, Medium (selected), Low, and Informative.
- Alarm Type:** Select an alarm type.
- Model Type:** Rule model
- Description:** Text area containing [Scenario], [Model Principle], [Handling Suggestion], and [Constraints]. A character count of 70/4,096 is shown at the bottom right.
- Status:** A toggle switch that is currently turned on.

Table 9-16 Basic alert model parameters

Parameter	Description
Pipeline Name	Select the execution pipeline of the alert model.
Model Name	Name of the alert model.
Severity	Severity of the alert model. You can set the severity to Critical, High Risk, Medium Risk, Low Risk, or Warning.
Alarm Type	Alarm type displayed after the alert model is triggered.
Model Type	The default value is Rule model .
Description	Description of the alert model
Status	<p>Indicates whether to enable the alert model.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  : indicates that the model is enabled. This is the default status.  : indicates that the model is disabled. <p>The status set here can be changed after the entire alert model is set successfully.</p>



Step 7 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The page for setting the model logic is displayed.

Step 8 Set the model logic. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-17](#).

Figure 9-61 Configure Model Logic

Table 9-17 Configure Model Logic

Parameter	Description
Query Rule	Set alert query rules. After the setting is complete, click Run and view the running result. For details about the syntax, see SQL Syntax .
Query Plan	Set an alert query plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running query interval: xx minutes/hour/day. If the running query interval is minute, set this parameter to a value ranging from 5 to 59 minutes. If the running query interval is hour, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 23 hours. If the running query interval is day, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 14 days. Time window: xx minutes/hour/day. If the time window is minute, the value ranges from 5 minutes to 59 minutes. If the time window is hour, the value ranges from 1 hour to 23 hours. If the time window is day, the value ranges from 1 day to 14 days. Execution Delay: xx minutes. The value ranges from 0 to 5 minutes.
Advanced Alarm Settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended information about a user-defined alert. Click Add, and set the Key and Value information. Alarm Details: Enter the alarm name, description, and handling suggestions.

Parameter	Description
Trigger Condition	Setting alert triggering conditions. The value can be greater than, equal to, not equal to, or less than xx.
Alarm Trigger	The way to trigger alerts for queried result. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One alert for all query results • One alert for each query result
Debugging	Sets whether to generate debugging alarms.
Suppression	Specifies whether to stop the query after an alert is generated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  : indicates that the query stops after an alert is generated. •  : indicates that the query is not stopped after an alert is generated.

Step 9 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The model details preview page is displayed.


Step 10 After confirming that the preview is correct, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page.

----End

Editing a Model

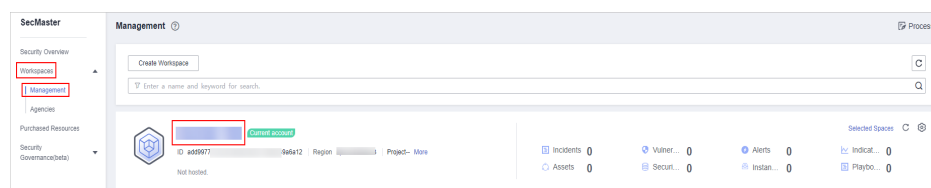
Only custom models can be edited.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

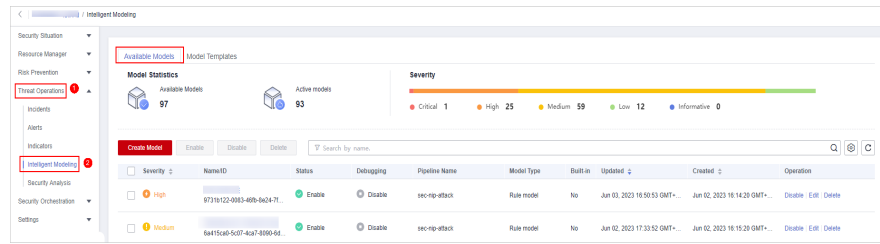
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-62 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Intelligent Modeling**.

Figure 9-63 Available Models



Step 5 In the available model list, click **Edit** in the **Operation** column of the target model.

Step 6 On the **Edit Model** slide-out panel, configure basic information about the alert model. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-18](#).

Figure 9-64 Basic Settings

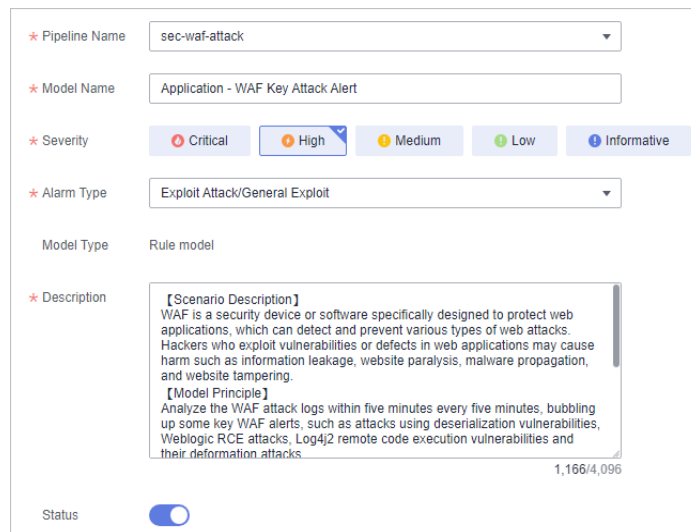


Table 9-18 Basic alert model parameters

Parameter	Description
Pipeline Name	Select the execution pipeline of the alert model. Editing the pipeline name is not supported currently.
Model Name	Name of the alert model.
Severity	Severity of the alert model. You can set the severity to Critical , High , Medium , Low , or Informative .
Alarm Type	Alarm type displayed after the alert model is triggered.
Model Type	The default value is Rule model .
Description	Description of the alert model

Step 7 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The page for setting the model logic is displayed.

Step 8 Set the model logic. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-19](#).

Figure 9-65 Configure Model Logic

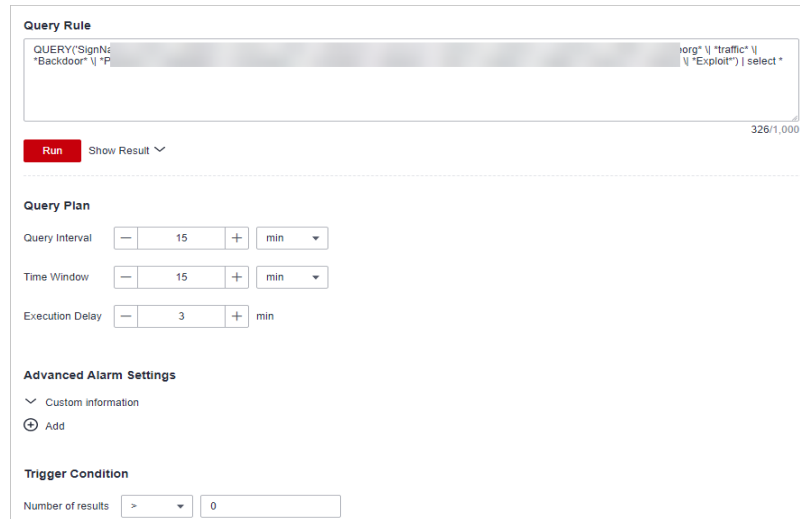




Table 9-19 Configure Model Logic

Parameter	Description
Query Rule	Set alert query rules. After the setting is complete, click Run and view the running result.
Query Plan	<p>Set an alert query plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running query interval: xx minutes/hour/day. If the running query interval is minute, set this parameter to a value ranging from 5 to 59 minutes. If the running query interval is hour, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 23 hours. If the running query interval is day, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 14 days. Time window: xx minutes/hour/day. If the time window is minute, the value ranges from 5 minutes to 59 minutes. If the time window is hour, the value ranges from 1 hour to 23 hours. If the time window is day, the value ranges from 1 day to 14 days. Execution Delay: xx minutes. The value ranges from 0 to 5 minutes.

Parameter	Description
Advanced Alarm Settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custom Information: Customize extended alert information. Click Add, and set the key and value information. • Alarm Details: Enter the alarm name, description, and handling suggestions.
Trigger Condition	<p>Sets alert triggering conditions. The value can be greater than, equal to, not equal to, or less than xx.</p> <p>If there are multiple triggers, click Add.</p>
Alarm Trigger	<p>The way to trigger alerts for queried results. The options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One alert for all query results • One alert for each query result
Debugging	Sets whether to generate debugging alarms.
Suppression	<p>Specifies whether to stop the query after an alert is generated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  : indicates that the query stops after an alert is generated. •  : indicates that the query is not stopped after an alert is generated.

Step 9 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The model details preview page is displayed.

Step 10 After confirming that the preview is correct, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page.

----End

9.4.3 Viewing Existing Models

Scenario


This topic describes how to view existing models.

Prerequisites

A model has been created. For details, see [Creating/Editing a Model](#).

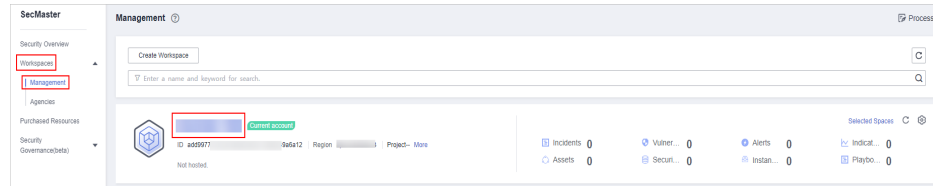
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

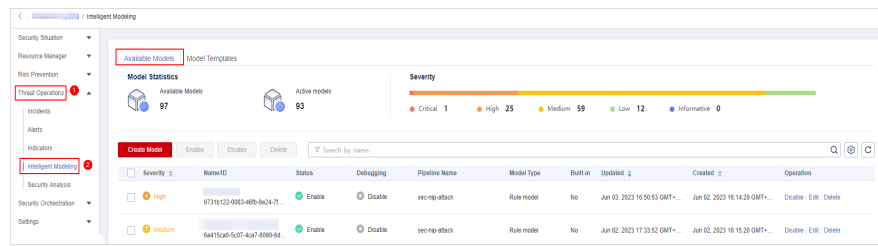
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-66 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Intelligent Modeling**.

Figure 9-67 Available Models



Step 5 On the **Available Models** tab, view existing models.

- **Model Statistics:** displays the number of available models and the number of active models.
- **Severity:** displays the severity statistics of existing models. The options are **Critical, High, Medium, Low, and Informative**.
- The model list displays the severity, name/ID, pipe name, model type, update time, and creation time of existing models.

----End

9.4.4 Managing Models

Scenario


This topic walks you through how to manage models, such as enabling, disabling, and deleting a model.

Limitations and Constraints

- Only custom models can be enabled, disabled, and deleted.

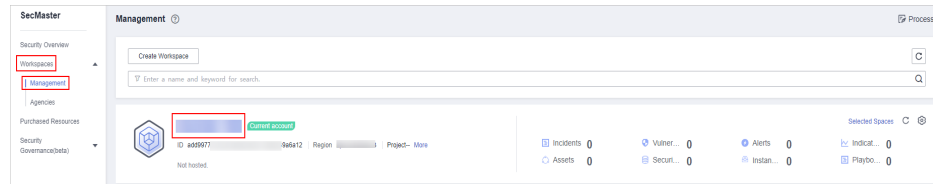
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

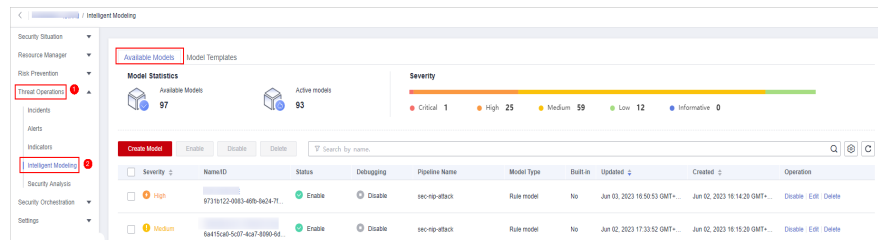
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-68 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Intelligent Modeling**.

Figure 9-69 Available Models



Step 5 Manage models.

Table 9-20 Managing models

Parameter	Description
Enable	<p>In the model list, click Enable in the Operation column of the target model.</p> <p>NOTE To enable models in batches, select all models you want to start and click Enable in the upper left corner of the list.</p> <p>If the model status changes to Enable, the model is successfully started.</p>
Disable	<p>In the model list, locate the row that contains the target model and click Disable in the Operation column.</p> <p>NOTE To disable models in batches, select all models and click Disable in the upper left corner of the list.</p> <p>When the alert model status changes to Disable, the model is disabled.</p>

Parameter	Description
Delete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the model list, locate the row that contains the target model and click Delete in the Operation column. <p>NOTE To delete models in batches, select all models to be deleted and click Delete in the upper left corner of the list.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the displayed dialog box, click OK.

----End

9.5 Security Analysis

9.5.1 Security Analysis Overview

The security analysis function works as a cloud native security information and event management (SIEM) solution in SecMaster. It can collect, aggregate, and analyze security logs and alarms from multiple products and sources based on predefined and user-defined threat detection rules. It helps quickly detect and respond to security incidents and protect cloud workloads, applications, and data.

Cloud services and logs that can be interconnected with SecMaster

SecMaster can integrate logs of multiple Huawei Cloud services, such as Web Application Firewall (WAF), Host Security Server (HSS), and Object Storage Service (OBS). You can search for and analyze all collected logs in SecMaster. By default, the logs are stored for 7 days.

For details, see [Log Access Supported by SecMaster](#).

Limitations and Constraints

- A maximum of 500 results can be returned for a single analysis query.
- A maximum of 50 shortcut queries can be created in a pipeline. That is, a maximum of 50 query analysis criteria can be saved as shortcut queries.
- A maximum of 5 data spaces can be created in a workspace, and a maximum of 20 pipelines can be created in a data space.
- A maximum of 64 shards can be allocated to a pipeline.
- The maximum data retention period in a pipeline is 180 days.

9.5.2 Getting Started

[Table 9-21](#) shows the process of using the security analysis function.

Table 9-21 Process

Step	Description
Adding a Workspace	Add a workspace for resource isolation and control.
Integrating Data	Configure the data to be accessed. SecMaster can integrate log data of multiple Huawei Cloud products, such as storage, management and supervision, and security. After the integration, you can search for and analyze all collected logs.
(Optional) Adding a Data Space	Create a data space for storing collected log data. For data accessed through the console, the system creates a default data space. You do not need to create a data space.
(Optional) Creating a Pipeline	Create pipelines for collecting, storing, and querying log data. For data accessed through the console, the system creates a default data pipeline. You do not need to create a pipeline.
Configuring Indexes	Configure indexes to narrow down the query scope. By default, indexes have been configured for some reserved fields in the accessed cloud service logs. For details, see Log Fields .
Querying and Analyzing Data	Query and analyze the accessed data.
Downloading Logs	Allows you to download raw logs or queried and analyzed logs.
Querying Analysis Results in Charts and Tables	After you run query and analysis statements, SecMaster can display the query and analysis results in charts and tables. Currently, data can be displayed in tables, line charts, bar charts, and pie charts.

9.5.3 Log Fields

If you access WAF, HSS, CFW, CTS, and IPS logs through the console, SecMaster adds information such as log sources and timestamps to these logs in the form of key-value pairs.

This section describes the meaning of each field.

- **Common Fields:** describes common fields.
- **sec-waf-attack:** describes the fields in WAF attack logs.
- **sec-waf-access:** describes the fields in WAF access logs.

- **sec-obs-access**: describes the fields in OBS access logs.
- **sec-nip-attack**: describes the fields in IPS attack logs.
- **sec-iam-audit**: describes the fields in IAM audit logs.
- **sec-hss-vul**: describes the fields in the HSS host vulnerability scan result.
- **sec-hss-alarm**: describes the fields in the HSS host security alerts.
- **sec-hss-log**: describes the fields in the HSS host security logs.
- **sec-ddos-attack**: describes the fields in the DDoS attack logs.
- **sec-cts-audit**: describes the fields in the CTS logs.
- **sec-cfw-risk**: describes the fields in the CFW attack incident logs.
- **sec-cfw-flow**: describes the fields in the CFW traffic logs.
- **sec-cfw-block**: describes the fields in the CFW access control logs.
- **sec-apig-access**: describes the fields in the API Gateway access logs.
- **sec-dbss-alarm**: describes the fields in the DBSS alert logs.
- **sec-dsc-alarm**: describes the fields in the DSC alert logs.

Common Fields

Table 9-22 Common fields

Parameter	Field Type	Description
__time	Date	Time when a log is generated
__raw	String	Raw log
ops.source	String	Data source
ops.rgn	String	Site
ops.csvc	String	Data source (cloud service)
ops.ver	String	Data warehouse version
ops.hash	String	Integrity verification of extend hash value of original
[src_/dest_]asset.domain.id	String	Domain ID
[src_/dest_]asset.domain.name	String	Domain name
[src_/dest_]asset.id	String	Asset ID
[src_/dest_]asset.name	String	Asset name
[src_/dest_]asset.type	String	Asset type
[src./dest.]asset.region	String	Asset site

Parameter	Field Type	Description
[src_/dest_]geo.ip	String	IP address
[src_/dest_]geo.country	String	Country name (Chinese)
[src_/dest_]geo.prov	String	Province name (Chinese)
[src_/dest_]geo.city	String	City name (Chinese)
[src_/dest_]geo.org	String	Organization that registers the IP address
[src_/dest_]geo.isp	String	Carrier
[src_/dest_]geo.loc.lat	Float	Latitude
[src_/dest_]geo.loc.lon	Float	Longitude
[src_/dest_]geo.tz	Integer	Time zone
[src_/dest_]geo.utc_off	Integer	Time zone
[src_/dest_]geo.cac	String	Time zone
[src_/dest_]geo.iddc	String	International call prefix code
[src_/dest_]geo.cc	String	Country code (ISO)
[src_/dest_]geo.contc	String	Continental code (ISO)
[src_/dest_]geo.idc	String	Data center (equipment room)
[src_/dest_]geo.bs	String	Mobile base station
[src_/dest_]geo.cc3	String	Country code (3 digits)
[src_/dest_]geo.euro	String	EU member states

sec-waf-attack

Fields in WAF attack logs

Table 9-23 sec-waf-attack

Field	Type	Description
category	String	Category. The value is attack .
time	Date	Log time.
time_iso8601	Date	ISO 8601 time of the log.
policy_id	String	Protection policy ID.

Field	Type	Description
level	Integer	Protection policy level. The value can be 1 (loose), 2 (medium), or 3 (strict).
attack	String	<p>Attack type The value can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • default: default attacks • xss: cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks • sqli: SQL injections • cmdi: command injections • lfi: local file inclusion attacks • rfi: remote file inclusion attacks • webshell: web shells • robot: crawler attacks (blocked based on the user agent blacklist) • vuln: vulnerability exploits • cc: attacks that hit the CC rules • custom_custom: attacks that hit a precise protection rule • custom_whiteip: attacks that hit a whitelist rule • custom_geoip: attacks that hit a geolocation rule • illegal: unauthorized requests • anticrawler: attacks that hit the anti-crawler rule, such as JS challenges • antitamper: attacks that hit a web tamper protection rule • leakage: attacks that hit a sensitive data protection rule • followed_action: attacks that hit a known attack source rule • trojan: Website Trojans

Field	Type	Description
action	String	Processing action. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • block: WAF blocks attacks. • log: WAF only logs detected attacks. • captcha: verification code.
rule	String	ID of the triggered rule or the description of the custom policy type.
sub_type	String	When attack is set to robot , this field cannot be left blank. It indicates the subtype of a crawler. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • script_tool: script tools • search_engine: search engines • scanner: scanning tools • uncategorized: other crawlers
location	String	Location of the triggered payload.
resp_headers	String	Response header.
resp_body	String	Response body.
hit_data	String	Triggered payload string.
status	String	Status code of the response to the request.
reqid	String	Random ID.
id	String	Attack ID.
method	String	Request method.
sip	String	Request IP address of the client.
sport	String	Request port of the client.
host	String	Domain name of the requested server.
http_host	String	Port number of the requested server.
uri	String	Request URL.

Field		Type	Description
header		String	Request header information.
mutipart		String	Request multipart header (file upload).
cookie		String	Request cookie.
params		String	Parameters following the request URI.
body_bytes_sent		String	Total number of bytes of the response body sent to the client.
upstream_response_time		String	Response time of the backend server.
process_time		String	Detection duration of the engine.
engine_id		String	Unique ID of the engine.
group_id		String	Log group ID used for interconnecting with LTS.
attack_stream_id		String	ID of access_stream of the user in the log group identified by the group_id field.
hostid		String	ID of a protected domain name.
tenantid		String	Tenant ID of the protected domain name.
projectid		String	Project ID of the protected domain name.
backend		Object	Address of the backend server to which the request is forwarded.
backend	type	String	Backend host type (IP address or domain name).
	alive	String	Backend host status.
	host	String	Backend host value.
	protocol	String	Backend protocol.
	port	Integer	Backend port.

sec-waf-access

Table 9-24 describes the fields in WAF access logs.

Table 9-24 sec-waf-access

Field	Type	Description
requestid	String	Random ID
time	Date	Log time
eng_ip	String	Engine IP address
hostid	String	ID of a protected domain name
tenantid	String	Tenant ID of the protected domain name
projectid	String	Project ID of the protected domain name
remote_ip	String	IP address of the client that sends the request
scheme	String	Request protocol type
response_code	String	Response code of a request
method	String	Request method
http_host	String	Domain name of the requested server
url	String	Request URL
request_length	String	Request length
bytes_send	String	Total number of bytes sent to the client
body_bytes_sent	String	Total number of bytes of the response body sent to the client
upstream_addr	String	IP address of the selected backend server
request_time	String	Request processing time, which starts from the first byte sent from the client
upstream_response_time	String	Response time of the backend server
upstream_status	String	Response code of the backend server
upstream_connect_time	String	Duration for connecting to the backend server

Field	Type	Description
upstream_header_time	String	Time used by the backend server to receive the first byte of the response header
bind_ip	String	Retrieval IP address of the engine
engine_id	String	Unique ID of the engine
time_iso8601	Date	ISO 8601 time of the log
sni	String	Domain name requested through the SNI
tls_version	String	Version of the protocol used to establish an SSL connection
ssl_curves	String	List of curves supported by the client
ssl_session_reused	String	Whether an SSL session is reused <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • r: It is reused. • .: It is not used.
process_time	String	Detection duration of the engine
x_forwarded_for	String	Content of X-Forwarded-For in the request header
cdn_src_ip	String	Content of Cdn-Src-Ip in the request header
x_real_ip	String	Content of X-Real-Ip in the request header

sec-obs-access

Fields in OBS access logs

Table 9-25 sec-obs-access

Field	Type	Description
srcip	String	Source IP address for accessing OBS.
srcport	String	Source port for accessing OBS.
logtime	Date	Time when the log is generated.
ces_log_version	String	Version number, which is V0 for an internal request. V0 does not record Cloud Eye audit logs, and V1 records Cloud Eye audit logs.
request_start_time	String	Request start time.

Field	Type	Description
ctx_request_id	String	Request ID, which uniquely identifies a request to be traced.
request_method	String	Request method (GET/POST).
remote_ip	String	Remote IP address, in the format of Client IP address:Port number .
operation	String	Operation type, for example, GET.OBJECT .
bucket_name	String	Bucket name.
object_name	String	Object name (file name).
query_string	String	Request query.
http_status	String	HTTP request status code, for example, 200.
content_length	String	Length of the requested content.
user_agent	String	Client agent.
storage_class	String	OBS storage class.
user_name	String	Username of the requester.
user_id	String	User ID of the requester.
domain_name	String	Domain name of the requester.
domain_id	String	Domain ID of the requester.
project_id	String	Project ID of the requester.
owner_domain_name	String	Tenant name of the bucket owner.
owner_domain_id	String	Tenant ID of the bucket owner.
owner_project_id	String	Project ID of the bucket owner.
transmission_type	String	Network type. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1: intranet • 2: public network
scheme	String	Network protocol.
http_version	String	HTTP version.
host	String	OBS domain name.
port	String	Port number.
auth_v2_v4	String	Authentication mode.
host_type	String	Access type.

Field	Type	Description
x_forwarded_for	String	IP address of the proxy client.
pub_bkt	String	Whether the bucket is accessed anonymously.
pub_obj	String	Whether an object is accessed anonymously.
website_req	String	Whether the request is a website request.
crr_req	String	Whether the request is a CRR request.
huawei_cloud_service	String	Whether the request is a CDN request. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDN_F: Authentication failed. • CDN: Authentication succeeded.
batch_delete_success_count	String	Number of successful batch deletions.
ctc_log_urn	String	Agency.
requester	String	Agency account.
is_over_write	String	Whether to overwrite data.
error_code	String	Cause of an error.
detail_error_code	String	Detailed error cause.
request_content_type	String	Request object type.
request_content_md5	String	MD5 of the request object.
total_bytes_received	String	Total bytes of received content.
response_content_type	String	Response object type.
total_bytes_sent	String	Total bytes of sent content in the response header and response body.
referrer	String	Reference page.
index_read_count	String	Metadata table query latency.
persistence_read_count	String	Number of times that data is read.
vpc_id	String	ID of the VPC to which the request client belongs.
access_with_security_token	String	Access using the STS token.
copy_size	String	Copy size.

Field	Type	Description
vpcep_traffic	String	Transmission through VPCEP.
access_key	String	AK.

sec-nip-attack

Fields in IPS attack logs

Table 9-26 sec-nip-attack

Field	Type	Description
SyslogId	String	Log serial number (SN).
Vsys	String	Virtual system name.
Policy	String	Name of a security policy.
SrcIp	String	Source IP address of a packet.
DstIp	String	Destination IP address of a packet.
SrcPort	String	Source port of a packet. For an ICMP packet, the value of this field is 0 .
DstPort	String	Destination port of a packet. For an ICMP packet, the value of this field is 0 .
SrcZone	String	Source security zone of a packet.
DstZone	String	Destination security zone of a packet.
User	String	Username.
Protocol	String	Protocol of the packet detected by a signature.
Application	String	Application that the packet detected by a signature belongs to.
Profile	String	Name of a configuration file.
SignName	String	Name of a signature.
SignId	String	ID of a signature.
EventNum	String	The field is used for log mergence. Whether logs are merged is determined by the mergence frequency and conditions. The value is 1 if logs are not merged.

Field	Type	Description
Target	String	Object attacked by the packet detected by a signature. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • server: The attack object is the server. • client: The attack object is the client. • both: The attack objects are both the server and client.
Severity	String	Severity of the attack caused by the packet detected by a signature. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information • low • medium • high
Os	String	OS attacked by the packet detected by a signature. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all: all OSs • android: Android • ios: iOS • unix-like: Unix • windows: Windows • other: other OSs
Category	String	Threat type of the detected attack packet features.
Action	String	Signature action. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alert • Block
Reference	String	Reference information about the signature.
Extend	String	Evidence collection field in enhanced mode.

sec-iam-audit

Fields in IAM audit logs

Table 9-27 sec-iam-audit

Field	Type	Description
uid	String	User ID
un	String	Username
did	String	Domain ID
dn	String	Domain name
src	String	Request domain name
opl	String	Operation level
op	String	Operation type
res	String	IAM service invoking result
ter	String	Source IP address
dtl	String	IAM authentication details
tn	Date	Occurrence time
ts	Long	Timestamp when the IAM service is invoked
tid	String	Trace ID
evnt	String	Incident
tobj	String	Service

sec-hss-vul

Fields in HSS vulnerability scanning results

Table 9-28 sec-hss-vul

Field	Type	Description
agentUuid	String	Agent UUID.
alarmCsn	String	Alert UUID, which is randomly generated when the master generates an alert.
alarmKey	String	Alert keyword. For an alert, it is the msg_id reported by the transparent transmission agent. For a vulnerability, it is generated by the master.
alarmVersion	String	Agent version.

Field	Type	Description	
occurTime	Int64	Vulnerability detection time (ms).	
severity	Int32	Vulnerability level defined by HSS.	
hostUuid	String	UUID of the affected host.	
hostName	String	Name of the affected host.	
hostIp	String	Communication IP address of the affected host.	
ipList	String	List of IP addresses of affected hosts.	
cloudId	String	Cloud agent SN.	
region	String	Region where the affected host is located.	
projectId	String	ID of the affected tenant.	
enterpriseProjectId	String	ID of the affected enterprise tenant.	
appendInfo	Object	Vulnerability details.	
appendInfo	vulId	String	Official vulnerability ID.
	type	Int32	Vulnerability type. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0: Linux ● 1: Windows ● 2: Web CMS
	repairNecessity	Int32	Necessity level of vulnerability fixing. The value can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1: low-risk ● 2&3: medium-risk ● 4: high risk
	status	Int32	Reserved field.
	cve_ids	String	CVE ID list. Use commas (,) to separate CVE IDs.
	url	String	URL of the official website where the vulnerability details are available.
	vulNameEn	String	Vulnerability name in English.
	vulNameCn	String	Vulnerability name in Chinese.

Field		Type	Description
	severityLevel	String	Vulnerability severity. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical • High • Medium • Low
	descriptionEn	String	Vulnerability description in English.
	descriptionCn	String	Vulnerability description in Chinese.
	solutionEn	String	Solution description in English.
	solutionCn	String	Solution description in Chinese.
	repairCmd	String	Fix command.
	needBoot	Int32	Whether to restart the system. The default value is 1 , which means not to restart the system.
	errorInfo	String	Fix failure cause.
	appName	String	Name of the software that has the vulnerability (only for Linux vulnerabilities).
	version	String	Version of the software that has the vulnerability (only for Linux vulnerabilities).
	createTime	Int64	First detection time (ms).
	updateTime	Int64	Vulnerability fixing time (ms). The initial value is the same as that of createTime .
	agentId	String	UUID of the associated host agent.
	projectId	String	ID of the affected tenant.

sec-hss-alarm

Fields in HSS alert logs

Table 9-29 sec-hss-alarm

Field	Type	Description	
agentUuid	String	Agent UUID.	
alarmCsn	String	Alert UUID.	
alarmKey	String	Alert keyword. For an alert, it is the msg_id reported by the transparent transmission agent. For a vulnerability, it is generated by the master.	
alarmVersion	String	Agent version.	
occurTime	Long	Incident occurrence time (accurate to millisecond).	
severity	Long	Severity.	
hostUuid	String	UUID of the affected host.	
hostName	String	Name of the affected host.	
hostIp	String	Communication IP address of the affected host.	
ipList	String	List of IP addresses of affected hosts.	
cloudId	String	Cloud agent SN.	
region	String	Region where the affected host is located.	
projectId	String	ID of the affected tenant.	
enterpriseProjectId	String	ID of the affected enterprise tenant.	
appendInfo	Object	Alert details.	
appendInfo	agent_id	String	Agent ID.
	version	String	Incident version.
	container_name	String	Container ID (in container security scenarios).
	image_name	String	Image name (in container security scenarios).
	event_id	String	Incident ID (GUID).
	event_name	String	Incident name.
	event_classid	String	Unique incident ID.

Field		Type	Description
	occur_time	Long	Occurrence time (accurate to second).
	recent_time	Long	Last occurrence time (accurate to second).
	event_category	Integer	Incident category.
	event_type	Integer	Incident type.
	event_count	Integer	Number of incidents.
	severity	Integer	Severity.
	attack_phase	Integer	Attack phase.
	attack_tag	Integer	Attack tag.
	confidence	Integer	Confidence.
	action	Integer	Action.
	detect_module	String	Detection module.
	report_source	String	Report source.
	related_events	String	Related incident ID.
	resource_info	Object	Resource information.
	network_info	Object	Network information.
	app_info	Object	Application information.
	system_info	Object	System information.
	process_info	list	Process information.
	user_info	list	User information.
	file_info	list	File information.
	geo_info	Object	Geographic information.
	malware_info	Object	Malware information.
	forensic_info	String	Evidence collection field.
	recommendation	String	Handling suggestions.
	extend_info	String	Extended incident information.
resource_info	project_id	String	Project ID.
	region_name	String	Region name.
	vpc_id	String	VPC ID.

Field		Type	Description	
		host_name	String	Host name.
		host_ip	String	Host IP address.
		host_id	String	Host ID (ECS ID).
		cloud_id	String	Cloud agent SN.
		vm_name	String	VM name.
		vm_uuid	String	VM UUID.
		container_id	String	Container ID.
		image_id	String	Image ID.
		sys_arch	String	System CPU architecture.
		os_bit	String	OS bit version.
		os_type	String	OS type.
		os_name	String	OS name.
		os_version	String	OS version.
	network_info	local_address	String	Local address.
		local_port	Integer	Local port.
		remote_address	String	Remote address.
		remote_port	Integer	Remote port.
		src_ip	String	Source IP address.
		src_port	Integer	Source port.
		src_domain	String	Source domain.
		dest_ip	String	Destination IP address.
		dest_port	Integer	Destination port.
		dest_domain	String	Destination domain.
protocol	String	Protocol.		
app_protocol	String	Application layer protocol.		

Field		Type	Description
	flow_direction	String	Flow direction.
app_info	sql	String	Executed SQL statement.
	domain_name	String	DNS domain name.
	url_path	String	URL.
	url_method	String	URL method.
	req_refer	String	URL request referrer.
	email_subject	String	Email subject.
	email_sender	String	Email sender.
	email_reciever	String	Email recipient.
	email_keyword	String	Email keyword.
	process_info	process_name	String
process_path		String	Process file path.
process_pid		Integer	Process ID.
process_uid		Integer	Process user ID.
process_username		String	Process username.
process_cmdline		String	Process file command line.
process_filename		String	Process file name.
process_start_time		Long	Process start time.
process_gid		Integer	Process group ID.
process_egid		Integer	Effective process group ID.

Field		Type	Description
	process_euid	Integer	Effective process user ID.
	parent_process_name	String	Parent process name.
	parent_process_path	String	Parent process file path.
	parent_process_pid	Integer	Parent process ID.
	parent_process_uid	Integer	Parent process user ID.
	parent_process_cmdline	String	Parent process file command line.
	parent_process_filename	String	Parent process file name.
	parent_process_start_time	Long	Parent process start time.
	parent_process_gid	Integer	Parent process group ID.
	parent_process_egid	Integer	Effective parent process group ID.
	parent_process_euid	Integer	Effective parent process user ID.
	child_process_name	String	Subprocess name.
	child_process_path	String	Subprocess file path.
	child_process_pid	Integer	Subprocess ID.
	child_process_uid	Integer	Subprocess user ID.
	child_process_cmdline	String	Subprocess file command line.

Field		Type	Description
		child_process_filename	String Subprocess file name.
		child_process_start_time	Long Subprocess start time.
		child_process_gid	Integer Subprocess group ID.
		child_process_egid	Integer Effective subprocess group ID.
		child_process_euid	Integer Effective subprocess user ID.
		virt_cmd	String Virtualization command.
		virt_process_name	String Virtualization process name.
		escape_mode	String Escape mode.
		escape_cmd	String Command executed after the escape.
	user_info	user_id	Integer User ID.
		user_gid	Integer User GID.
		user_name	String Username.
		user_group_name	String User group name.
		user_home_dir	String User home directory.
		login_ip	String User login IP address.
		service_type	String Login service type.
		service_port	Integer Login service port.
		login_mode	String Login mode.
		login_last_time	Long Last login time of a user.

Field		Type	Description	
		login_fail_count	Integer	Failed login attempts.
		pwd_hash	String	Password hash.
		pwd_with_fuzzing	String	Anonymized password.
		pwd_used_days	Integer	Password age (days).
		pwd_min_days	Integer	Minimum password validity period.
		pwd_max_days	Integer	Maximum password validity period.
		pwd_warn_left_days	Integer	Advance warning of password expiration (days).
	file_info	file_path	String	File path/name.
		file_alias	String	File alias.
		file_size	Integer	File size.
		file_mtime	Long	Time when the file is last modified.
		file_atime	Long	Time when the file is last accessed.
		file_ctime	Long	Time when the file status last changes.
		file_hash	String	File hash value.
		file_md5	String	File MD5 value.
		file_sha256	String	File SHA256 value.
		file_type	String	File type.
		file_content	String	File content.
		file_attr	String	File attribute.
file_operation	String	File operation type.		
file_change_attr	String	Old/New attribute.		

Field		Type	Description	
		file_new_path	String	New file path.
		file_desc	String	File description.
		file_key_word	String	File keyword.
		is_dir	Boolean	Whether the file is a directory.
		fd_info	String	File handle information.
		fd_count	Integer	Number of file handles.
	forensic_info	monitor_process	String	Monitoring process.
		escape_mode	String	Escape mode.
		abnormal_port	String	Abnormal port.
	geo_info	src_country	String	Source country/region.
		src_city	String	Source city.
		src_latitude	Long	Source latitude.
		src_longitude	Long	Source longitude.
		dest_country	String	Destination country/region.
		dest_city	String	Destination city.
		dest_latitude	Long	Destination latitude.
		dest_longitude	Long	Destination longitude.
	malware_info	malware_family	String	Malware family.
		malware_class	String	Malware classification.
	system_info	pwd_valid	Boolean	Whether the password is valid.
		pwd_min_len	Integer	Password length.

Field		Type	Description	
		pwd_digit_credit	Integer	Digits contained in the password.
		pwd_uppercase_letter	Integer	Uppercase letters contained in the password.
		pwd_lowercase_letter	Integer	Lowercase letters contained in the password.
		pwd_special_characters	Integer	Special characters contained in the password.
	extend_info	hit_rule	String	Hit rule.
		rule_name	String	Rule name.
		rulesetname	String	Rule set name.
		report_type	String	Reported data type.
	ti_info	ti_source	String	Intelligence source.
		ti_class	String	Intelligence classification.
		ti_threat_type	String	Intelligence threat type.
		ti_first_time	Long	First detection time.
		ti_last_time	Long	Last detection time.

sec-hss-log

Fields in HSS security logs

Table 9-30 sec-hss-log

Field	Type	Description
agentUuid	String	Agent UUID.
alarmCsn	String	Alert UUID.

Field	Type	Description	
alarmKey	String	Alert keyword. For an alert, it is the msg_id reported by the transparent transmission agent. For a vulnerability, it is generated by the master.	
alarmVersion	String	Agent version.	
occurTime	Long	Incident occurrence time (accurate to millisecond).	
severity	Long	Severity.	
hostUuid	String	UUID of the affected host.	
hostName	String	Name of the affected host.	
hostIp	String	Communication IP address of the affected host.	
ipList	String	List of IP addresses of affected hosts.	
cloudId	String	Cloud agent SN.	
region	String	Region where the affected host is located.	
projectId	String	ID of the affected tenant.	
enterpriseProjectId	String	ID of the affected enterprise tenant.	
appendInfo	Object	Alert details.	
appendInfo	agent_id	String	Agent ID.
	version	String	Incident version.
	container_name	String	Container ID (in container security scenarios).
	image_name	String	Image name (in container security scenarios).
	event_id	String	Incident ID (GUID).
	event_name	String	Incident name.
	event_classid	String	Unique incident ID.
	occur_time	Long	Occurrence time (accurate to second).
recent_time	Long	Last occurrence time (accurate to second).	

Field		Type	Description
	event_category	Integer	Incident category.
	event_type	Integer	Incident type.
	event_count	Integer	Number of incidents.
	severity	Integer	Severity.
	attack_phase	Integer	Attack phase.
	attack_tag	Integer	Attack tag.
	confidence	Integer	Confidence.
	action	Integer	Action.
	detect_module	String	Detection module.
	report_source	String	Report source.
	related_events	String	Related incident ID.
	resource_info	Object	Resource information.
	network_info	Object	Network information.
	app_info	Object	Application information.
	system_info	Object	System information.
	process_info	list	Process information.
	user_info	list	User information.
	file_info	list	File information.
	geo_info	Object	Geographic information.
	malware_info	Object	Malware information.
	forensic_info	String	Evidence collection field.
	recommendation	String	Handling suggestions.
	extend_info	String	Extended incident information.
resource_info	project_id	String	Project ID.
	region_name	String	Region name.
	vpc_id	String	VPC ID.
	host_name	String	Host name.
	host_ip	String	Host IP address.
	host_id	String	Host ID (ECS ID).

Field		Type	Description	
		cloud_id	String	Cloud agent SN.
		vm_name	String	VM name.
		vm_uuid	String	VM UUID.
		container_id	String	Container ID.
		image_id	String	Image ID.
		sys_arch	String	System CPU architecture.
		os_bit	String	OS bit version.
		os_type	String	OS type.
		os_name	String	OS name.
		os_version	String	OS version.
	network_info	local_address	String	Local address.
		local_port	Integer	Local port.
		remote_address	String	Remote address.
		remote_port	Integer	Remote port.
		src_ip	String	Source IP address.
		src_port	Integer	Source port.
		src_domain	String	Source domain.
		dest_ip	String	Destination IP address.
		dest_port	Integer	Destination port.
		dest_domain	String	Destination domain.
app_info	protocol	String	Protocol.	
	app_protocol	String	Application layer protocol.	
	flow_direction	String	Flow direction.	
	sql	String	Executed SQL statement.	

Field		Type	Description	
		domain_name	String	DNS domain name.
		url_path	String	URL.
		url_method	String	URL method.
		req_refer	String	URL request referrer.
		email_subject	String	Email subject.
		email_sender	String	Email sender.
		email_reciever	String	Email recipient.
		email_keyword	String	Email keyword.
	process_info	process_name	String	Process name.
		process_path	String	Process file path.
		process_pid	Integer	Process ID.
		process_uid	Integer	Process user ID.
		process_username	String	Process username.
		process_commandline	String	Process file command line.
		process_filename	String	Process file name.
		process_start_time	Long	Process start time.
		process_gid	Integer	Process group ID.
		process_egid	Integer	Effective process group ID.
		process_euid	Integer	Effective process user ID.

Field		Type	Description
	parent_process_name	String	Parent process name.
	parent_process_path	String	Parent process file path.
	parent_process_pid	Integer	Parent process ID.
	parent_process_uid	Integer	Parent process user ID.
	parent_process_cmdline	String	Parent process file command line.
	parent_process_filename	String	Parent process file name.
	parent_process_start_time	Long	Parent process start time.
	parent_process_gid	Integer	Parent process group ID.
	parent_process_egid	Integer	Effective parent process group ID.
	parent_process_euid	Integer	Effective parent process user ID.
	child_process_name	String	Subprocess name.
	child_process_path	String	Subprocess file path.
	child_process_pid	Integer	Subprocess ID.
	child_process_uid	Integer	Subprocess user ID.
	child_process_cmdline	String	Subprocess file command line.

Field		Type	Description
		child_process_filename	String Subprocess file name.
		child_process_start_time	Long Subprocess start time.
		child_process_gid	Integer Subprocess group ID.
		child_process_egid	Integer Effective subprocess group ID.
		child_process_euid	Integer Effective subprocess user ID.
		virt_cmd	String Virtualization command.
		virt_process_name	String Virtualization process name.
		escape_mode	String Escape mode.
		escape_cmd	String Command executed after the escape.
	user_info	user_id	Integer User ID.
		user_gid	Integer User GID.
		user_name	String Username.
		user_group_name	String User group name.
		user_home_dir	String User home directory.
		login_ip	String User login IP address.
		service_type	String Login service type.
		service_port	Integer Login service port.
		login_mode	String Login mode.
		login_last_time	Long Last login time of a user.

Field		Type	Description	
		login_fail_count	Integer	Failed login attempts.
		pwd_hash	String	Password hash.
		pwd_with_fuzzing	String	Anonymized password.
		pwd_used_days	Integer	Password age (days).
		pwd_min_days	Integer	Minimum password validity period.
		pwd_max_days	Integer	Maximum password validity period.
		pwd_warn_left_days	Integer	Advance warning of password expiration (days).
	file_info	file_path	String	File path/name.
		file_alias	String	File alias.
		file_size	Integer	File size.
		file_mtime	Long	Time when the file is last modified.
		file_atime	Long	Time when the file is last accessed.
		file_ctime	Long	Time when the file status last changes.
		file_hash	String	File hash value.
		file_md5	String	File MD5 value.
		file_sha256	String	File SHA256 value.
		file_type	String	File type.
		file_content	String	File content.
		file_attr	String	File attribute.
file_operation	String	File operation type.		
file_change_attr	String	Old/New attribute.		

Field		Type	Description	
		file_new_path	String	New file path.
		file_desc	String	File description.
		file_key_word	String	File keyword.
		is_dir	Boolean	Whether the file is a directory.
		fd_info	String	File handle information.
		fd_count	Integer	Number of file handles.
	forensic_info	monitor_process	String	Monitoring process.
		escape_mode	String	Escape mode.
		abnormal_port	String	Abnormal port.
	geo_info	src_country	String	Source country/region.
		src_city	String	Source city.
		src_latitude	Long	Source latitude.
		src_longitude	Long	Source longitude.
		dest_country	String	Destination country/region.
		dest_city	String	Destination city.
		dest_latitude	Long	Destination latitude.
		dest_longitude	Long	Destination longitude.
	malware_info	malware_family	String	Malware family.
		malware_class	String	Malware classification.
	system_info	pwd_valid	Boolean	Whether the password is valid.
		pwd_min_len	Integer	Password length.

Field		Type	Description	
		pwd_digit_credit	Integer	Digits contained in the password.
		pwd_uppercase_letter	Integer	Uppercase letters contained in the password.
		pwd_lowercase_letter	Integer	Lowercase letters contained in the password.
		pwd_special_characters	Integer	Special characters contained in the password.
	extend_info	hit_rule	String	Hit rule.
		rule_name	String	Rule name.
		rulesetname	String	Rule set name.
		report_type	String	Reported data type.
	ti_info	ti_source	String	Intelligence source.
		ti_class	String	Intelligence classification.
		ti_threat_type	String	Intelligence threat type.
		ti_first_time	Long	First detection time.
		ti_last_time	Long	Last detection time.

sec-ddos-attack

Fields in Anti-DDoS attack logs

Table 9-31 sec-ddos-attack

Field	Type	Description
log_type	String	Log type
time	Date	local time
device_ip	String	Device IP address

Field	Type	Description
device_type	String	Device type (CLEAN : cleaning device; DETECT : detecting device)
direction	String	Log direction (inbound , outbound)
zone_id	String	Protected object ID
zone_name	String	Protected object name
zone_ip	String	IP address
biz_id	String	Business ID
is_deszone	String	Whether the traffic is network segment traffic (true , false)
is_ipLocation	String	Whether the traffic is geographical location traffic (true , false)
ipLocation_id	String	Geographical location ID
total_pps	String	Total pps
total_kbps	String	Total rate in kbps
tcp_pps	String	Rate of TCP packets to the target (in pps)
tcp_kbps	String	Rate of TCP traffic to the target (in kbps)
tcpfrag_pps	String	Rate of TCP fragments to the target (in pps)
tcpfrag_kbps	String	Rate of TCP fragment traffic to the target (in kbps)
udp_pps	String	Rate of UDP packets to the target (in pps)
udp_kbps	String	Rate of UDP traffic to the target (in kbps)
udpfrag_pps	String	Rate of UDP fragments to the target (in pps)
udpfrag_kbps	String	Rate of UDP fragment traffic to the target (in kbps)
icmp_pps	String	Rate of ICMP packets to the target (in pps)
icmp_kbps	String	Total ICMP traffic to the target (in kbps)
other_pps	String	Rate of OTHER packets to the target (in pps)

Field	Type	Description
other_kbps	String	Total OTHER traffic to the target (in kbps)
syn_pps	String	Number of SYN packets to the target (in pps)
synack_pps	String	Number of SYN/ACK packets to the target (in pps)
ack_pps	String	Rate of ACK packets to the target (in pps)
finrst_pps	String	Rate of FIN/Rst packets to the target (in pps)
http_pps	String	Rate of HTTP packets to the target (in pps)
http_kbps	String	Rate of HTTP traffic to the target (in kbps)
http_get_pps	String	Total packet rate of HTTP requests to the target (in pps)
https_pps	String	Rate of HTTPS packets to the target (in pps)
https_kbps	String	Rate of HTTPS traffic to the target (in kbps)
dns_request_pps	String	Rate of DNS Query packets to the target (in pps)
dns_request_kbps	String	Rate of DNS Query traffic to the target (in kbps)
dns_reply_pps	String	Rate of DNS Reply packets to the target (in pps)
dns_reply_kbps	String	Rate of DNS Reply traffic to the target (in kbps)
sip_invite_pps	String	Rate of SIP packets to the target (in pps)
sip_invite_kbps	String	Rate of SIP traffic to the target (in kbps)
tcp_increase_con	String	Number of new TCP connections to the target per second
udp_increase_con	String	Number of new UDP connections to the target per second
icmp_increase_con	String	Number of new ICMP connections to the target per second

Field	Type	Description
other_increase_con	String	Number of OTHER connections to the target per second
tcp_concur_con	String	Number of concurrent TCP connections to the target
udp_concur_con	String	Number of concurrent UDP connections to the target
icmp_concur_con	String	Number of concurrent ICMP connections to the target
other_concur_con	String	Number of concurrent OTHER connections to the target
total_average_pps	String	Average pps of all traffic to the target
total_average_kbps	String	Average Kbps of all traffic to the target

sec-cts-audit

Fields in CTS logs

Table 9-32 sec-cts-audit

Field	Type	Description
time	Date	Time when an incident occurs. The value is the local standard time (GMT +local time zone), for example, 2022/11/08 11:24:04 GMT+08:00.
user	Object	Cloud account used to perform the recorded operation.
request	Object	Requested operation.
response	Object	Response to the request.
service_type	String	Operation source.
resource_type	String	Resource type.
resource_name	String	Resource name.
resource_id	String	Unique resource ID.
source_ip	String	IP address of the user that performs an operation. The value of this parameter is empty if the operation is triggered by the system.

Field	Type	Description
trace_name	String	Operation name.
trace_rating	String	Level of an operation incident. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • normal: The operation succeeded. • warning: The operation failed. • incident: The operation caused a serious consequence, for example, a node failure or service interruption.
trace_type	String	Operation type. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ConsoleAction: operations performed on the management console • SystemAction: operations triggered by system • ApiCall: operations triggered by invoking API Gateway • ObsSDK: operations on OBS buckets, which were triggered by calling OBS SDKs • Others: operations on OBS buckets except those triggered by calling OBS SDKs
api_version	String	API version of the cloud service on which an operation was performed.
message	Object	Supplementary information.
record_time	Long	Time when the operation was recorded, in the form of a timestamp.
trace_id	String	Unique operation ID.
code	Integer	HTTP return code, for example, 200 or 400.
request_id	String	Request ID.
location_info	String	Additional information required for fault locating after a request error.
endpoint	String	Endpoint of the page that displays details of cloud resources involved in this operation.
resource_url	String	Access link (excluding the endpoint) of the page that displays details of cloud resources involved in this operation.

Field	Type	Description
user_agent	String	Type of OBS bucket-related operations that are not invoked using OBS SDKs.
content_length	Long	Length of the request body for performing operations on OBS buckets.
total_time	Long	Response time of the request in OBS bucket-related operations.

sec-cfw-risk

Fields in CFW attack event logs

Table 9-33 sec-cfw-risk

Field	Type	Description
event_time	Date	Attack time
action	String	Response action of CFW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • permit • deny
app	String	Application type
attack_rule	String	Defense rule that works for the detected attack
attack_rule_id	String	ID of the defense rule that works for the detected attack

Field	Type	Description
attack_type	String	Type of the attack <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability exploit • Vulnerability scan • Trojan • Worms • Phishing • Web attacks • Application DDoS • Buffer overflow • Password attacks • Mail • Access control • Hacking tools • Hijacking • Protocol exception • Spam • Spyware • DDoS flood • Suspicious DNS activities • Other suspicious behaviors
dst_ip	String	Destination IP address
dst_port	String	Destination port number
packet	String	Original data packet of the attack log
protocol	String	Protocol type
level	String	Level of detected threats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRITICAL • HIGH • MIDDLE • LOW
source	String	Defense for the detected attack <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0: basic defense • 1: virtual patch
src_ip	String	Source IP address
src_port	String	Source port number

Field	Type	Description
direction	String	Flow direction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • out2in: inbound • in2out: outbound

sec-cfw-flow

Fields in CFW traffic logs

Table 9-34 sec-cfw-flow

Field	Type	Description
app	String	Application type
dst_ip	String	Destination IP address
dst_port	String	Destination port number
end_time	Date	Flow end time
protocol	String	Protocol type
to_c_bytes	String	Number of bytes sent from the server to the client
to_c_pkts	String	Number of packets sent from the server to the client
to_s_bytes	String	Number of bytes sent from the client to the server
to_s_pkts	String	Number of packets sent from the server to the client
src_ip	String	Source IP address
src_port	String	Source port number
start_time	Date	Flow start time

sec-cfw-block

Fields in CFW access control logs

Table 9-35 sec-cfw-block

Field	Type	Description
hit_time	Date	Time of access

Field	Type	Description
action	String	Response action of CFW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • permit • deny
app	String	Application type
dst_ip	String	Destination IP address
dst_port	String	Destination port number
protocol	String	Protocol type
rule_id	String	ID of the triggering rule
src_ip	String	Source IP address
src_port	String	Source port number

sec-apig-access

Fields in API Gateway access logs

Table 9-36 sec-apig-access

Field	Type	Description
region_id	String	Site.
api_id	String	API ID.
body_bytes_sent	String	Response body size.
bytes_sent	String	Size of the entire response.
domain	String	Public network domain name.
errorType	String	Status of request throttling. Value 1 indicates that request throttling is enabled.
http_user_agent	String	User agent ID.
http_x_forwarded_for	String	X-Forwarded-For header.
opsuba_api_url	String	Request URI.
out_times	String	Time required for interaction between the gateway and peripheral components.
remote_addr	String	Remote IP address.
request_id	String	Request ID.

Field	Type	Description
request_length	String	Size of the entire request.
request_method	String	HTTP request method.
request_time	String	Time required for access.
scheme	String	Protocol.
server_protocol	String	Request protocol.
status	String	Status.
time_local	Date	Time.
upstream_addr	String	Remote IP address.
upstream_connect_time	String	Time required for a remote connection.
upstream_header_time	String	Time required for receiving the header at the remote end.
upstream_response_time	String	Time required for returning a response from the remote end.
upstream_status	String	Remote status.
upstream_uri	String	Request backend URI.
user_name	String	Project ID or app ID of the user.

sec-dbss-alarm

Fields in DBSS alert logs

Table 9-37 dbss-alarm

Field	Type	Description
domain_id	String	Account ID.
project_id	String	Project ID
region	String	Region
tenant_vpc_id	String	VPC ID of the tenant
tenant_subnet_id	String	Subnet ID of the tenant
instance_id	String	Instance ID
instance_name	String	Instance name
alarm	Object	Alert object

Field		Type	Description
source_type		String	DBSS
alarm	alarm_risk	String	Severity
	client_ip	String	Connection IP address
	database_ip	String	IP address for accessing the database
	count	Long	Number of alerts
	user_name	String	Database username
	schema	String	Oracle schema
	rule_name	String	Rule name
	rule_id	String	Rule ID
	sql_type	String	SQL execution type
	sql_result	String	SQL execution result
	db_type	String	Database type

sec-dsc-alarm

The reserved fields in DSC alert logs vary depending on the log types.

Table 9-38 AK SK leakage (aksk_leakage)

Field	Type	Description
log_type	String	Alert type
region_id	String	Region
domain_id	String	Account ID.
project_id	String	Project ID
leakage_ak	String	AK
source	String	Leakage source
find_time	String	Discovery time
account	String	Account name.
file_name	String	File name
file_suffix	String	File name extension
leakage_user_id	String	Sub-user ID of the leakage

Field	Type	Description
leakage_user_name	String	Sub-username of the leakage
leakage_domain_id	String	Leaked account ID.
leakage_domain_name	String	Leaked account name.
url	String	Website URL of the leakage

Table 9-39 Risky OBS bucket files (obs_risk)

Field	Type	Description
log_type	String	Alert type
region_id	String	Region
domain_id	String	Account ID.
project_id	String	Project ID
bucket_policy	String	Public bucket/Private bucket
bucket_domain_id	String	ID of the account that the bucket belongs to.
bucket_project_id	String	ID of the project to which the bucket belongs
bucket_name	String	Bucket name
file_name	String	File name
file_path	String	File path
risk_level	Integer	Sensitive risk level
sensitive_data_type	String[]	Sensitive data type
privacy_detail	String	Personal privacy data details
file_type	String	File type
mimetypes	String	File type
rule_list	List<Map<String,String>>	List of matched rules
keyword	String	Keyword for matching sensitive data rules
available_zone	String	AZ
encrypted	String	Whether to encrypt data

Table 9-40 Sensitive data fields (db_risk)

Field	Type	Description
log_type	String	Alert type
region_id	String	Region
domain_id	String	Account ID.
project_id	String	Project ID
vpc_id	String	VPC ID
db_instance_type	String	RDS PUB
db_instance_id	String	Database instance ID
db_instance_type	String	Database instance type
db_instance_ip	String	IP address of the database instance
db_instance_domain_id	String	ID of the account that the database instance belongs to.
db_instance_project_id	String	ID of the project to which the database instance belongs
db_instance_name	String	Database instance name
db_name	String	Database name
table_name	String	Table name
field_name	String	Field name
data_type	String	Field data type
risk_level	Integer	Sensitive risk level
sensitive_data_type	String[]	Sensitive data type
privacy_detail	String	Personal privacy data details
rule_list	List<Map<String,String>>	List of matched rules
keyword	String	Keyword for matching sensitive data rules

9.5.4 Configuring Indexes

An index in security analysis is a storage structure used to sort one or more columns in log data. Different index configurations generate different query and analysis results. Configure indexes based on your requirements.

If you want to use the analysis function, you must configure field indexes. After configuring a field index, you can specify field keys and field values to narrow


down the query scope. For example, the query statement **level:error** is to query logs whose **level** field contains the value **error**.

Prerequisites

Data access has been completed. For details, see [Data Integration](#).

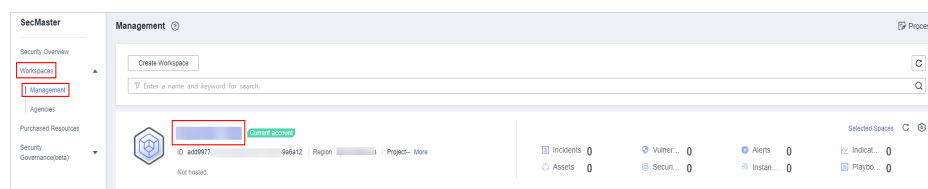
Configuring Field Indexes

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

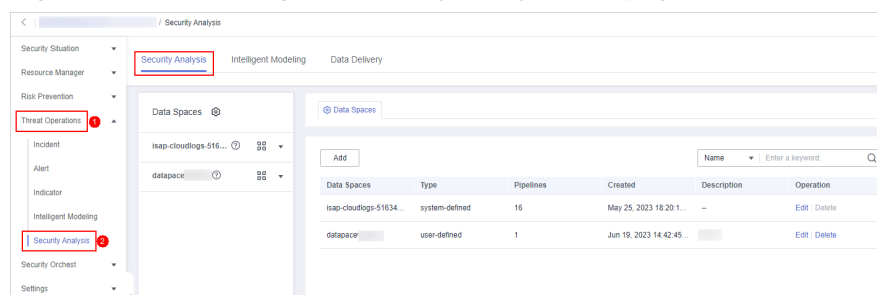
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-70 Workspace management page



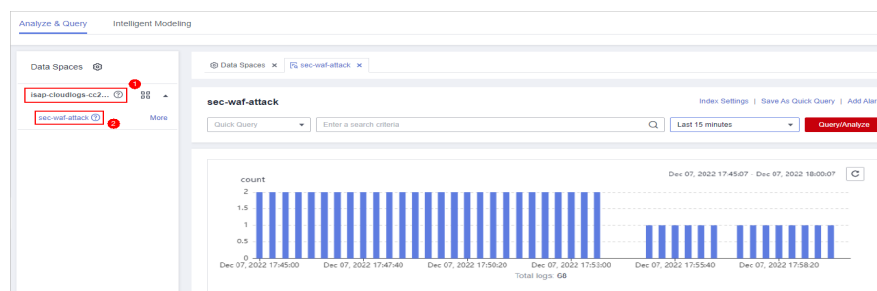
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-71 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-72 Pipeline data page



Step 6 On the pipeline page, click **Index Settings** in the upper right corner.

Step 7 On the **Index Settings** page, configure index parameters.

1. Enable the index status.

The index status is enabled by default. When the index status is disabled, collected logs cannot be queried using indexes.

2. Configure index parameters. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-41](#).

Figure 9-73 Index Settings

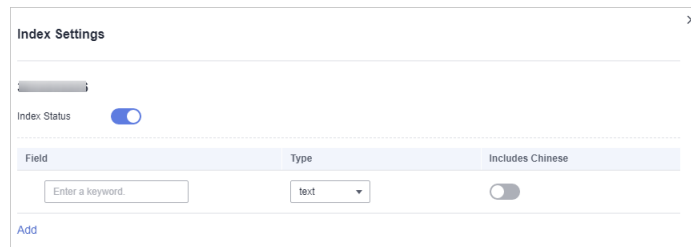


Table 9-41 Parameters for index settings

Parameter	Description
Field	Log field (key)
Type	Data type of the log field value. The options are text, keyword, long, integer, double, float, date, and json.
Includes Chinese	<p>Indicates whether to distinguish between Chinese and English during query. This parameter needs to be specified when Type is set to text.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – After the function is enabled, if the log contains Chinese characters, the Chinese content is split based on the Chinese grammar and the English content is split based on delimiters. – After this function is disabled, all content is split based on delimiters. <p>Example: The log content is user:WAF log user Zhang San.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – After Includes Chinese is disabled, the log is split based on the colon (:). So it is split into user and WAF log user Zhang San. You can search for the log by user or WAF log user Mr. Zhang. – After Includes Chinese is enabled, the LTS background analyzer splits the log into user, WAF, log, user, and Zhang San. You can find logs by searching for log or Mr. Zhang.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

----End

9.5.5 Querying and Analyzing Data

Scenario

You can query and analyze collected log data in real time on the **Analyze & Query** tab.

This topic walks you through how to query and analyze log data.


- [Entering Query Criteria for Query and Analysis](#)
- [Using Existing Fields for Query and Analysis](#)
- [Managing Query Analysis Results](#)

Prerequisites

Data access has been completed. For details, see [Data Integration](#).

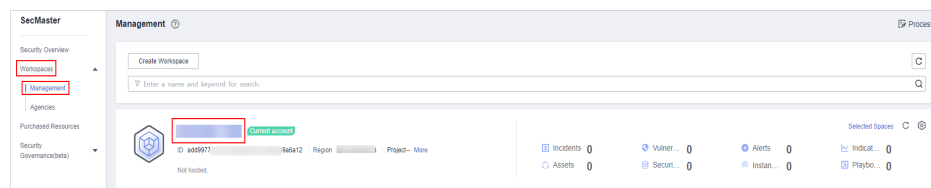
Entering Query Criteria for Query and Analysis

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

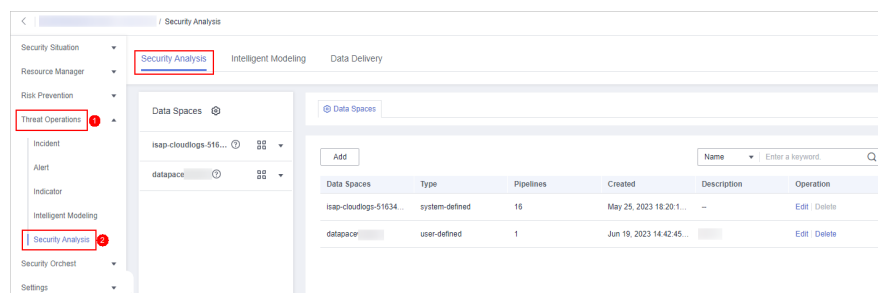
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-74 Workspace management page



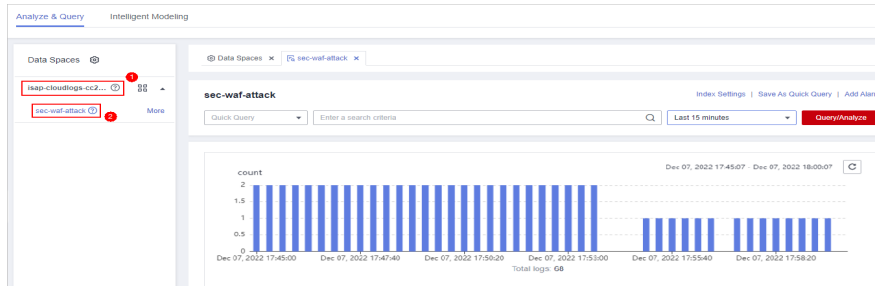
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations** > **Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-75 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-76 Pipeline data page



Step 6 On the pipeline data retrieval page, enter the query analysis statement.

A query analysis statement consists of a query statement and an analysis statement. The format is **Query Statement|Analysis Statement**. For details about the syntax of query analysis statements, see [Query and Analysis Syntax](#).

NOTE

If the reserved field is of the text type, **MATCH_QUERY** is used for word segmentation query by default.

Figure 9-77 Query/Analyze



Step 7 Select **Last 15 minutes** as the time range.

You can select **Last 15 minutes**, **Last hour**, or **Last 24 hours** or customize a time range for the query.


Step 8 Click **Query/Analyze** and view the results.

----End

Using Existing Fields for Query and Analysis

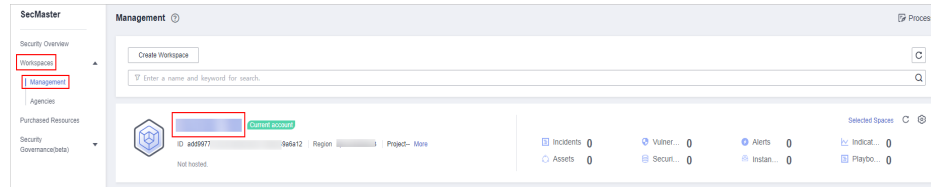
The following part describes how to use existing fields to query and analyze logs.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

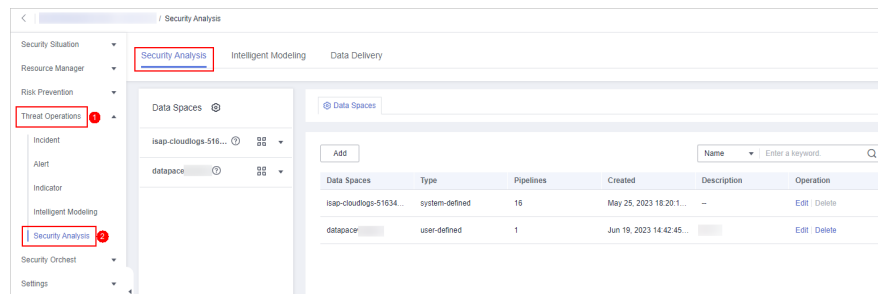
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-78 Workspace management page



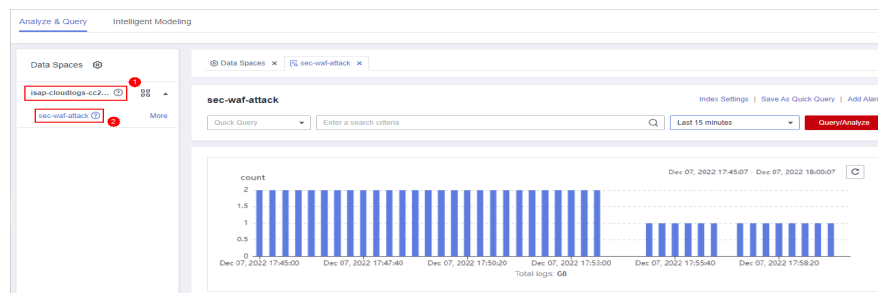
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-79 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the **Data Spaces** tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Then, click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-80 Pipeline data page



Step 6 Set search criteria.

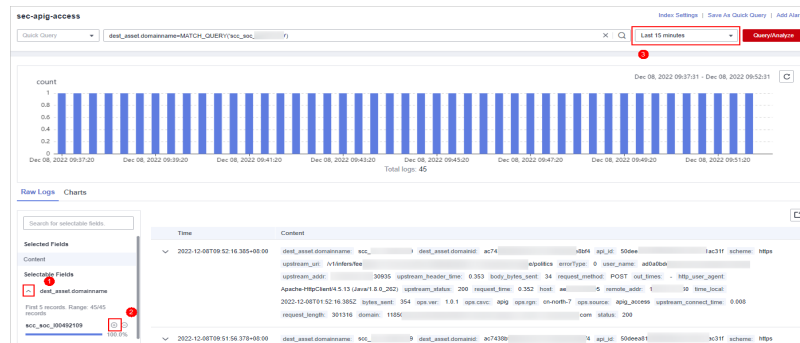
For details about the existing fields in the access data, see [Log Fields](#).

NOTE

If the reserved field is of the text type, **MATCH_QUERY** is used for word segmentation query by default.

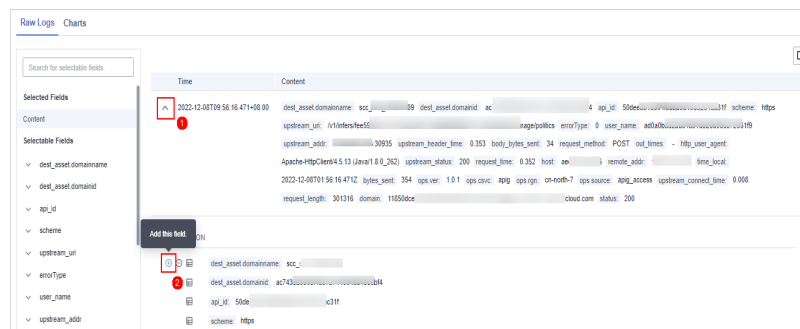
- Click \checkmark before an optional field on the left and click \oplus (adding a field value) or \ominus (removing a field value) next to the target field. The matched fields are displayed in the query box.

Figure 9-81 Filtering a Field Value (1)



- If you have expanded the log data at a specific time point and need to filter some fields, click ⊕ (adding a field value) or ⊖ (removing a field value) in front of the field name. The query box displays the matched fields.

Figure 9-82 Filtering a Field Value (2)



Step 7 By default, data in the last 15 minutes is queried and displayed. If you want to query log data in other time ranges, set the query time and click **Query/Analyze**.

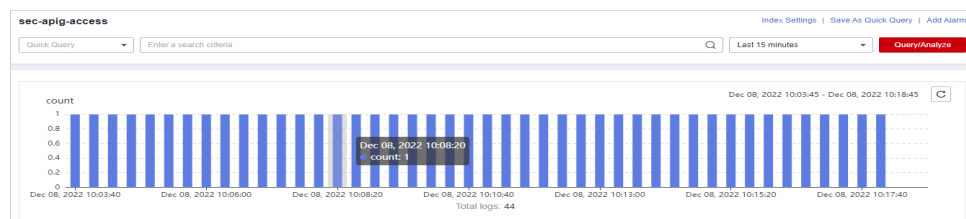
----End

Managing Query Analysis Results

SecMaster displays query and analysis results in the form of log distribution bar charts, **Raw Logs**, and **Charts**.

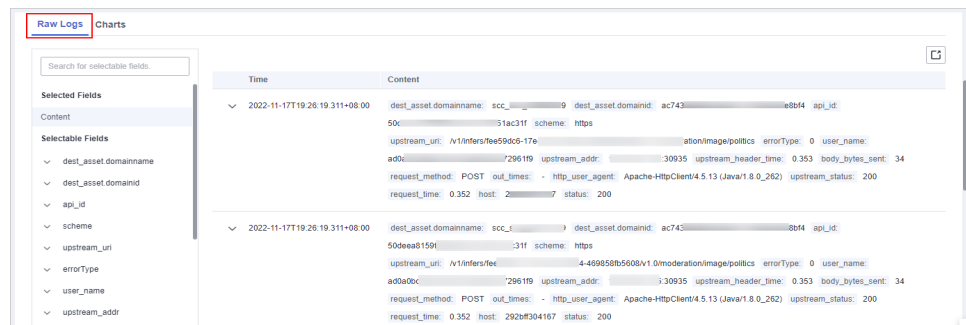
- **Log distribution bar chart**
A bar chart is used to display queried logs over time. You can move the cursor to a certain bar to view the number of logs hit at the time the bar represents.

Figure 9-83 Log distribution bar chart



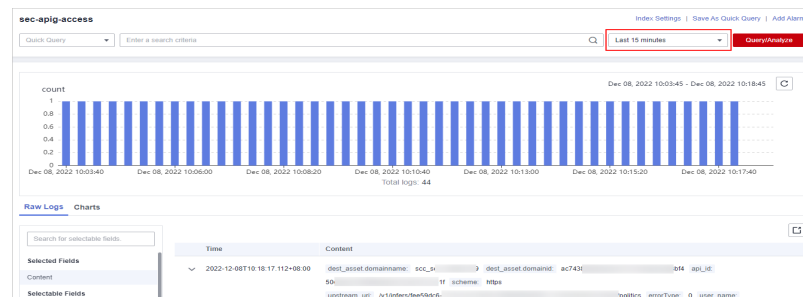
- **Raw Logs**
The **Raw Logs** tab displays the results of the current query.

Figure 9-84 Raw Logs



- To display log data over time:
 - By default, log data in the last 15 minutes is displayed. To display data in other time, select the time range in the upper right corner.

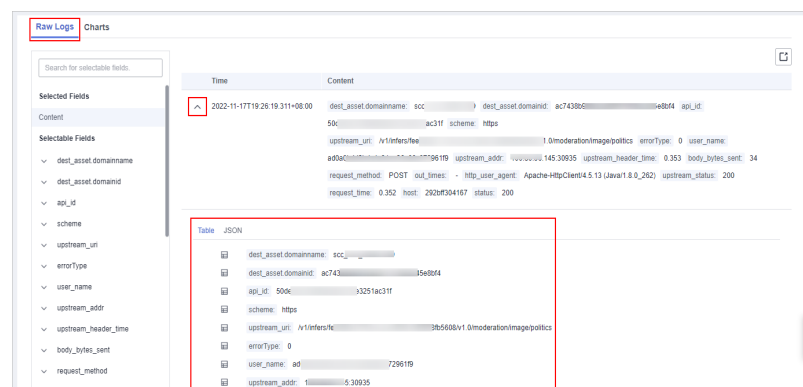
Figure 9-85 Selecting the time range



- To view data of all fields at a specified time, click in front of the time in the table to expand all data. By default, data is displayed in a table.

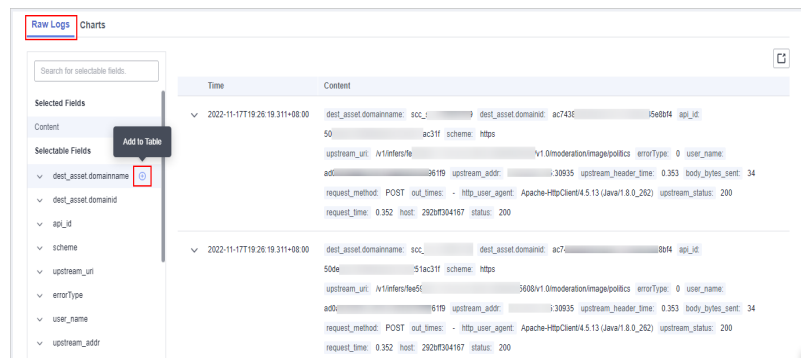
To view data in JSON format, click the **JSON** tab. Data in JSON format is displayed on the page.

Figure 9-86 Expand to display data



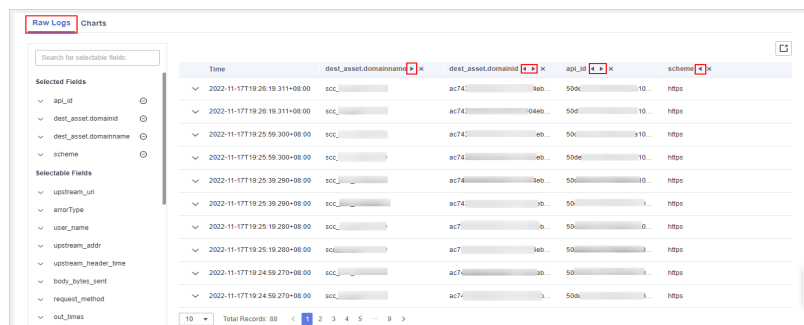
- To display or filter some fields in the list, select the fields to be displayed in the Available Fields area on the right and click next to the field name. The fields are displayed in the log data list on the right.

Figure 9-87 Selected fields to be displayed



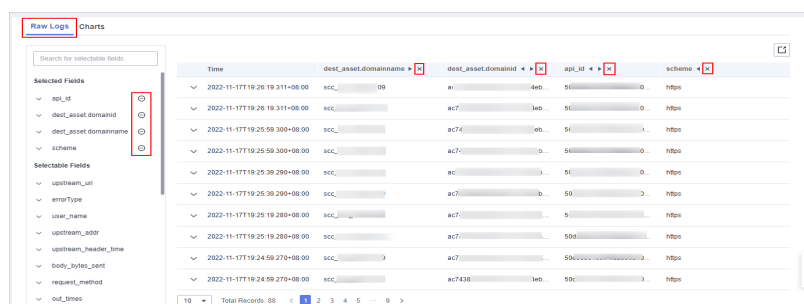
- To adjust the field sequence: In the heading columns of the log data list on the right, select a field and then click ◀ or ▶ next to the field name to move the field left or right by one column with each click.


Figure 9-88 Adjusting field display sequence



- To cancel the display: In the table header column of the log data list on the right, select the target field, and click ✕ next to the field name, or click ⊖ next to the field name on the left.

Figure 9-89 Cancel



- To export logs: On the **Raw Logs** tab page, click  in the upper right corner of the page. The system automatically downloads raw logs to the local PC.
- **Charts**
After a query statement is executed, you can view visualized query analysis results on the **Charts** tab.

On the **Charts** tab, SecMaster provides query and analysis results in multiple chart types, such as tables, line charts, bar charts, and pie charts. For details, see [Overview](#).

- **Alarm**
In the upper right corner of the **Analyze & Query** tab, click **Add Alarm** to add alert models. You can set alert rules for generating alerts for query and analysis results hit the rules. For details, see [Quickly Adding a Log Alarm Model](#).
- **Quick Query**
In the upper right corner of the query analysis page, click **Save as Quick Query** to save search criteria as a quick query. For details, see [Quick Query](#).

9.5.6 Downloading Logs

Scenario

SecMaster allows you to download raw logs or query and analysis logs.

Prerequisites

Data access has been completed. For details, see [Data Integration](#).

Procedure


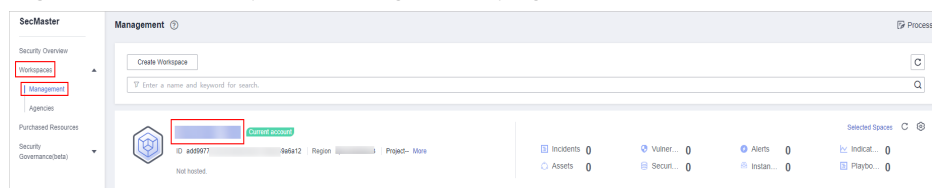
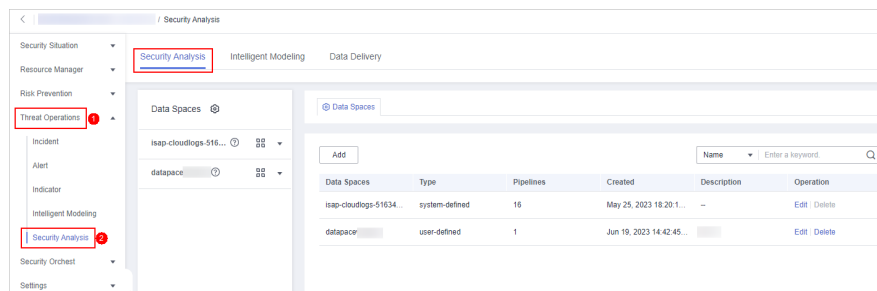
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-90 Workspace management page



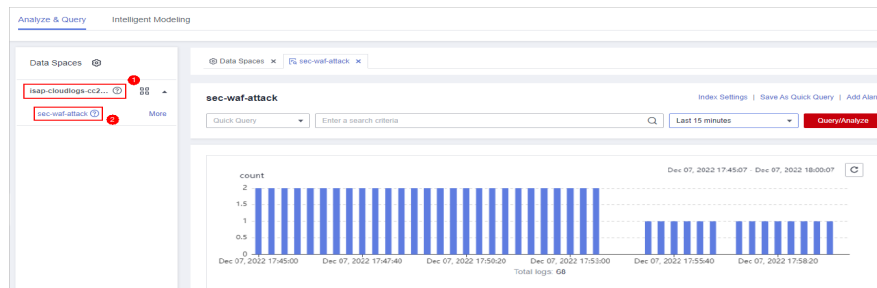
- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations** > **Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-91 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-92 Pipeline data page



Step 6 (Optional) On the pipeline data retrieval page, enter the search criteria, select a time range, and click **Query/Analyze**.

Step 7 Download logs.

- Raw logs: On the **Raw Logs** tab page, click . The system downloads logs to the local PC.
- Chart logs: On the **Charts** tab page, click **Download**. The system downloads the logs to the local PC.

----End

9.5.7 Query and Analysis Syntax

9.5.7.1 SQL Syntax

9.5.7.1.1 Basic Syntax

An SQL statement consists of a query statement and an analysis statement, which are separated by a vertical bar (|). Query statements can be used independently, but analysis statements must be used together with query statements.

Query Statement | Analysis Statement

Table 9-42 Basic syntax

Statement Type	Description
Query Statement	A query statement is used to specify the filter criteria for log query and return the logs that meet the filter criteria. By setting filter criteria, you can quickly query required logs.
Analysis Statement	An analysis statement is used to calculate and collect statistics on query results.

9.5.7.1.2 Query Statements

A query statement is used to specify the filter criteria for log query and return the logs that meet the filter criteria. By setting filter criteria, you can quickly query required logs.

This topic describes query statements and examples.

Syntax

A query statement can be in either of the following formats:

- If the value is only *, full data is returned without filtering.
- It consists of one or more query clauses. The clauses are connected by **NOT**, **AND**, and **OR**. **()** can be used to increase the priority of the query conditions in parentheses.

The basic structure of a query clause is as follows:

Field Name Operator Field Value

Operators lists the operators that can be used.

Operators

Table 9-43 Operator descriptions

Operator	Description
=	Queries logs in which the value of a field is equal to a certain value.
<>	Queries the logs in which the value of a field is not equal to a certain value.
>	Queries logs in which the value of a field is greater than a specified value.
<	Queries logs in which the value of a field is less than a specified value.
>=	Queries logs in which the value of a field is greater than or equal to a specified value.
<=	Queries logs in which the value of a field is less than or equal to a specified value.
IN	Queries the logs whose field values are within a specified value range.
BETWEEN	Queries the logs whose field values are in the specified range.
LIKE	Searches for logs of a field value in full text.
IS NULL	Queries logs whose field value is NULL.

Operator	Description
IS NOT NULL	Query logs whose field value is NOT NULL.

Examples

Table 9-44 Example query statements

Query Requirement	Query Statement
All logs	*
Logs about successful GET requests (status codes 200 to 299).	request_method = 'GET' AND status BETWEEN 200 AND 299
Logs of GET or POST requests	request_method = 'GET' OR request_method = 'POST'
Logs of non-GET requests	NOT request_method = 'GET'
Logs about successful GET or POST requests	(request_method = 'GET' OR request_method = 'POST') AND status BETWEEN 200 AND 299
Logs of GET or POST request failures	(request_method = 'GET' OR request_method = 'POST') NOT status BETWEEN 200 AND 299
Logs of successful GET requests (status code: 200 to 299) whose request time is greater than or equal to 60 seconds.	request_method = 'GET' AND status BETWEEN 200 AND 299 AND request_time >= 60
Logs whose request time is 60 seconds.	request_time = 60

9.5.7.1.3 Analysis Statements

Syntax of Analysis Statements

The syntax of a complete analysis statement is as follows:

```
SELECT [DISTINCT] (* | expression) [AS alias] [, ...]
[GROUP BY expression [, ...] [HAVING predicates]]
[ORDER BY expression [ASC | DESC] [, ...]]
[LIMIT size OFFSET offset]
```

SELECT

Specifies the field to be queried.

Using * to query all fields.

```
SELECT *
```

Table 9-45 Using * to query all fields

account_number	firstname	gender	city	balance	employer	state	lastname	age
1	Amber	M	Brogan	39225	Pyrami	IL	Duke	32
16	Hattie	M	Dante	5686	Netagy	TN	Bond	36
13	Nanette	F	Nogal	32838	Quility	VA	Bates	28
18	Dale	M	Orick	4180	null	MD	Adams	32

Querying a Specified Field

```
SELECT firstname, lastname
```

Table 9-46 Querying a Specified Field

firstname	lastname
Amber	Duke
Hattie	Bond
Nanette	Bates
Dale	Adams

Using AS to Define Field Aliases

```
SELECT account_number AS num
```

Table 9-47 Using AS to define field aliases

num
1
16
13
18

Using the DISTINCT Statement

```
SELECT DISTINCT age
```

Table 9-48 Using the DISTINCT statement

age
32
36
28

Using SQL Functions

For details about functions, see [Functions](#).

```
SELECT LENGTH(firstname) as len, firstname
```

Table 9-49 Using SQL functions

len	firstname
4	Amber
6	Hattie
7	Nanette
4	Dale

GROUP BY

Groups data by field value.

Grouping by Field Value

```
SELECT age GROUP BY age
```

Table 9-50 Grouping by field value

age
28
32
36

Grouping by Field Alias

```
SELECT account_number AS num GROUP BY num
```

Table 9-51 Grouping by field alias

num
1
16
13
18

Grouping by Multiple Fields

```
SELECT account_number AS num, age GROUP BY num, age
```

Table 9-52 Grouping by multiple fields

num	age
1	32
16	36
13	28
18	32

Using SQL Functions

For details about functions, see [Function](#).

```
SELECT LENGTH(lastname) AS len, COUNT(*) AS count GROUP BY LENGTH(lastname)
```

Table 9-53 Using SQL functions

len	count
4	2
5	2

HAVING

Filters data based on grouping and [Aggregate Functions](#).

```
SELECT age, MAX(balance) GROUP BY age HAVING MIN(balance) > 10000
```

Table 9-54 The HAVING function

age	MAX(balance)
28	32838
32	39225

ORDER BY

Sorts data by field value.

Sorting Data by Field Value

```
SELECT age ORDER BY age DESC
```

Table 9-55 Sorting by field value

age
28
32
32
36

LIMIT

Specifies the number of returned data records.

Specifying the Number of Returned Records

```
SELECT * LIMIT 1
```

Table 9-56 Specifying the number of returned records

account_number	first name	gender	city	balance	employer	state	last name	age
1	Amber	M	Brogan	39225	Pyrami	IL	Duke	32

Specifying the Number of Returned Records and Offsets

```
SELECT * LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1
```

Table 9-57 Specifying the number of returned records and offsets

account_number	first_name	gender	city	balance	employer	state	last_name	age
16	Hattie	M	Dante	5686	Netag y	TN	Bond	36

Functions

Mathematics Functions

Table 9-58 Mathematics Functions

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
abs	Absolute value	abs(number T) -> T	SELECT abs(0.5) LIMIT 1
add	Addition	add(number T, number) -> T	SELECT add(1, 5) LIMIT 1
cbrt	Cubic root	cbrt(number T) -> T	SELECT cbrt(0.5) LIMIT 1
ceil	Rounded up	ceil(number T) -> T	SELECT ceil(0.5) LIMIT 1
divide	Division	divide(number T, number) -> T	SELECT divide(1, 0.5) LIMIT 1
e	Natural base number e	e() -> double	SELECT e() LIMIT 1
exp	Power of the natural base number e	exp(number T) -> T	SELECT exp(0.5) LIMIT 1
expm1	Subtract one from the power of the natural base number e.	expm1(number T) -> T	SELECT expm1(0.5) LIMIT 1
floor	Rounded down	floor(number T) -> T	SELECT floor(0.5) AS Rounded_Down LIMIT 1
ln	Returns the natural logarithm.	ln(number T) -> double	SELECT ln(10) LIMIT 1
log	Logarithm with T as the base	log(number T, number) -> double	SELECT log(10) LIMIT 1

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
log2	Logarithm with 2 as the base	log2(number T) -> double	SELECT log2(10) LIMIT 1
log10	Logarithm to base 10	log10(number T) -> double	SELECT log10(10) LIMIT 1
mod	Remainder	mod(number T, number) -> T	SELECT modulus(2, 3) LIMIT 1
multiply	Multiplication	multiply(number T, number) -> number	SELECT multiply(2, 3) LIMIT 1
pi	π	pi() -> double	SELECT pi() LIMIT 1
pow	T power of	pow(number T, number) -> T	SELECT pow(2, 3) LIMIT 1
power	T power of	power(number T) -> T, power(number T, number) -> T	SELECT power(2, 3) LIMIT 1
rand	Random number.	rand() -> number, rand(number T) -> T	SELECT rand(5) LIMIT 1
rint	Discard decimals.	rint(number T) -> T	SELECT rint(1.5) LIMIT 1
round	Round off	round(number T) -> T	SELECT round(1.5) LIMIT 1
sign	Symbol	sign(number T) -> T	SELECT sign(1.5) LIMIT 1
signum	Symbol	signum(number T) -> T	SELECT signum(0.5) LIMIT 1
sqrt	Square root	sqrt(number T) -> T	SELECT sqrt(0.5) LIMIT 1
subtract	Subtraction	subtract(number T, number) -> T	SELECT subtract(3, 2) LIMIT 1
/	Division	number / number -> number	SELECT 1 / 100 LIMIT 1
%	Remainder	number % number -> number	SELECT 1 % 100 LIMIT 1

Trigonometric Functions

Table 9-59 Trigonometric functions

Function s	Purpose	Description	Example Value
acos	Arc cosine	acos(number T) -> double	SELECT acos(0.5) LIMIT 1
asin	Arc sine	asin(number T) -> double	SELECT asin(0.5) LIMIT 1
atan	Inverse tangent	atan(number T) -> double	SELECT atan(0.5) LIMIT 1
atan2	T Arc tangent of the result of dividing U	atan2(number T, number U) -> double	SELECT atan2(1, 0.5) LIMIT 1
cos	Cosine	cos(number T) -> double	SELECT cos(0.5) LIMIT 1
cosh	hyperbolic cosine	cosh(number T) -> double	SELECT cosh(0.5) LIMIT 1
cot	Cotangent	cot(number T) -> double	SELECT cot(0.5) LIMIT 1
degrees	Converting radians to degrees	degrees(number T) -> double	SELECT degrees(0.5) LIMIT 1
radians	Converting degrees to radians	radians(number T) -> double	SELECT radians(0.5) LIMIT 1
sin	Sine	sin(number T) -> double	SELECT sin(0.5) LIMIT 1
sinh	hyperbolic sine	sinh(number T) -> double	SELECT sinh(0.5) LIMIT 1
tan	Tangent	tan(number T) -> double	SELECT tan(0.5) LIMIT 1

Temporal Functions

Table 9-60 Temporal functions

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
curdate	Specifies the current date.	curdate() -> date	SELECT curdate() LIMIT 1
date	Date	date(date) -> date	SELECT date() LIMIT 1
date_format	Obtains the date value based on the format.	date_format(date, string) -> string	SELECT date_format(date, 'Y') LIMIT 1
day_of_month	Month	day_of_month(date) -> integer	SELECT day_of_month(date) LIMIT 1
day_of_week	Day of a week	day_of_week(date) -> integer	SELECT day_of_week(date) LIMIT 1
day_of_year	Number of days in the current year	day_of_year(date) -> integer	SELECT day_of_year(date) LIMIT 1
hour_of_day	Number of hours on the current day	hour_of_day(date) -> integer	SELECT hour_of_day(date) LIMIT 1
maketime	Date of Generation	maketime(integer, integer, integer) -> time	SELECT maketime(11, 30, 00) LIMIT 1
minute_of_hour	Number of minutes in the current hour	minute_of_hour(date) -> integer	SELECT minute_of_hour(date) LIMIT 1
minute_of_day	Number of minutes on the current day	minute_of_day(date) -> integer	SELECT minute_of_day(date) LIMIT 1
monthname	Month Name	monthname(date) -> string	SELECT monthname(date) LIMIT 1
now	Current time.	now() -> time	SELECT now() LIMIT 1
second_of_minute	Number of seconds	minute_of_day(date) -> integer	SELECT minute_of_day(date) LIMIT 1
timestamp	Date	timestamp(date) -> date	SELECT timestamp(date) LIMIT 1

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
year	Year	year(date) -> integer	SELECT year(date) LIMIT 1

Text Functions

Table 9-61 Text functions

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
ascii	ASCII value of the first character	ascii(string T) -> integer	SELECT ascii('t') LIMIT 1
concat_ws	Connection String	concat_ws(separator, string, string) -> string	SELECT concat_ws('-', 'Tutorial', 'is', 'fun!') LIMIT 1
left	Obtain a character string from left to right.	left(string T, integer) -> T	SELECT left('hello', 2) LIMIT 1
length	length	length(string) -> integer	SELECT length('hello') LIMIT 1
locate	Search for a string	locate(string, string) -> integer	SELECT locate('o', 'hello') LIMIT 1
replace	Replace strings	replace(string T, string, string) -> T	SELECT replace('hello', 'l', 'x') LIMIT 1
right	Obtain a character string from right to left.	right(string T, integer) -> T	SELECT right('hello', 1) LIMIT 1
rtrim	Remove the empty character string on the right.	rtrim(string T) -> T	SELECT rtrim('hello ') LIMIT 1
substring	Obtaining a Substring	substring(string T, integer, integer) -> T	SELECT substring('hello', 2,5) LIMIT 1
trim	Remove empty character strings on both sides.	trim(string T) -> T	SELECT trim(' hello ') LIMIT 1

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
upper	Convert all letters to uppercase letters.	upper(string T) -> T	SELECT upper('helloworld') LIMIT 1

Other

Table 9-62 Other

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
if	if condition	if(boolean, object, object) -> object	SELECT if(false, 0, 1) LIMIT 1 , SELECT if(true, 0, 1) LIMIT 1
ifnull	If the field is null, the default value is used.	ifnull(object, object) -> object	SELECT ifnull('hello', 1) LIMIT 1 , SELECT ifnull(null, 1) LIMIT 1
isnull	Indicates whether a field is null. If yes, 1 is returned. If no, 0 is returned.	isnull(object) -> integer	SELECT isnull(null) LIMIT 1 , SELECT isnull(1) LIMIT 1

Aggregate Functions

Table 9-63 Aggregate functions

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
avg	Average value	avg(number T) -> T	SELECT avg(age) LIMIT 1
sum	Sum	sum(number T) -> T	SELECT sum(age) LIMIT 1
min	Specifies the minimum value.	min(number T) -> T	SELECT min(age) LIMIT 1
max	Maximum value	max(number T) -> T	SELECT max(age) LIMIT 1

Function	Purpose	Description	Example Value
count	Occurrences	count(field) -> integer , count(*) -> integer , count(1) -> integer	SELECT count(age) LIMIT 1 , SELECT count(*) LIMIT 1 , SELECT count(1) LIMIT 1

9.5.7.1.4 Limitations and Constraints

- Query statements do not support mathematical operations, such as $(age + 100) \leq 1000$.
- Aggregate functions support only fields and do not support expressions, for example, $avg(\log(age))$.
- Multi-table association is not supported.
- Subqueries are not supported.
- A maximum of 500 records can be returned on the page.
- A maximum of 10,000 groups can be returned by GROUP BY.

9.5.8 Quick Query

Scenario

Quick Query is a function of SecMaster that provides saved query and analysis operations. You can save a common query and analysis statement as a quick query statement for future use.


This topic describes how to create a quick query.

Prerequisites

Indexes have been configured. For details, see [Configuring Indexes](#).

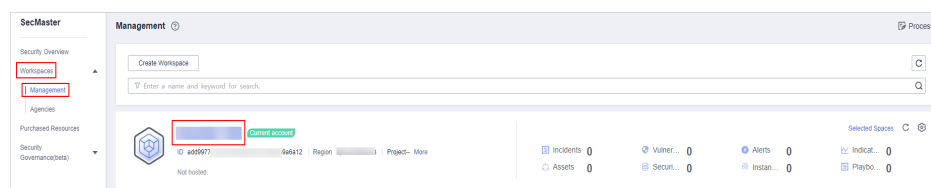
Creating a Quick Query

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

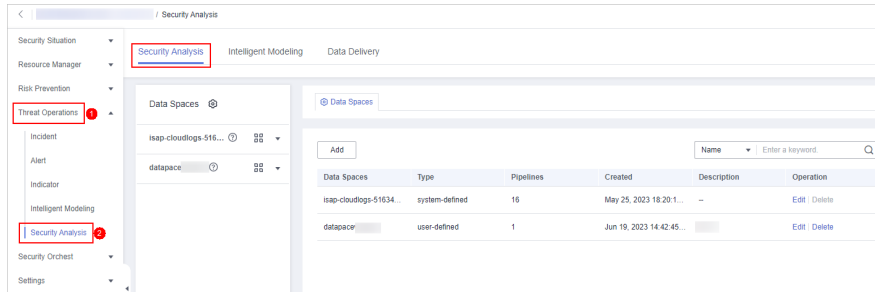
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-93 Workspace management page



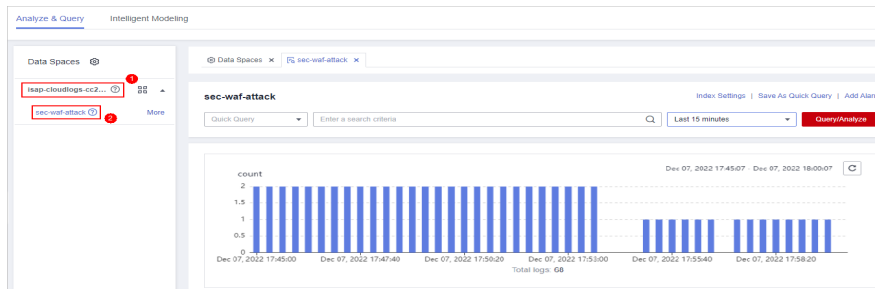
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-94 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-95 Pipeline data page



Step 6 Enter the query and analysis statement, set the time range, and click **Query/Analyze**.

For details, see [Querying and Analyzing Data](#).

Step 7 Click **Save as Quick Query** in the upper right corner of the area, configure query parameters on the right, and click **OK**.

Figure 9-96 Save As Quick Query

Save As Quick Query ✕

* Query Name

* Query statement

```
ups
ers/
469
politics')
//inf
ge/
```

106/1,024

Table 9-64 Parameters for a quick query

Parameter	Description
Query Name	Set the name of the quick query.
Query statement	The system automatically generates the query statement entered in Step 6 .

Step 8 Click **OK**.

After creating a quick query, you can click ▼ in the quick query search box on the pipeline data query and analysis page and select the target quick query name to use the quick query.

----End

9.5.9 Quickly Adding a Log Alarm Model

Scenario

SecMaster allows you to set alarm models for query and analysis results and trigger alarms when conditions are met.


This topic describes how to quickly configure alarm models for logs.

Prerequisites

Data access has been completed. For details, see [Data Integration](#).

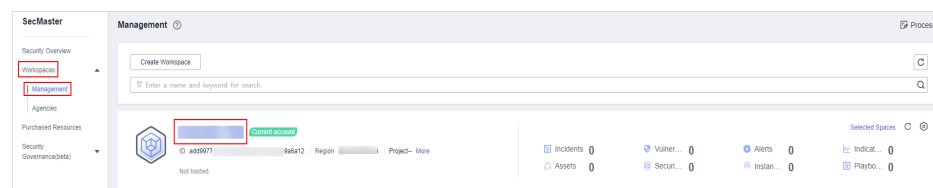
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

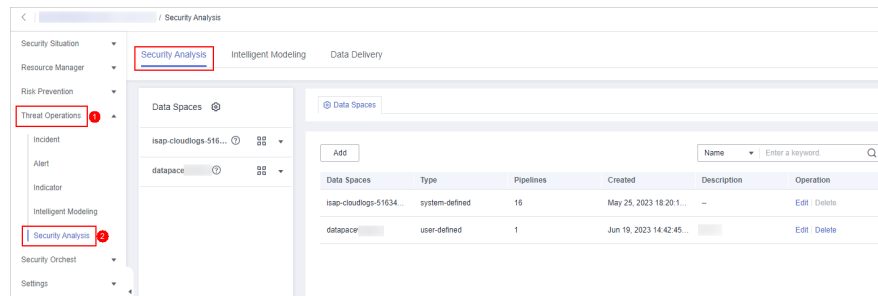
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-97 Workspace management page



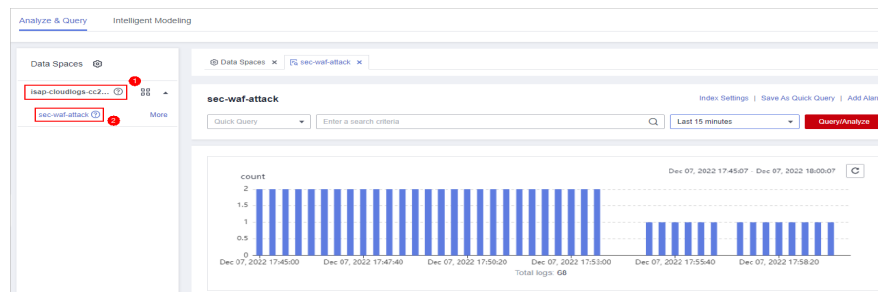
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-98 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-99 Pipeline data page

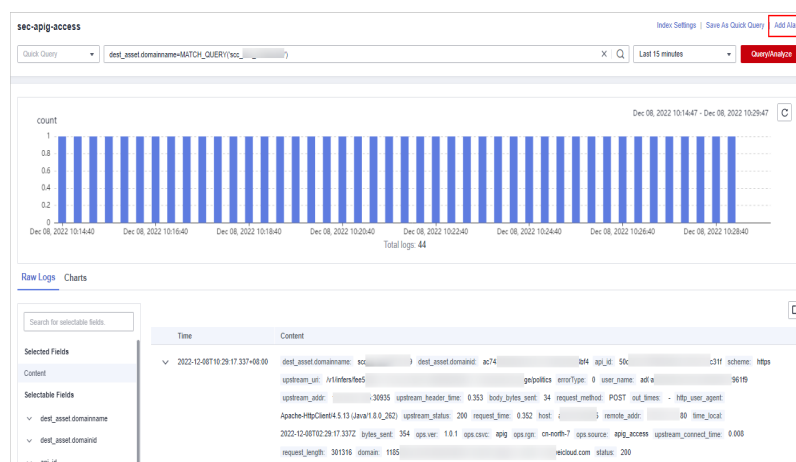


Step 6 Enter the query analysis statement, set the time range, and click **Query/Analyze**. The query analysis result is displayed.

For details, see [Querying and Analyzing Data](#).

Step 7 Click **Add Alarm** in the upper right corner of the page. The **Create Alarm Model** page is displayed.

Figure 9-100 Add Alarm





Step 8 Configure basic alarm information by referring to [Table 9-65](#).

Figure 9-101 Complete Basic Settings

The screenshot shows a configuration form with the following elements:

- Pipeline Name:** sec-hss-log
- Model Name:** Enter a name.
- Severity:** Radio buttons for Critical, High, Medium (selected), Low, and Informative.
- Alarm Type:** Select an alarm type.
- Model Type:** Rule model
- Description:** Text area containing [Scenario], [Model Principle], [Handling Suggestion], and [Constraints].
- Status:** A toggle switch that is currently turned on.

Table 9-65 Basic parameters of an alarm model

Parameter	Description
Pipeline Name	The pipeline where the alert model is executed, which is generated by the system by default.
Model Name	Name of the alarm model.
Severity	Severity of alarms reported by the alarm model. You can set the severity to Critical , High , Medium , Low , or Informative .
Alarm Type	Alarm type displayed after the alarm model is triggered.
Model Type	The default value is Rule model .
Description	Enter the description of the alarm model.
Status	<p>The alarm model status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  : indicates that the model is enabled. This is the default status.  : indicates that the model is disabled. You can change the alarm model status after the model is configured.



Step 9 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The page for setting the model logic is displayed.

Step 10 Set the model logic. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-66](#).

Figure 9-102 Configure Model Logic

Table 9-66 Configure Model Logic

Parameter	Description
Query Rule	Set alert query rules. After the setting is complete, click Run and view the running result.
Query Plan	<p>Set an alert query plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running query interval: xx minutes/hour/day. If the running query interval is minute, set this parameter to a value ranging from 5 to 59 minutes. If the running query interval is hour, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 23 hours. If the running query interval is day, set this parameter to a value ranging from 1 to 14 days. Time window: xx minutes/hour/day. If the time window is minute, the value ranges from 5 minutes to 59 minutes. If the time window is hour, the value ranges from 1 hour to 23 hours. If the time window is day, the value ranges from 1 day to 14 days. Execution Delay: xx minutes. The value ranges from 0 to 5 minutes.
Advanced Alarm Settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custom Information: Customize extended alert information. Click Add, and set the key and value information. Alarm Details: Enter the alarm name, description, and handling suggestions.

Parameter	Description
Trigger Condition	Sets alert triggering conditions. The value can be greater than, equal to, not equal to, or less than xx. If there are multiple triggers, click Add .
Alarm Trigger	The way to trigger alerts for queried results. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One alert for all query results • One alert for each query result
Debugging	Sets whether to generate debugging alarms.
Suppression	Specifies whether to stop the query after an alert is generated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  : indicates that the query stops after an alert is generated. •  : indicates that the query is not stopped after an alert is generated.

Step 11 After the setting is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. The model details preview page is displayed.

Step 12 After confirming that the preview is correct, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the configuration.

----End

9.5.10 Charts

9.5.10.1 Overview

After you run query and analysis statements, SecMaster can display the query and analysis results in charts and tables. You can save indicators as cards for future use in the layout.

Currently, the following chart types are supported:

- [Chart](#)
- [Line Chart](#)
- [Bar Chart](#)
- [Pie Chart](#)

9.5.10.2 Tables

The query and analysis results can be displayed in a table.

Table is the most commonly used method to display and analyze data. In SecMaster, the data results obtained by querying and analyzing statements are displayed in tables by default.

Procedure


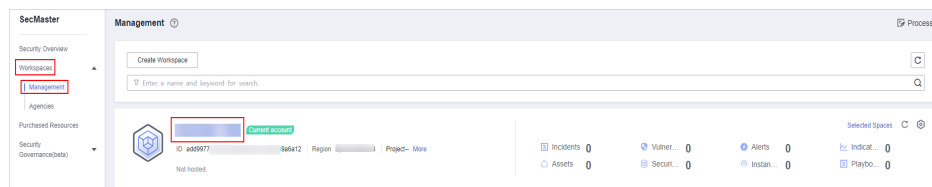
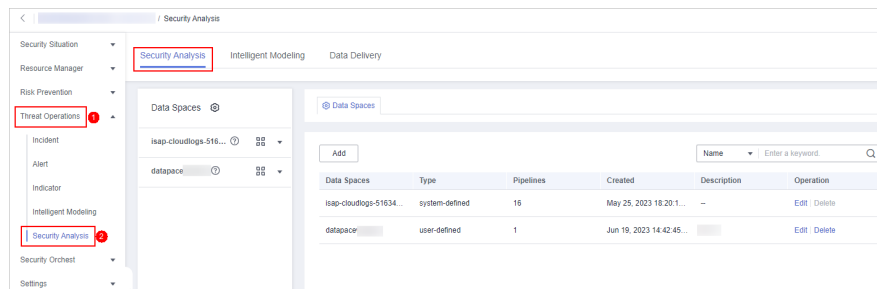
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-103 Workspace management page



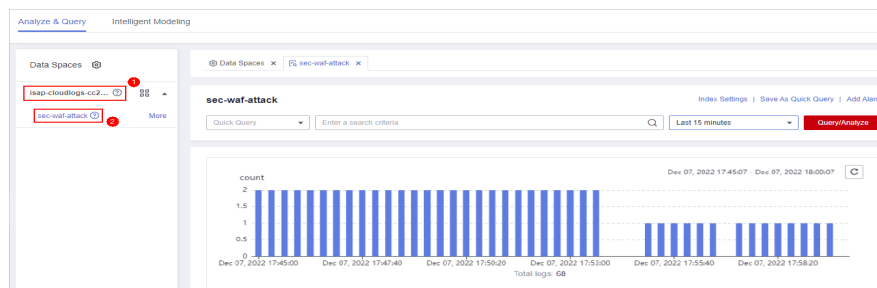
- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-104 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



- Step 5** In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

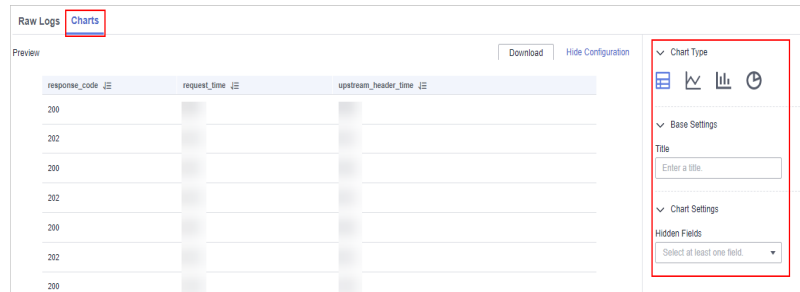
Figure 9-105 Pipeline data page



- Step 6** Enter the query and analysis statement, set the time range, and click **Query/Analyze**.

Step 7 Click the **Charts** tab. In the **Chart Type** area on the right of the page, click  .

Figure 9-106 Charts



Step 8 Set parameters in the table.

Table 9-67 Table parameters

Category	Parameter	Description
Base Settings	Title	Customize the table title.
Chart Settings	Hidden Fields	Select a target field to hide it in the table.

After the chart is configured, you can preview the configured data analysis on the left.

----End

Related Operations

- Adding an indicator card: After the configuration, if you want to save the indicator information as a card, click **Add as Indicator Card** in the upper right corner of the table to add an indicator card. In the dialog box that is displayed, set the indicator card name and click **Save**.
- Download logs: After the chart configuration, you can click **Download** in the upper right corner of the table to download the current query analysis data to the local PC.
- Hide configuration: After the chart configuration, you can click **Hide Configuration** on the right of the **Preview** to hide the parameters.
- Show configuration: After the chart configuration is hidden, you can click **Show Configuration** on the right of **Preview** to expand and set parameters.


9.5.10.3 Line Charts

The query and analysis results can be displayed in a line chart.

A line chart is used to display the change of a group of data in a period and show the data change trend.

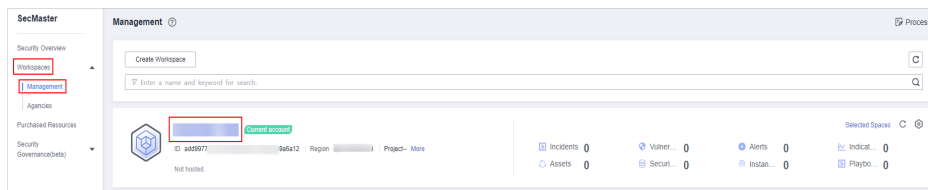
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

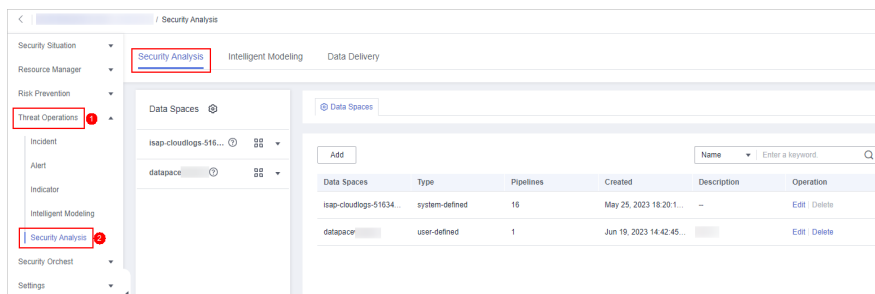
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-107 Workspace management page



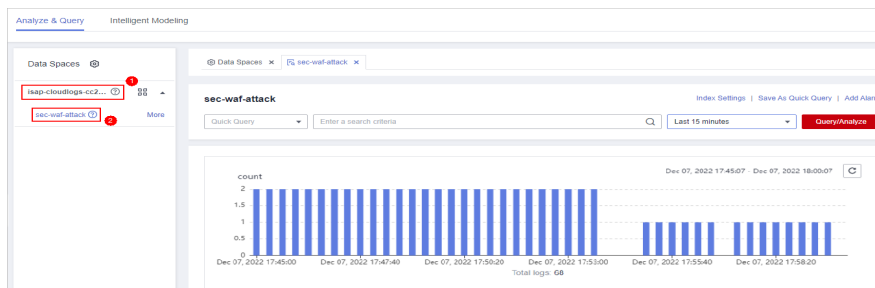
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-108 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-109 Pipeline data page



Step 6 Enter the query and analysis statement, set the time range, and click **Query/Analyze**.

Step 7 Click the **Charts** tab. In the **Chart Type** area on the right of the page, click .

Figure 9-110 Line chart statistics



Step 8 Set line chart parameters.

Table 9-68 Line chart parameters

Category	Parameter	Description
Base Settings	Title	Customized line chart title
Chart Settings	X-Axis Title	Customized title of the X axis
	Y-Axis Title	Customized title of the Y axis
	X-Axis Field	Field to be displayed on the X axis
	Y-Axis Field	Field to be displayed on the Y axis
Legend	Show Legend	Determine whether to display the legend.
	Position	This parameter is mandatory when the legend display function is enabled. Position of the legend in the chart. The options are Top , Bottom , Left , and Right .

After the chart is configured, you can preview the configured data analysis result on the left.

----End

Related Operations

- Adding an indicator card: After the configuration, if you want to save the indicator information as a card, click **Add as Indicator Card** in the upper right corner of the table to add an indicator card. In the dialog box that is displayed, set the indicator card name and click **Save**.
- Download logs: After the chart configuration, you can click **Download** in the upper right corner of the table to download the current query analysis data to the local PC.
- Hide configuration: After the chart configuration, you can click **Hide Configuration** on the right of the **Preview** to hide the parameters.

- Show configuration: After the chart configuration is hidden, you can click **Show Configuration** on the right of **Preview** to expand and set parameters.


9.5.10.4 Bar Charts

The query and analysis results can be displayed in a bar chart.

A bar chart presents categorical data with rectangular bars with heights or lengths. It can be used to compare data and trends. In SecMaster, the bar chart uses vertical bars (the width is fixed and the height indicates the value) to display data by default.

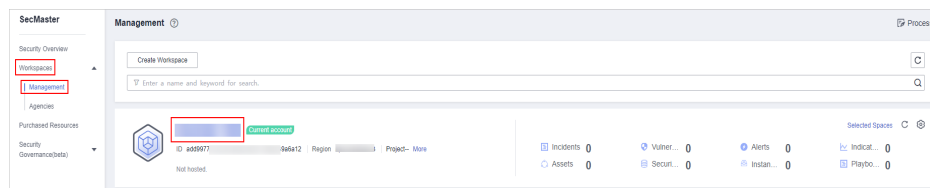
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

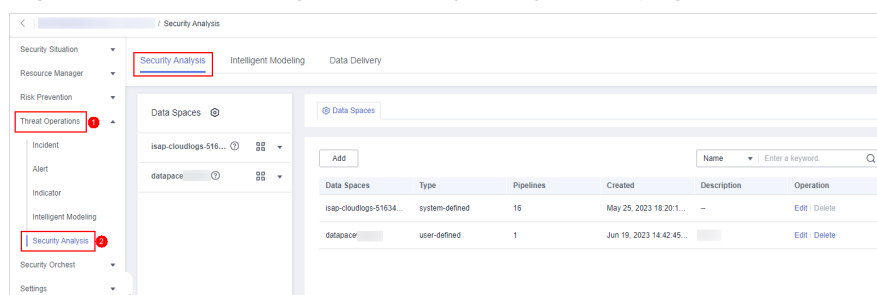
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-111 Workspace management page



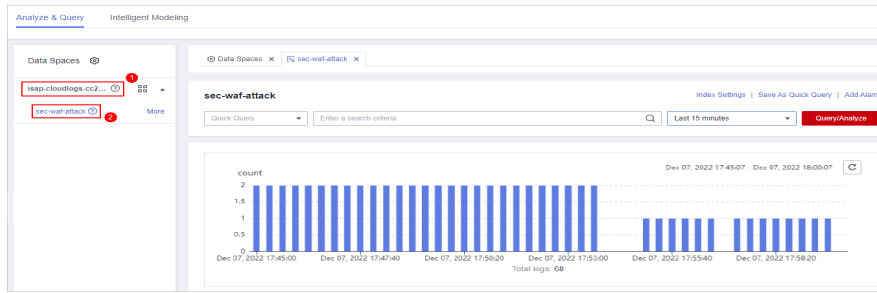
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-112 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-113 Pipeline data page



Step 6 Enter the query and analysis statement, set the time range, and click **Query/Analyze**.

Step 7 Click the **Charts** tab. In the **Chart Type** area on the right of the page, click .

Figure 9-114 Bar chart statistics



Step 8 Set bar chart parameters.

Table 9-69 Bar chart parameters

Category	Parameter	Description
Base Settings	Title	Customized line chart title
Chart Settings	X-Axis Title	Customized title of the X axis
	Y-Axis Title	Customized title of the Y axis
	X-Axis Field	Field to be displayed on the X axis
	Y-Axis Field	Field to be displayed on the Y axis
Legend	Show Legend	Determine whether to display the legend.
	Position	This parameter is mandatory when the legend display function is enabled. Position of the legend in the chart. The options are Top , Bottom , Left , and Right .

After the chart is configured, you can preview the configured data analysis result on the left.

----End

Related Operations

- Adding an indicator card: After the configuration, if you want to save the indicator information as a card, click **Add as Indicator Card** in the upper right corner of the table to add an indicator card. In the dialog box that is displayed, set the indicator card name and click **Save**.
- Download logs: After the chart configuration, you can click **Download** in the upper right corner of the table to download the current query analysis data to the local PC.
- Hide configuration: After the chart configuration, you can click **Hide Configuration** on the right of the **Preview** to hide the parameters.
- Show configuration: After the chart configuration is hidden, you can click **Show Configuration** on the right of **Preview** to expand and set parameters.


9.5.10.5 Pie Charts

The query and analysis results can be displayed in a pie chart.

The pie chart is used to show the proportion of different categories. Different categories are compared by radian.

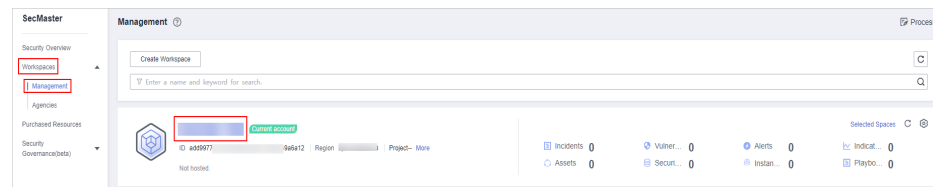
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

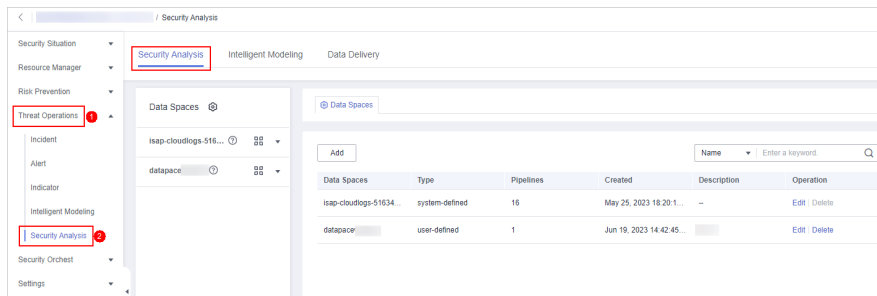
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-115 Workspace management page



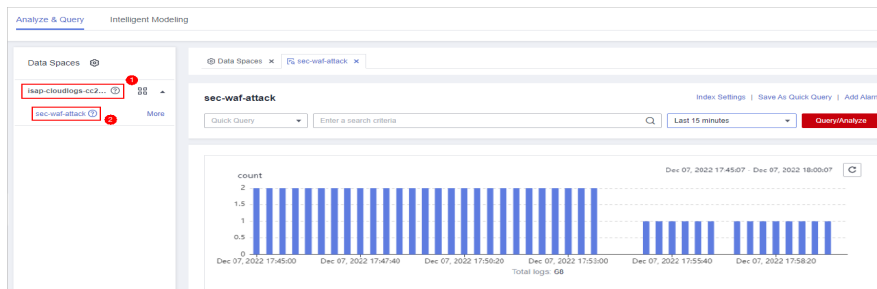
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-116 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

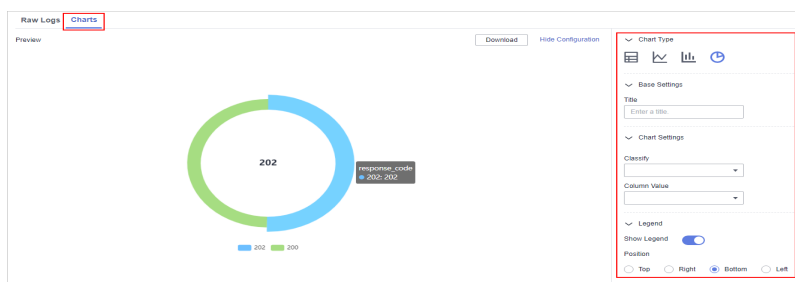
Figure 9-117 Pipeline data page



Step 6 Enter the query and analysis statement, set the time range, and click **Query/Analyze**.

Step 7 Click the **Charts** tab. In the **Chart Type** area on the right of the page, click .

Figure 9-118 Pie chart statistics



Step 8 Set pie chart parameters.

Table 9-70 Pie chart parameters

Category	Parameter	Description
Base Settings	Title	Customized line chart title
Chart Settings	Classify	Data classification
	Column Value	Value of the data type

Category	Parameter	Description
Legend	Show Legend	Determine whether to display the legend.
	Position	This parameter is mandatory when the legend display function is enabled. Position of the legend in the chart. The options are Top , Bottom , Left , and Right .

After the chart is configured, you can preview the configured data analysis result on the left.

----End

Related Operations

- Adding an indicator card: After the configuration, if you want to save the indicator information as a card, click **Add as Indicator Card** in the upper right corner of the table to add an indicator card. In the dialog box that is displayed, set the indicator card name and click **Save**.
- Download logs: After the chart configuration, you can click **Download** in the upper right corner of the table to download the current query analysis data to the local PC.
- Hide configuration: After the chart configuration, you can click **Hide Configuration** on the right of the **Preview** to hide the parameters.
- Show configuration: After the chart configuration is hidden, you can click **Show Configuration** on the right of **Preview** to expand and set parameters.

9.5.11 Managing Data Spaces

9.5.11.1 Creating a Data Space

Scenario

A data space is a unit for data grouping, load balancing, and flow control. Data in the same data space shares the same load balancing policy.

When you need to use the security analysis, data analysis, and intelligent modeling features provided by SecMaster, you need to create a data space.

This section describes how to create a data space.

Prerequisites


A workspace has been created. For details, see [Creating a Workspace](#).

Limitations and Constraints

A maximum of five data spaces can be created in a workspace.

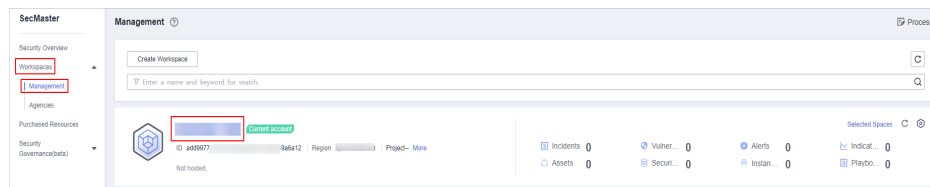
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

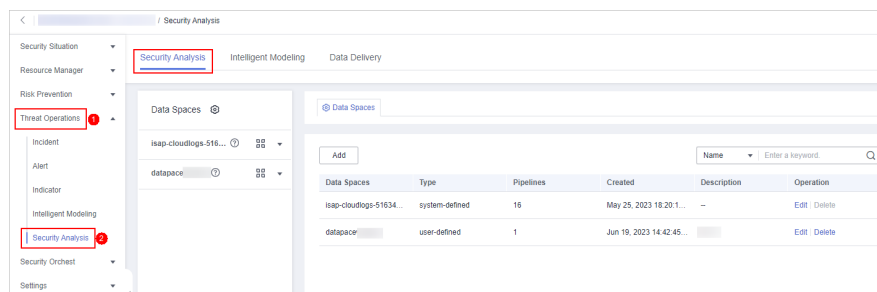
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-119 Workspace management page



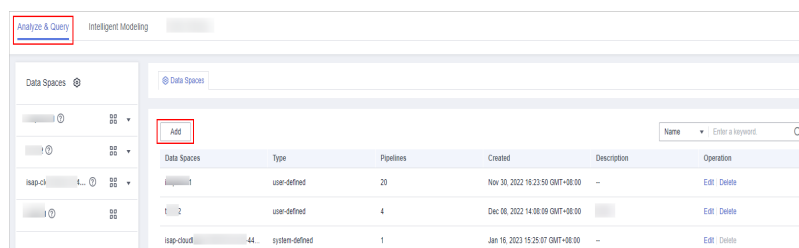
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-120 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the upper left corner of the data space list, click **Add**. The **Adding Data Spaces** page is displayed on the right.

Figure 9-121 Creating a data space



Step 6 On the **Adding Data Spaces** page, set the parameters for the new data space. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-71](#).

Table 9-71 Adding a data space

Parameter	Description
Data Space	Data space name. It must meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name contains 5 to 63 characters. • The value can contain letters, numbers, and hyphens (-). The hyphen (-) cannot be used at the beginning or end, or used consecutively. • The name must be unique on Huawei Cloud and cannot be the same as any other data space name.
Description	You can make remarks on the data space. This parameter is optional.

Step 7 Click **OK**. The data space is added.

After the data space is added, you can view the new data space in the data space list.

----End


9.5.11.2 Viewing Data Space Details

Scenario

This topic describes how to view the information about a data space, including the name, type, and creation time.

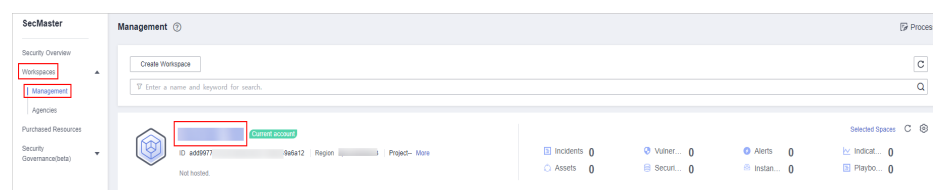
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

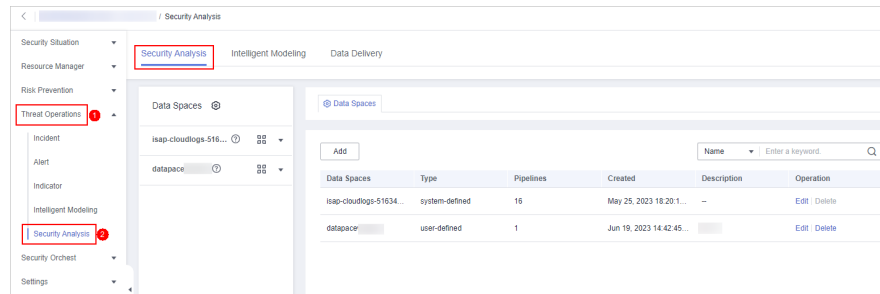
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-122 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-123 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 On the **Data Spaces** page, view all data space information. [Table 9-72](#) describes related parameters.

Table 9-72 Data space parameters

Parameter	Description
Data Spaces	Data space name
Type	Type of data in the data space. It may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System-defined: data space created by the system by default during data access. User-defined: data space created by users.
Pipelines	Number of pipelines in the data space.
Created	Time when the data space is created.
Description	Description of the data space
Operation	You can perform operations such as editing and deleting in the Operation column.


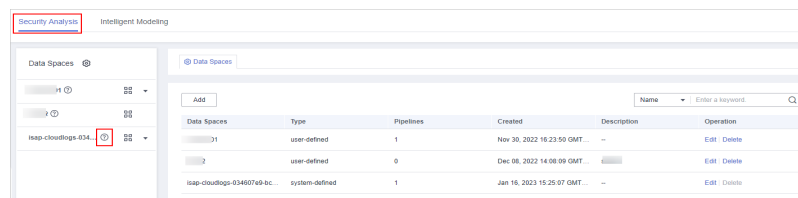
Step 6 In the data space column on the left, click  next to a data space name to view the details about the data space.

Figure 9-124 Data space details



Step 7 In the **Data Space Details** area, you can view details about a data space. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-73](#).

Table 9-73 Data space details

Parameter	Description
Data Spaces	Data space name

Parameter	Description
Pipelines	Number of pipelines in the data space.
Created	Time when the data space is created.
Description	Description of the data space

----End

9.5.11.3 Editing a Data Space

Scenario

This topic describes how to modify the information of a data space after the data space is created.

Procedure


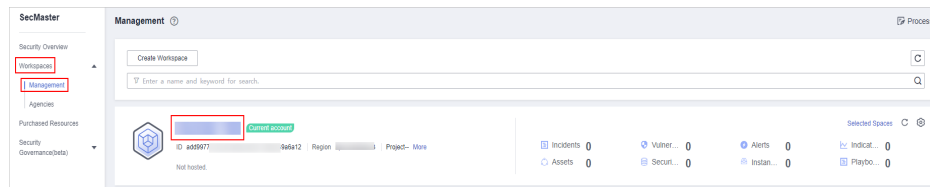
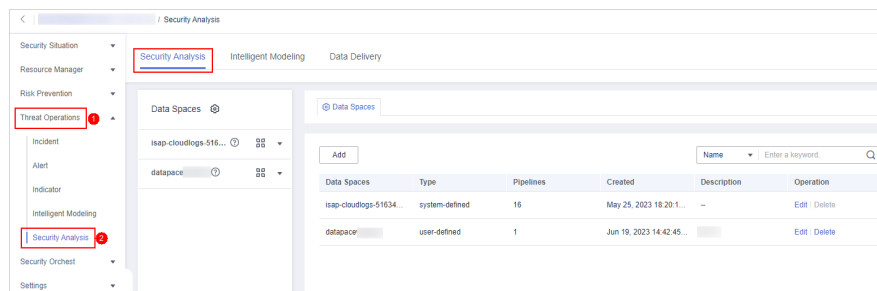
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-125 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-126 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



- Step 5** Locate the row that contains the data space to be edited, and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 9-127 Editing a data space

Data Spaces	Type	Pipelines	Created	Description	Operation
isap-cloudops-1564522268744fa...	system-defined	15	Jul 26, 2022 11:39:24 GMT+08:00		Edit Delete
	user-defined	1	Oct 29, 2022 18:11:52 GMT+08:00	--	Edit Delete
1-2	user-defined	0	Nov 12, 2022 10:51:11 GMT+08:00	--	Edit Delete

Step 6 In the displayed **Edit Data Space** dialog box, modify the data space information.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

9.5.11.4 Deleting a Data Space

Scenario


This topic describes how to delete a data space that is no longer needed.

Limitations and Constraints

- The default data space created by the system cannot be deleted.
- If a pipeline exists in the data space to be deleted, the data space cannot be deleted directly. You need to delete the pipeline before deleting the data space.

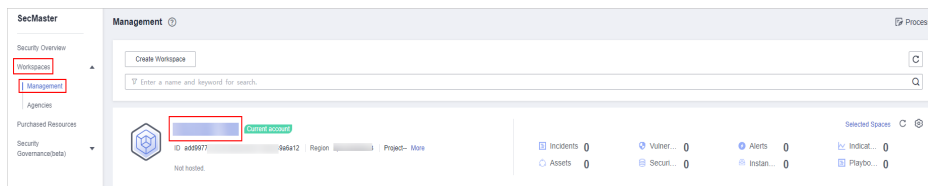
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

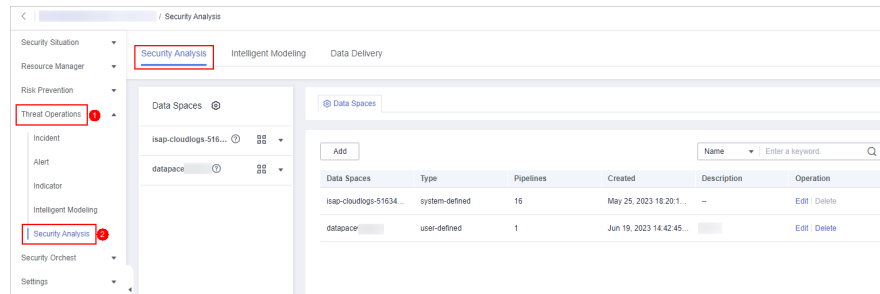
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-128 Workspace management page



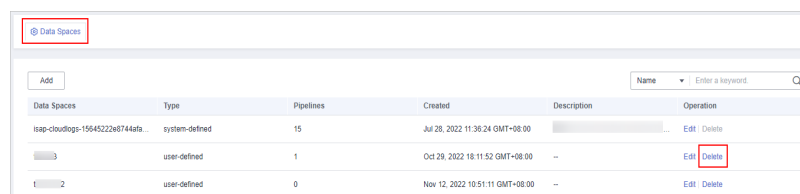
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-129 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the row containing the desired database, click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 9-130 Deleting a data space



Step 6 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. The data space is deleted.

CAUTION

If a pipeline exists in the data space to be deleted, the data space cannot be deleted directly. You need to delete the pipeline before deleting the data space.

----End

9.5.12 Managing Pipelines

9.5.12.1 Creating a Pipeline

Scenario

A data transfer message topic and a storage index form a pipeline.

To use the security analysis, data analysis, and intelligent modeling functions provided by SecMaster, you need to create pipelines.

This section describes how to create a pipeline.

Prerequisites

- A workspace has been created. For details, see [Creating a Workspace](#).
- A data space has been added. For details, see [Creating a Data Space](#).

Limitations and Constraints

A maximum of 20 pipelines can be created in a data space.

Procedure


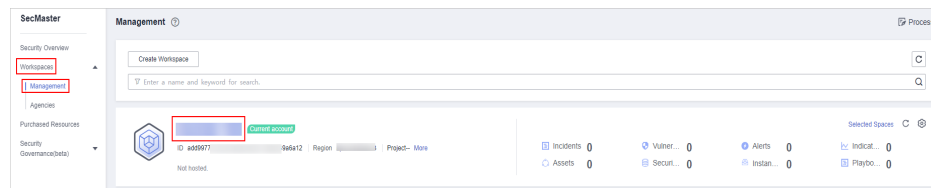
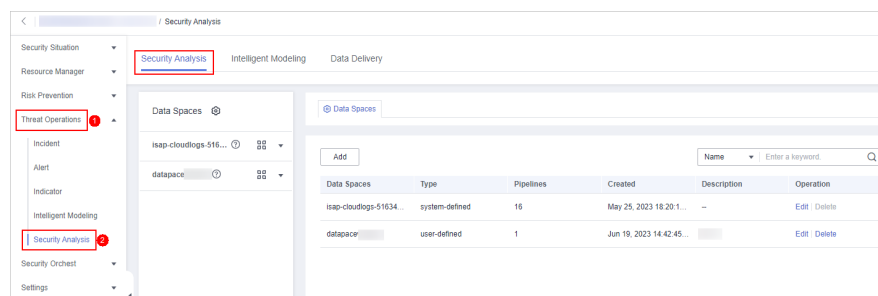
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-131 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-132 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page




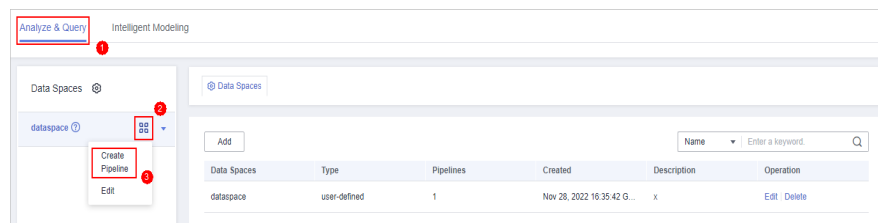
- Step 5** In the data space navigation pane on the left, click  on the right of the data space name and select **Create Pipeline** from the drop-down list box. The **Create Pipeline** page is displayed on the right.

Figure 9-133 Creating a pipeline



- Step 6** On the **Create Pipeline** page, configure pipeline parameters. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-74](#).

Table 9-74 Creating a pipeline

Parameter	Description
Data Spaces	Data space to which the pipeline belongs.
Pipeline Name	Name of the pipeline. It must meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name contains 5 to 63 characters. • The value can contain letters, numbers, and hyphens (-). The hyphen (-) cannot be used at the beginning or end, or used consecutively. • The name must be unique in the data space.
Shards	The number of shards of the pipeline. The value range is 1 to 64.
Lifecycle	Life cycle of data in the pipeline. Value range: 7-180
Description	Remarks on the pipeline. This parameter is optional.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

After the pipeline is created, you can click the data space name or ▼ next to the data space to view the created pipeline.

----End

9.5.12.2 Viewing Pipeline Details

Scenario

This topic describes how to view the pipeline details, including the pipeline name, data space, and creation time.

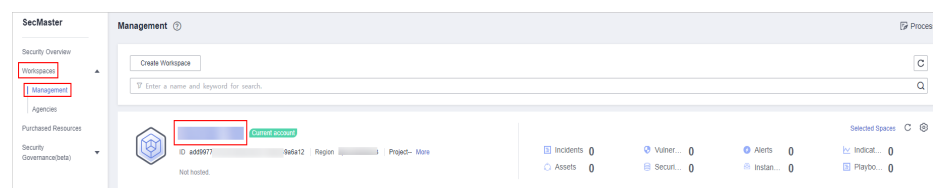
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click ☰ in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

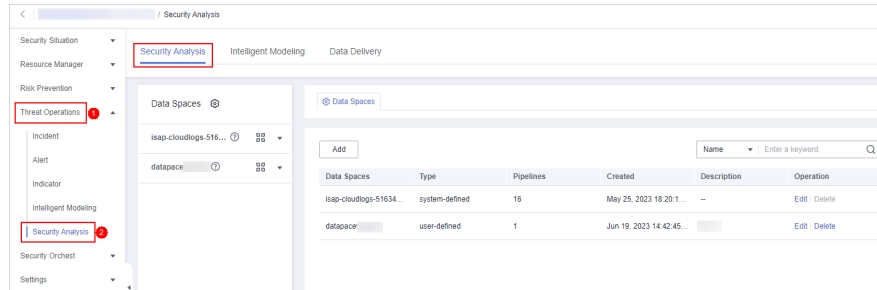
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-134 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-135 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page




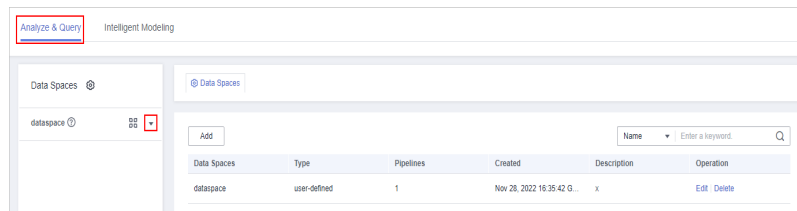
Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click the data space name or  to view the created pipeline.

Figure 9-136 Viewing pipeline details




Step 6 Click  next to a pipeline name you want to view. The pipe details are displayed in the right pane.

Table 9-75 Pipeline parameters

Parameter	Description
Workspace Name	Name of the workspace to which the current pipe belongs.
Workspace ID	ID of the workspace to which the current pipe belongs.
Data Space Name	Name of the data space to which the current pipeline belongs.
Data Space ID	ID of the data space to which the current pipeline belongs.
Pipeline Name	Name of the current pipeline.
Pipeline ID	ID of the current pipeline.
Shards	Number of shards of the pipeline.
Lifecycle	Retention period of data in the pipeline.
Created	Time when a pipe is created

Parameter	Description
Description	Description of the pipeline

----End

9.5.12.3 Editing a Pipeline

Scenario

After a pipeline is created, you can modify the pipeline information, such as the number of shards, description, and lifecycle.

This topic describes how to modify pipeline parameters.

Limitations and Constraints

Pipelines created by the system cannot be edited.

Procedure


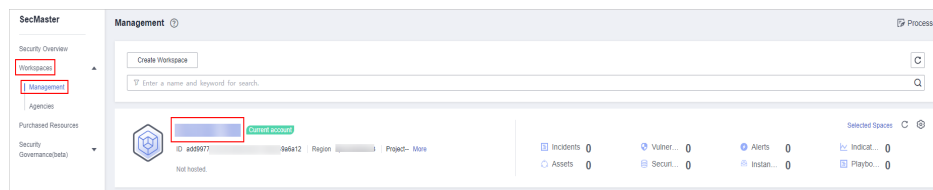
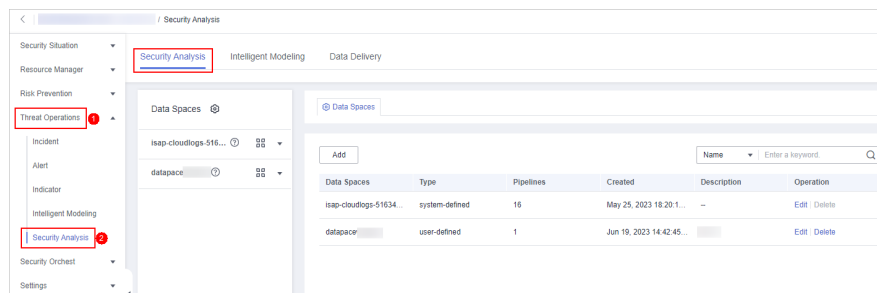
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-137 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-138 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page




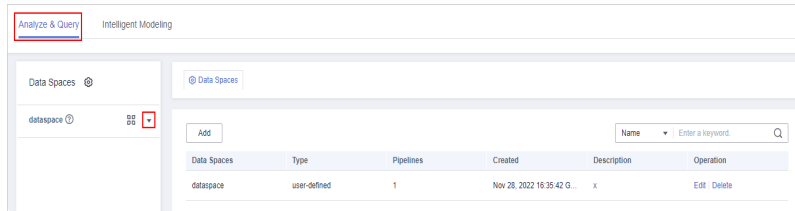
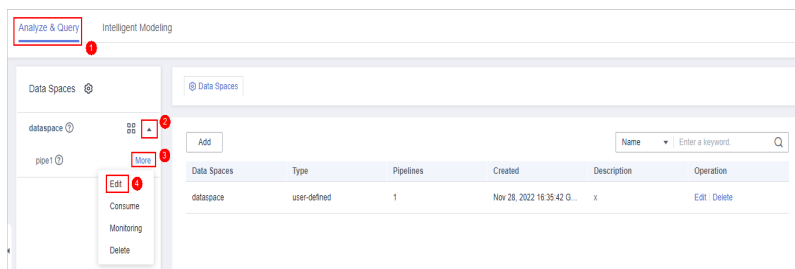
Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click the data space name or  to view the created pipeline.

Figure 9-139 Viewing pipeline details



Step 6 Click **More > Edit** next to the pipeline name.

Figure 9-140 Entry for editing a pipeline



Step 7 On the **Edit Pipeline** page, set pipeline parameters. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-76](#).

Table 9-76 Editing a pipeline

Parameter	Description
Data Spaces	Data space to which the pipeline belongs. This parameter cannot be modified.
Pipeline Name	Name you specified for the pipeline. The name cannot be changed after the pipeline is created.
Shards	The number of shards of the pipeline. The value range is 1 to 64.
Lifecycle	Life cycle of data in the pipeline. Value range: 7-180
Description	Remarks on the pipeline. This parameter is optional.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

----End

9.5.12.4 Deleting a Pipeline

Scenario

This section describes how to delete a pipeline.

Data in the pipeline will also be deleted and cannot be restored. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

Limitations and Constraints

Pipelines created by the system cannot be deleted.

Procedure


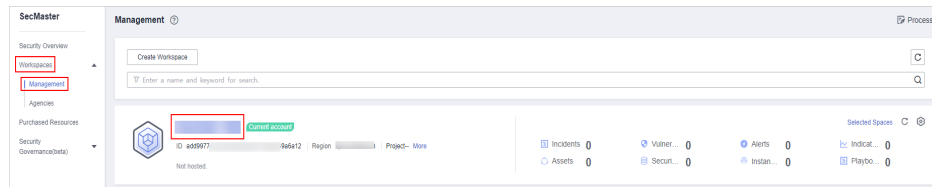
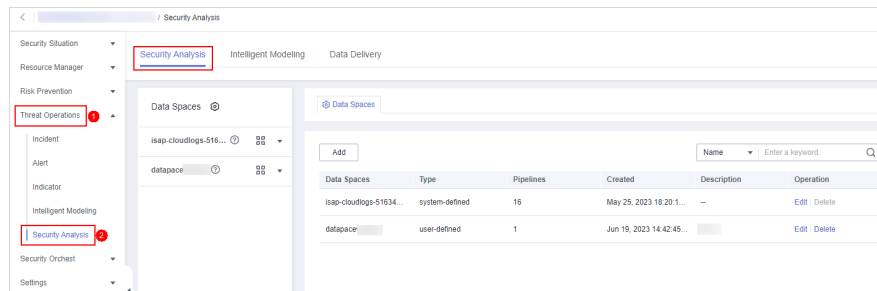
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-141 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-142 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page




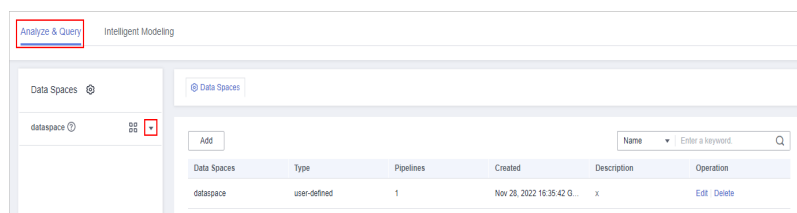
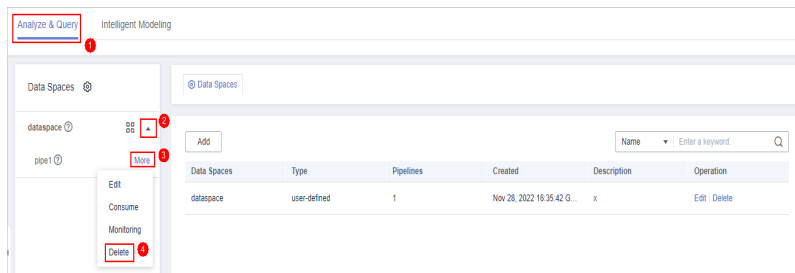
- Step 5** In the data space navigation tree on the left, click the data space name or  to view the created pipeline.

Figure 9-143 Viewing pipeline details



- Step 6** Click **More > Delete** next to the pipeline name.

Figure 9-144 Deleting a pipeline



Step 7 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

----End


9.6 Data Consumption

Data consumption refers to the process during which third-party software or cloud products consume the log data in real time through a client. It is a sequential read/write from/into full data.

SecMaster provides the data consumption function and supports real-time data consumption through the client.

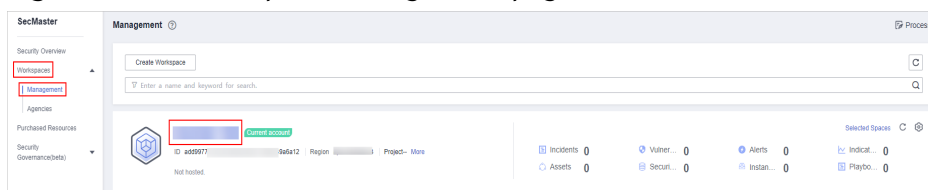
Enabling Data Consumption

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

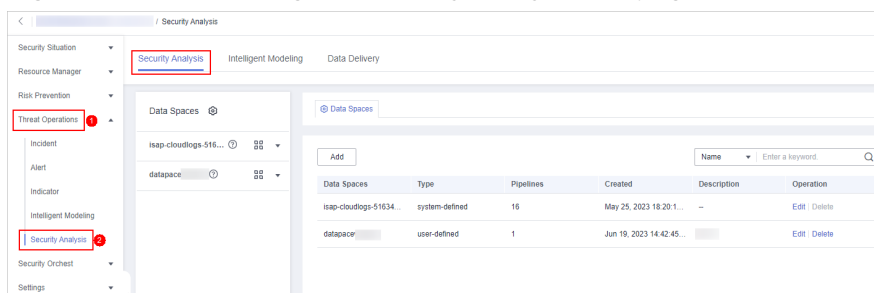
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-145 Workspace management page



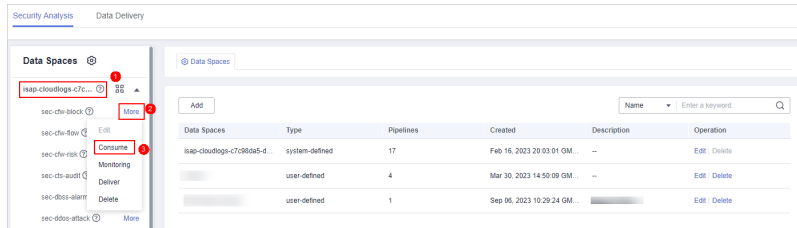
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-146 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click the data space name to expand all pipelines. Next to the name of the target pipeline, click **More > Consume**.

Figure 9-147 Accessing the data consumption page



Step 6 On the Data Consumption page, click  next to Current Status to enable data consumption.

After the function is enabled, the consumption configuration information is displayed, as shown in [Table 9-77](#).

Figure 9-148 Enabling data consumption

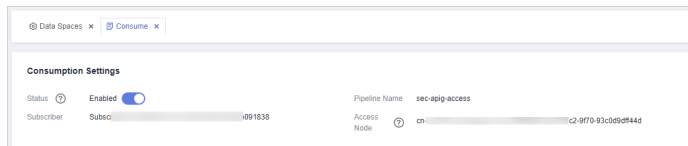



Table 9-77 Data consumption parameters

Parameter	Description
Status	Status of the data consumption function in the current pipeline
Pipeline Name	Name of the current pipeline
Subscriber	The preset subscription mode in the system, which determines how data is transmitted to consumers.
Access Node	Access node of the current data.

----End

Related Operations

After data consumption is enabled, you can click  next to **Status** on the Data Consumption page to disable data consumption.

9.7 Data Delivery

9.7.1 Creating a Data Delivery

Scenario

SecMaster can deliver data to other pipelines or other cloud products in real time so that you can store data or consume data with other systems. After data delivery is configured, SecMaster periodically delivers the collected data to the specified pipelines or cloud products.

Currently, data can be delivered to the following cloud products: Object Storage Service (OBS) and Log Tank Service (LTS).

This section describes how to create a data delivery task.

Prerequisites


- To deliver data to OBS, ensure there is an available bucket whose bucket policy is **Public Read and Write**. For details, see [Creating an OBS Bucket](#).
- To deliver data to LTS, ensure there is an available log group and log streams. For details, see [Managing Log Groups](#) and [Managing Log Streams](#).

Limitations and Constraints

When performing cross-account delivery, the data can only be delivered to the pipelines instead of cloud services of other accounts.

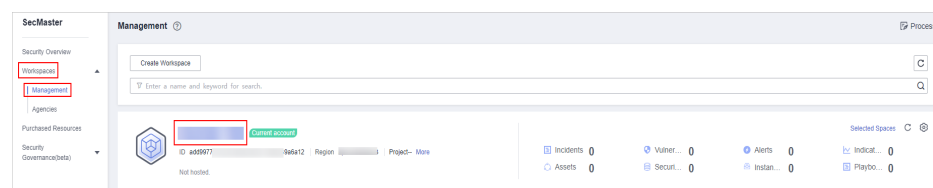
Creating a Data Delivery

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

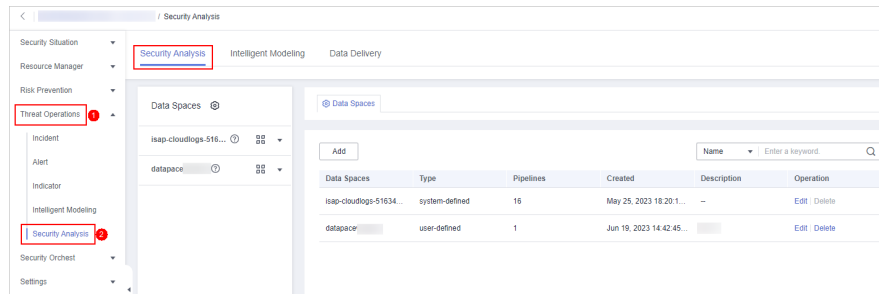
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-149 Workspace management page



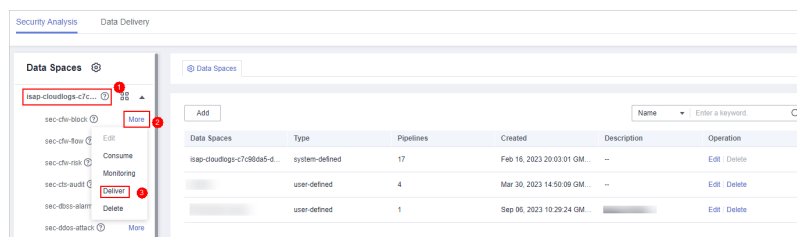
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-150 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click the data space name to expand all pipelines. Next to the name of the target pipeline, click **More > Deliver**.

Figure 9-151 Accessing data delivery settings page



Step 6 (Optional) Authorization of the destination type is required for the first delivery. If the authorization has been performed, skip this step.

Confirm the authorization information, select **Agree to authorize** and click **OK**.

Step 7 On the **Create Delivery** page, set data delivery parameters.

1. Configure basic information.

Table 9-78 Basic information

Parameter	Description
Delivery Name	Customized delivery rule name
Resource Consumption	The value is generated by default and does not need to be configured .

2. Configure the data source.

In the **Data Source Settings** area, the detailed information about the current pipeline is displayed. **You do not need to set this parameter**.

Table 9-79 Data source parameters

Parameter	Description
Delivery Type	Delivery destination type. The default value is PIPE .
Region	Area where the current pipeline is located
Workspace	Workspace to which the current pipeline belongs

Parameter	Description
Data Spaces	Data space to which the current pipeline belongs
Pipeline	Pipeline name
Data Read Policy	Data read policy of the current pipeline
Read By	Identity of the data source reader

3. Configure the delivery destination.

- **PIPE:** Deliver the current pipeline data to other pipelines of the current account or pipelines of other accounts. Set this parameter as required.
 - **Current:** Deliver the current pipeline data to another pipeline of the current account. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-80](#).

Table 9-80 Destination parameters - Current account pipeline

Parameter	Description
Account Type	Account type of the data delivery destination. Select Current .
Delivery Type	Delivery type. Select PIPE .
Workspace	Workspace where the destination PIPE is located
Data Spaces	Data space where the destination PIPE is located
Pipeline	Pipeline where the destination PIPE is located
Written To	The value is generated by default and does not need to be configured.

- Cross-account delivery: Deliver the current pipeline data to the pipeline of another account. For details about the parameters, see [Table 9-81](#).

Table 9-81 Destination parameters - PIPE of Other account

Parameter	Description
Account Type	Account type of the data delivery destination. Select Other .
Delivery Type	Delivery type. Select PIPE .
Account ID	ID of the account to which the destination pipeline belongs

Parameter	Description
Workspace ID	ID of the workspace where the destination PIPE is located. For details about how to query the workspace ID, see Step 6 .
Data Space ID	ID of the data space where the destination PIPE is located. For details about how to query the data space ID, see Step 6 .
Pipeline ID	ID of the pipeline where the destination PIPE is located. For details about how to query the pipeline ID, see Step 6 .
Written To	The value is generated by default and does not need to be configured.

- **LTS:** Deliver the pipeline data to LTS. For details about the parameter settings, see [Table 9-82](#).

To deliver data to LTS, ensure there is an available log group and log streams. For details, see [Managing Log Groups](#) and [Managing Log Streams](#).

Table 9-82 Destination parameters - LTS

Parameter	Description
Account Type	Account type of the data delivery destination. When delivering data to LTS, only the Current account type can be selected.
Delivery Type	Delivery type. Select LTS .
Log Group	Destination LTS log group
Log Stream	Destination LTS log stream
Written To	The value is generated by default and does not need to be configured.

- **OBS:** Deliver the pipeline data to OBS. For details about the parameter settings, see [Table 9-83](#).

To deliver data to OBS, ensure there is an available bucket whose bucket policy is **Public Read and Write**. For details, see [Creating an OBS Bucket](#).

Table 9-83 Destination parameters - OBS

Parameter	Description
Account Type	Account type of the data delivery destination. When delivering data to OBS, only the Current account type can be selected.

Parameter	Description
Delivery Type	Delivery type. Select OBS .
Bucket Name	Name of the destination OBS bucket
Written To	The value is generated by default and does not need to be configured.

- Under **Access Authorization**, view the permissions granted in [Step 6](#).
A delivery request requires the read and write permissions to access your cloud resources. After the authorization, the delivery task can access your cloud resources.

Step 8 Click **OK**.

----End

Follow-up Operation

After a data delivery task is added, you need to grant the delivery permission. The delivery takes effect only after you accept the authorization. For details, see [Data Delivery Authorization](#).

9.7.2 Data Delivery Authorization

Scenario

After a data delivery task is added, you need to grant the delivery permission. The delivery takes effect only after you accept the authorization.

This topic describes how to execute a data delivery.

Prerequisites


Data delivery has been added.

Limitations and Constraints

If the new data delivery is cross-account, you need to log in to SecMaster using the destination account and perform authorization.

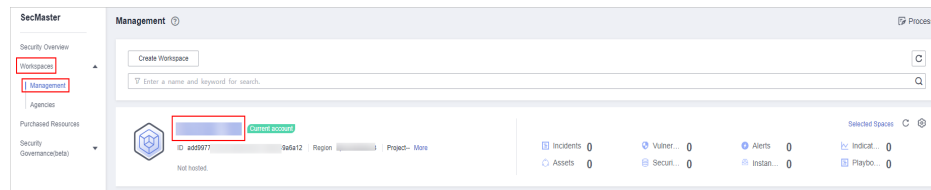
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-152 Workspace management page

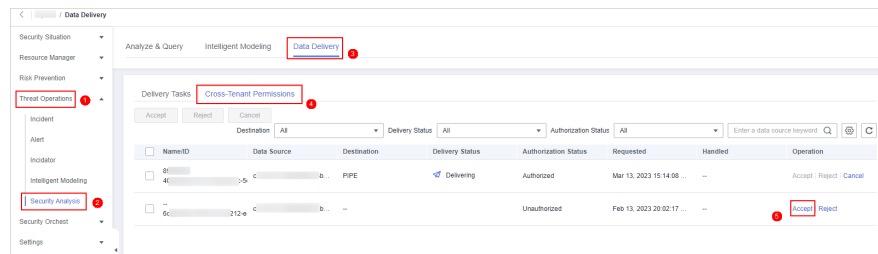


Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. On the **Security Analysis** page that is displayed, click the **Data Delivery** tab. The **Data Delivery** page is displayed.

Step 5 On the **Data Delivery** page, click the **Cross-tenant Permissions** tab. On the page that is displayed, click **Accept** in the **Operation** column of the target delivery task.

To accept authorization in batches, select all tasks to be authorized and click **Accept** in the upper left corner of the list.

Figure 9-153 Data delivery authorization



After the authorization is granted, the authorization status of the target delivery task is updated to **Authorized**. You can go to the delivery destination to view the delivery details. For details, see [Checking the Data Delivery Status](#).

----End

Related Operations

On the **Cross-tenant Permissions** tab page, you can select to **Reject** or **Cancel** the authorization.

Table 9-84 Cross-tenant permission authorization options

Operation	Description
Reject	In the row containing the target delivery task, click Reject in the Operation column to reject the authorization. To reject authorization in batches, select all tasks to be rejected and click Reject in the upper left corner of the list.

Operation	Description
Cancel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the row containing the target delivery task, click Cancel in the Operation column to cancel the authorization. To cancel authorization in batches, select all tasks to be canceled and click Cancel in the upper left corner of the list. In the displayed dialog box, click OK.

9.7.3 Checking the Data Delivery Status

Scenario

After the data is successfully delivered, you can view the data delivery status at the delivery destination. You can also perform the following operations:


- [Delivering to Other Pipelines](#)
- [Delivering to OBS Bucket](#)
- [Delivering to LTS](#)

Prerequisites

Data has been delivered. For details, see [Creating a Data Delivery](#).

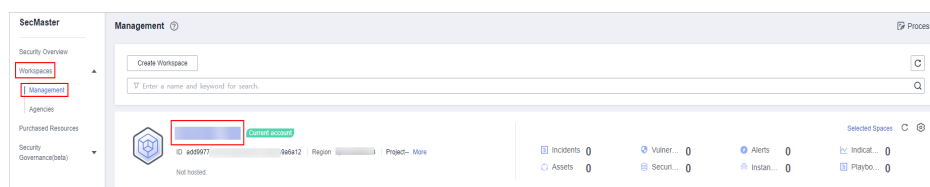
Delivering to Other Pipelines

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

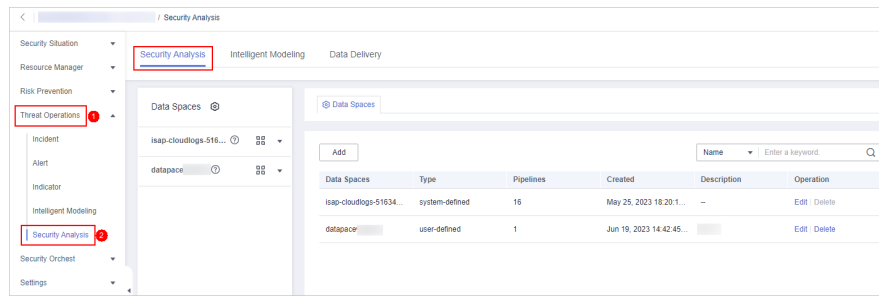
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-154 Workspace management page



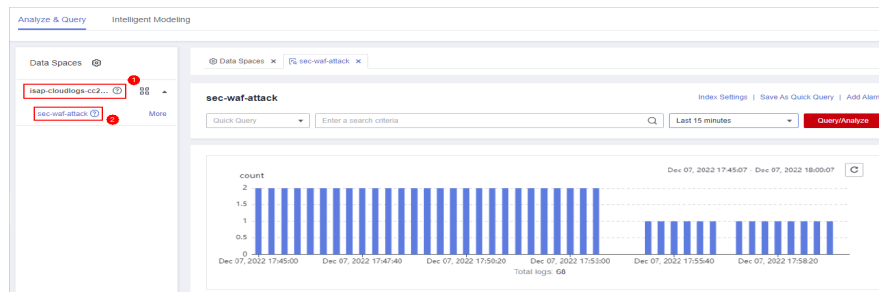
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-155 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click a data space name to show the pipeline list. Click a pipeline name. On the displayed page, you can search the pipeline data.

Figure 9-156 Pipeline data page




Step 6 In the target pipeline, view the delivery log information.

----End

Delivering to OBS Bucket

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Storage > Object Storage Service**. The bucket list page is displayed.


Step 3 On the bucket list page, click the name of the OBS bucket selected for data delivery. The details page of the target OBS bucket is displayed.


Step 4 On the OBS bucket details page, view the delivery log information.

----End

Delivering to LTS

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Management & Governance > Log Tank Service**.

Step 3 In the log group list on the **Log Management** page, locate the log group for which you want to add data delivery and click  before to the log group name.

Step 4 Click the name of the log stream selected during data delivery. The log stream details page is displayed.

Step 5 On the log stream details page, view the delivered log information.

----End

9.7.4 Managing Data Delivery

Scenario

This section describes how to manage delivery tasks.


- [Viewing a Data Delivery Task](#)
- [Suspending a Delivery Task](#)
- [Starting a Delivery Task](#)
- [Deleting a Delivery Task](#)

Prerequisites

A data delivery task has been added.

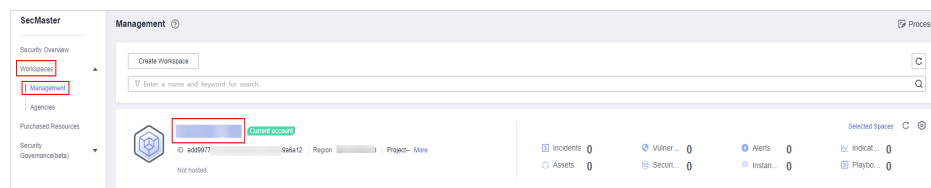
Viewing a Data Delivery Task

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

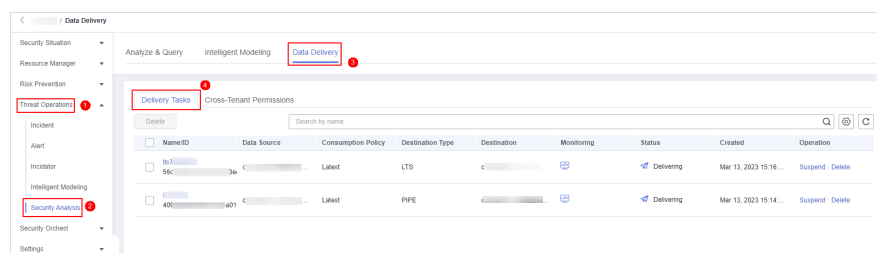
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-157 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. On the page displayed, click the **Data Delivery Management** tab.

Figure 9-158 Accessing the data delivery page



Step 5 On the delivery task list page, view existing delivery tasks.

Table 9-85 Delivery task parameters


Parameter	Description
Name/ID	Delivery task name and ID
Data Source	Pipeline where the data source is located
Consumption Policy	Consumption policy of a delivery task
Destination Type	Type of the data delivery destination
Destination	Data delivery destination
Monitoring	Data delivery monitoring status. You can click the monitoring icon to view the data consumption information.
Status	Status of a delivery task
Created	Time when a delivery task is created
Operation	You can delete or suspend a data delivery task.

----End

Suspending a Delivery Task

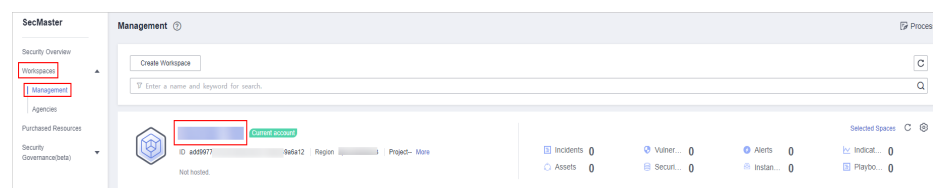
After a data delivery task is added and authorized, the delivery task status changes to **Delivering**. To stop the delivery, you can suspend the target delivery task.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

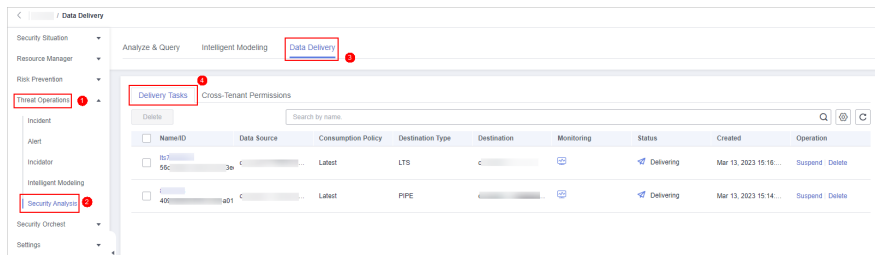
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-159 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. On the page displayed, click the **Data Delivery Management** tab.

Figure 9-160 Accessing the data delivery page



Step 5 On the **Data Delivery** tab page, locate the row of the target delivery task and click **Suspend** in the **Operation** column.


After a delivery task is suspended, the delivery task status changes to **Suspended**, indicating that the delivery task is suspended successfully.

----End

Starting a Delivery Task

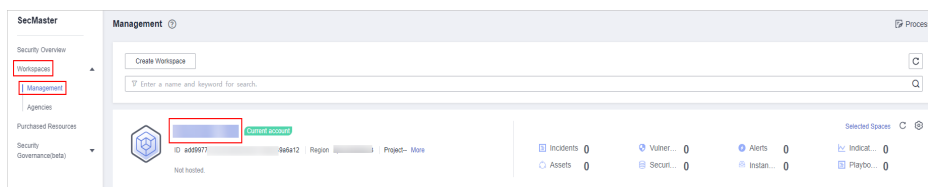
You can restart a suspended delivery task.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

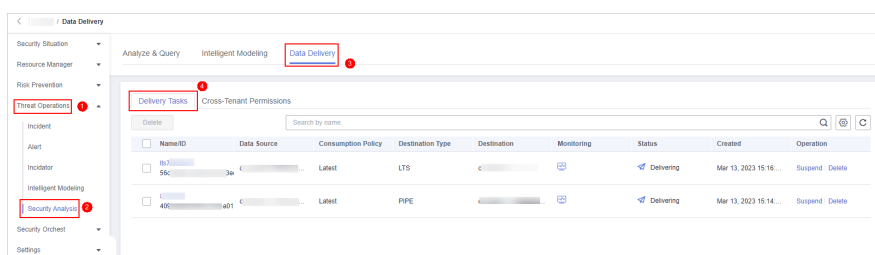
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-161 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations** > **Security Analysis**. On the page displayed, click the **Data Delivery Management** tab.

Figure 9-162 Accessing the data delivery page



Step 5 On the **Data Delivery** tab page, locate the row of the target delivery task and click **Start** in the **Operation** column.

After a delivery task is restarted, the delivery task status changes to **Delivering**, indicating that the delivery task is successfully started.

----End

Deleting a Delivery Task

If a data delivery task is no longer needed, you can delete it.


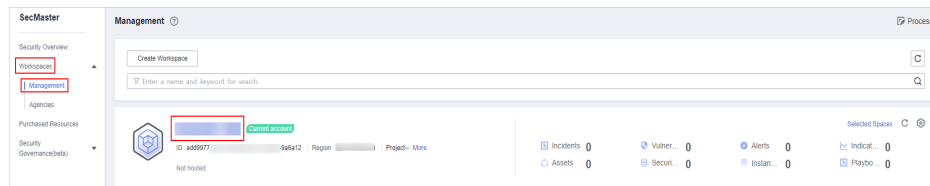
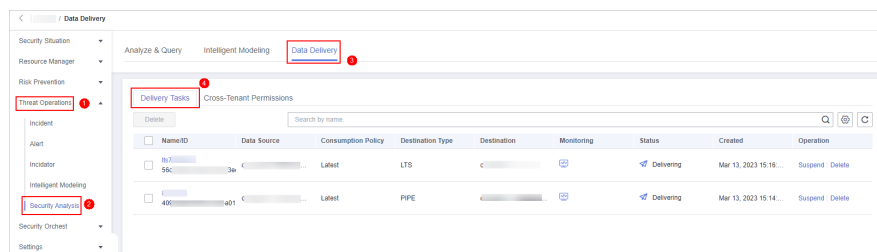
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-163 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. On the page displayed, click the **Data Delivery Management** tab.

Figure 9-164 Accessing the data delivery page



- Step 5** On the **Data Delivery** tab page, locate the row of the target delivery task and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column and click **OK** in the displayed dialog box.

----End

9.7.5 Delivering Logs to LTS

Scenario

SecMaster can integrate logs of other cloud products, such as WAF, HSS, and CFW. For details about how to integrate, see [Data Integration](#).

You can deliver integrated logs to Log Tank Service (LTS) for real-time decision-making and analysis, device O&M management, and service trend analysis.

This topic walks you through how to deliver integrated logs to LTS.


Prerequisites

- Logs you want to deliver have been aggregated in SecMaster. For details, see [Data Integration](#).
- To deliver data to LTS, ensure there is an available log group and log streams. For details, see [Managing Log Groups](#) and [Managing Log Streams](#).

Procedure

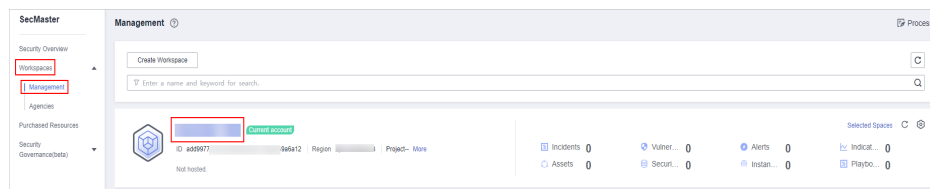
Creating a Data Delivery

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

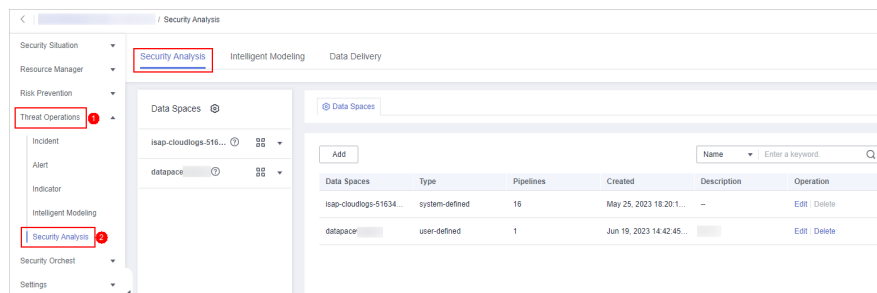
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-165 Workspace management page



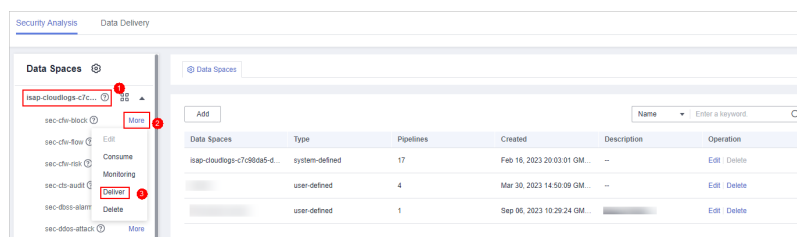
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-166 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click the data space name to expand all pipelines. Next to the name of the target pipeline, click **More > Deliver**.

Figure 9-167 Accessing data delivery settings page



Step 6 (Optional) Authorization of the destination type is required for the first delivery. If the authorization has been performed, skip this step.

Confirm the authorization information, select **Agree to authorize** and click **OK**.

Step 7 On the **Create Delivery** page, set data delivery parameters.

- **Delivery Name:** Enter a data delivery name.
- **Account Type:** Select **Current**. Only logs of the current account can be delivered to LTS.
- **Delivery Type:** Select **LTS**.
- **Log Group:** Select an LTS log group. If no log group is available, create one. For details, see [Creating an LTS Log Group](#).
- **Log Stream:** Select a destination LTS log stream. If no log stream is available, create one. For details, see [Creating an LTS Log Stream](#).

Other configuration parameters are generated by the system by default and do not need to be configured.

Step 8 Under **Access Authorization**, view the permissions granted in [Step 6](#).

A delivery requires the read and write permissions to access your cloud resources. A delivery task cannot access your cloud resources unless the access is authorized by you.

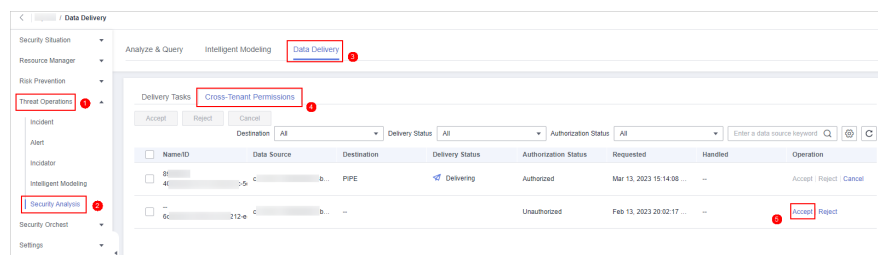
Step 9 Click **OK**.

Data Delivery Authorization

Step 10 On the **Data Delivery** page, click the **Cross-Tenant Permissions** tab. On the page displayed, click **Accept** in the **Operation** column of the target delivery task.


To accept authorization in batches, select all tasks to be authorized and click **Accept** in the upper left corner of the list.

Figure 9-168 Data delivery authorization



After the authorization is granted, the authorization status of the target delivery task is updated to **Authorized**. You can go to the delivery destination to view the delivery details.

Checking the Data Delivery Status

Step 11 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Management & Governance > Log Tank Service**.

Step 12 In the log group list on the **Log Management** page, locate the log group for which you want to add data delivery and click  before the log group name.

Step 13 Click the name of the log stream selected during data delivery. The log stream details page is displayed.

Step 14 On the log stream details page, view the delivered log information.

----End

9.8 Data Monitoring


SecMaster can monitor metrics such as the production rate, production volume, and total consumption rate of the upstream and downstream SecMaster pipelines. You can check the service status based on the monitoring results.

Basic Concepts

- A producer is a logical object used to construct data and transmit it to the server. It stores data in message queues.
- A subscriber is used to subscribe to SecMaster pipeline messages. A pipeline can be subscribed to by multiple subscribers. SecMaster distributes messages through subscribers.
- A consumer is a running entity that receives and processes data. It consumes and processes messages in the SecMaster pipeline through subscribers.
- A message queue is the container for data storage and transmission.

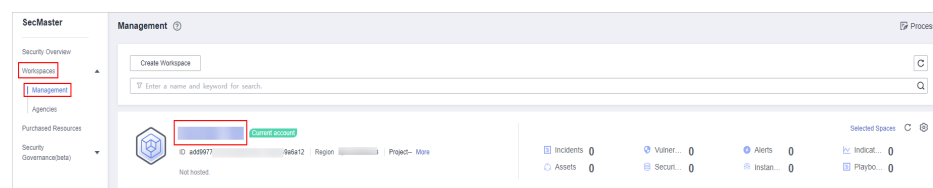
Viewing Metrics

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

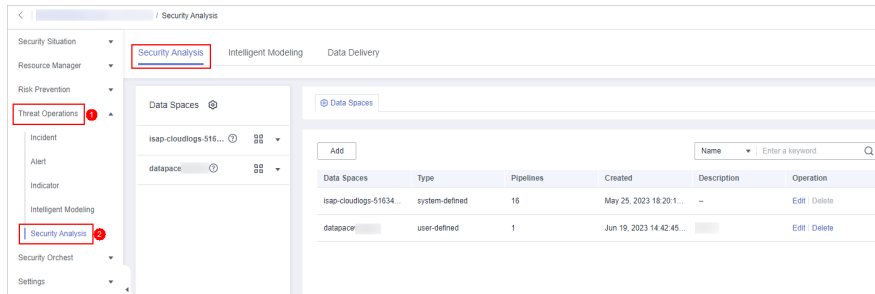
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 9-169 Workspace management page



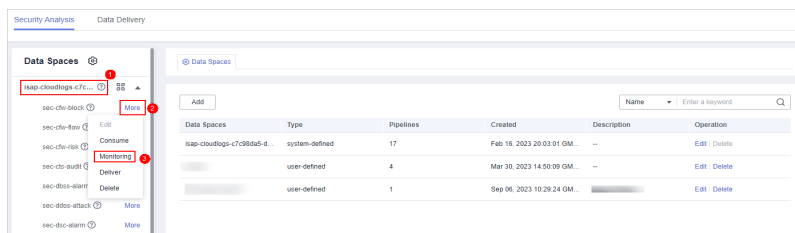
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Threat Operations > Security Analysis**. The security analysis page is displayed.

Figure 9-170 Accessing the Security Analysis tab page



Step 5 In the data space navigation tree on the left, click the data space name to expand all pipelines. Next to the name of the target pipeline, click **More > Monitoring**.

Figure 9-171 Accessing the data monitoring page



Step 6 On the pipeline monitoring page, view monitoring metrics.

Figure 9-172 Viewing monitored data



- **Overview:** Displays information such as the production rate between producers, pipelines, subscribers, and consumers in the current pipeline.
- **Producer:** Displays metrics of the producer, such as current production TPS, current production rate, current production volume, and current message storage size.
- **Pipeline:** Displays the pipeline message size (MB), producer-to-pipeline message size (MB), producer-to-pipeline messages, message size consumed by pipelines (MB), messages consumed by pipelines, unacknowledged message size (MB), pipeline production rate, pipeline consumption rate, average message size (KB), and offloaded message size (B) in a specified period (last 2/6/12/24 hours, last 7 days, or a customized period).

- Subscriber: displays the total consumption rate of subscribers, consumed data volume (B), consumed messages, and active consumers in a specified period (last 2/6/12/24 hours, last 7 days, or a user-defined period).

----End

10 Security Orchestration

10.1 Security Orchestration Overview

Security orchestration combines security functions of different systems or components in a system involved in security operations of enterprises and organizations based on certain logical relationships to complete a specific security operations process and procedure. It aims to help security teams of enterprises and organizations quickly and efficiently respond to network threats and implement efficient and automatic response and handling of security incidents.

It provides the following functions:

- Playbook management: you can use the built-in automatic response playbooks or customize playbooks.
- Workflow: Allows you to draw a playbook triggering flowchart.
- Instance management: allows you to monitor and manage running instances and view records.
- Security Orchestration, Automation and Response (SOAR): You can orchestrate workflows to let SecMaster automatically handle security incidents and suspicious incidents.

Limitations and Constraints

- In a single workspace of an account, the scheduling frequency of a single playbook is greater than or equal to 5 minutes.
- The maximum number of retries within a day for a single workspace of a single account is as follows:
 - Manual retry: 100. After a retry, the playbook cannot be retried until the current execution is complete.
 - API retry: 100. After a retry, the playbook cannot be retried until the current execution is complete.
- Restrictions on classification and mapping are as follows:
 - In a single workspace of a single account, a maximum of 50 classification & mapping templates can be created.

- In a single workspace of a single account, the proportion of a classification to its mappings is 1:100.
- A maximum of 100 classifications and mappings can be added to a workspace of a single account.

Basic Concepts

- **Playbook**

A playbook is a formal expression of the security operation workflow in the security orchestration system and is usually executed driven by the workflow engine in the orchestrator.

Orchestrating a playbook is to build the manual security operation workflow and software into a machine playbook.

- **Workflow**

A workflow is a collaborative work mode that integrates various capabilities related to security operation, such as tools, technologies, workflows, and personnel. A workflow is the response flow when a playbook is triggered.

It combines API-enabled security capabilities, or applications, in SecMaster and manual checkpoints based on certain logical relationships to complete a specific security operations process and procedure.

10.2 Built-in Playbooks, Workflows, and Asset Connections

In security orchestration module, SecMaster provides built-in playbooks, workflows, and asset connections. You can use them without extra settings.

Built-in Playbooks

Table 10-1 Built-in playbooks

Security Layer	Playbook Name	Description	Data Class
Server security	HSS alert synchronization	Automatically synchronizes HSS alerts generated for servers.	Alert
	Automatic notification of high-risk vulnerabilities	Sends email or SMS notifications to specified recipients when vulnerabilities rated as high severity are discovered.	Vulnerability
	Attack link analysis alert notification	Analyzes attack links. If HSS generates an alert for a server, the system checks the website running on the server. If the website information and alert exist, the system sends an alert notification.	Alert

Security Layer	Playbook Name	Description	Data Class
	Server vulnerability notification	Checks servers with EIPs bound on the resource manager page and notify of discovered vulnerabilities.	CommonContext
	HSS isolation and killing of malware	Automatically isolates and kills malware.	Alert
Application security	Automatic blocking of attacks with WAF	Confirms malicious source IP addresses and blocks them with WAF.	Alert
	SecMaster WAF Address Group Association Policy	Associates an address group specified by SecMaster with WAF blacklist (IP address group blacklist) rules for all enterprise projects to block IP addresses in the address group.	CommonContext
Others/General	Automatic notification of high-risk alerts	Sends email or SMS notifications when there are alerts rated as High or Fatal.	Alert
	Alert metric extraction	Extracts IP addresses from alerts, checks the IP addresses against the intelligence system, sets alert indicators for confirmed malicious IP addresses, and associates the indicators with the source alerts.	Alert
	Automatic disabling of repeated alerts	Closes the status of duplicate alerts when they are generated next time for the last 7 days and associates the alerts with the same name for the last 7 days.	Alert
	Automatic renaming of alert names	Generates custom alert names by combining specified key fields.	Alert
	Alert IP metric labeling	Adds attack source IP address and attacked IP address labels for alerts.	Alert
	Associates with internal and external IP address reputation intelligence.	Associates alerts with SecMaster intelligence first and ThreatBook intelligence.	Alert

Built-in Workflows

Table 10-2 Built-in workflows

Security Layer	Workflow Name	Description	Data Class
Server security	HSS alert synchronization	Automatically synchronizes HSS alerts generated for servers.	Alert
	Automatic notification of high-risk vulnerabilities	Sends email or SMS notifications to specified recipients when vulnerabilities rated as high severity are discovered.	Vulnerability
	Vulnerability handling	Invokes the HSS Interface for fixing vulnerabilities.	Vulnerability
	Policy management – Security group blocking	Adds the target IP address to all security groups.	Policy
	Policy management – Security group blocking cancellation	Removes the target IP address from all security groups.	Policy
	One-click host isolation	Isolates all ports on the target server.	Alert
	One-click host de-isolation	Removes the target servers from the security groups that block them.	Alert
	Attack link analysis alert notification	Analyzes attack link and generates alerts when attacks found on websites running on the affected servers.	Alert
	Server vulnerability notification	Checks servers with EIPs bound on the resource manager page and notify of discovered vulnerabilities.	Common Context
	HSS isolation and killing of malware	Automatically isolates and kills malware.	Alert
Application security	One-click WAF blocking	Blocks target IP addresses in all policies in WAF in the current account.	Alert
	One-click WAF unblocking	Unblock the target IP addresses from a specific policy group in the WAF in the current account.	Alert
	Automatic blocking of attacks with WAF	Confirms malicious source IP addresses and blocks them with WAF.	Alert

Security Layer	Workflow Name	Description	Data Class
	Policy management – WAF blocking	Adds target IP addresses to a WAF blacklist.	Policy
	Policy management – Cancel WAF blocking	Removes target IP addresses from a WAF blacklist.	Policy
	WAF address group policy	Applies WAF whitelist or blacklist rules to WAF address groups specified by SecMaster.	CommonContext
Network security	One-click CFW blocking	Adds target IP addresses to a CFW blacklist.	Alert
	One-click CFW unblocking	Removes target IP addresses from a CFW blacklist.	Alert
	Policy management – CFW blocking	Adds target IP addresses to a CFW blacklist.	Policy
	Policy management – Cancel CFW blocking	Removes target IP addresses from a CFW blacklist.	Policy
Others/General	Automatic notification of high-risk alerts	Sends email or SMS notifications when there are alerts rated as High or Fatal.	Alert
	Alert metric extraction	Extracts IP addresses from alerts, verifies them the IP addresses against Threat Book, sets the confirmed malicious IP addresses as threat indicators, and associates indicators with alerts.	Alert
	Automatic disabling of repeated alerts	Closes the status of duplicate alerts when they are generated next time for the last 7 days and associates the alerts with the same name for the last 7 days.	Alert
	Automatic renaming of alert names	Generates custom alert names by combining specified key fields.	Alert
	Adding IP address to alert	Adds attack source IP address and attacked IP address labels for alerts.	Alert
	One-click unblocking	Applies unblocking processes based on alert data source products.	Alert

Security Layer	Workflow Name	Description	Data Class
	One-click blocking	Applies blocking processes based on alert data source products.	Alert
	SecMaster report notification	Sends SecMaster daily reports to subscribers as scheduled or manually.	CommonContext
	IP intelligence association	Associates alerts with SecMaster intelligence first and ThreatBook intelligence.	Alert

Built-in Asset Connections

Table 10-3 Built-in asset connections

Connection Name	Plugin	Connection Method
CFW authentication token	HTTP	Cloud service delegation
CFW-certified asset	CFW	Cloud service delegation
DBSS authentication token	DBSS	Cloud service delegation
ECS authentication token	ECS	Cloud service delegation
EIP authentication token	EIP	Cloud service delegation
EPS authentication token	HTTP	Username and password
HSS authentication token	HTTP	Cloud service delegation
HSS authentication token	HSS	Cloud service delegation
HTTP Default Asset	HTTP	Cloud service delegation
IAM authentication token	IAM	Cloud service delegation
OBS authentication token	OBS	AK&SK
RDS authentication token	RDS	Cloud service delegation
SecMaster authentication token	HTTP	Cloud service delegation
SecMaster layout information token	HTTP	Cloud service delegation
SMN authentication token	SMN	Cloud service delegation
VPC authentication	VPC	Cloud service delegation
WAF authentication token	HTTP	Cloud service delegation

Connection Name	Plugin	Connection Method
WAF-certified asset	WAF	Cloud service delegation
Alert handling method set	SecMasterBiz	--
threatbook authentication token	ThreatBook	Other
General tool method set	SecMasterUtilities	--
SMN notification token for handling personnel	HTTP	Cloud service delegation
SMN notification token for operational personnel	HTTP	Cloud service delegation

10.3 Security Orchestration Process

This topic describes how Security Orchestration works.

Figure 10-1 Security Orchestration process

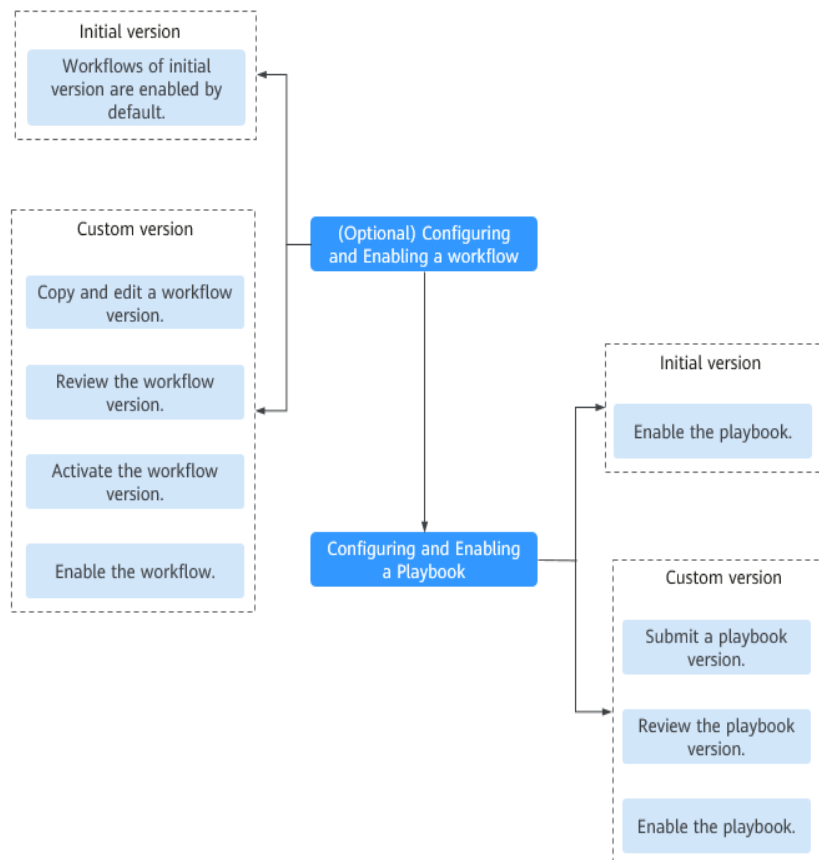


Table 10-4 Process

No.	Operation	Description
1	(Optional) Configuring and Enabling a Workflow	Enable the required workflows built in SecMaster. SecMaster provides some built-in workflows such as WAF uncapping, Synchronization of HSS alert status, and Fetching indicator from alert. Their initial version (V1) has been activated by default. If you need to edit a workflow, you can copy the initial version and edit it.
2	Configuring and Enabling a Playbook	Enable the required playbooks built in SecMaster. By default, SecMaster provides playbooks such as Fetching indicator from alert, Synchronization of HSS alert status, and Automatic closing of repeated alerts. The initial version (V1) of the playbooks has been activated. You only need to enable them. If you need to edit a playbook, you can copy the initial version and edit it.

10.4 (Optional) Configuring and Enabling a Workflow

SecMaster provides some built-in workflows such as WAF uncapping, Synchronization of HSS alert status, and Fetching indicator from alert. Their initial version (V1) has been activated by default.

You can customize and edit existing workflows.

This section describes how to configure and enable a workflow.

Enabling a Workflow of a Custom Version

Accessing the workflow management page


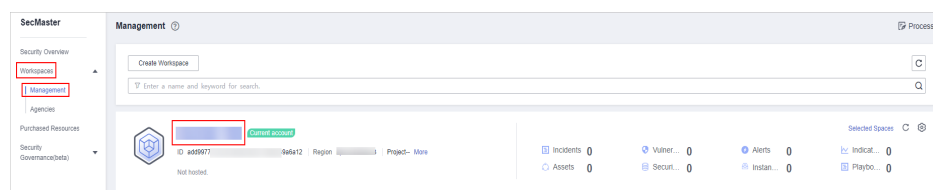
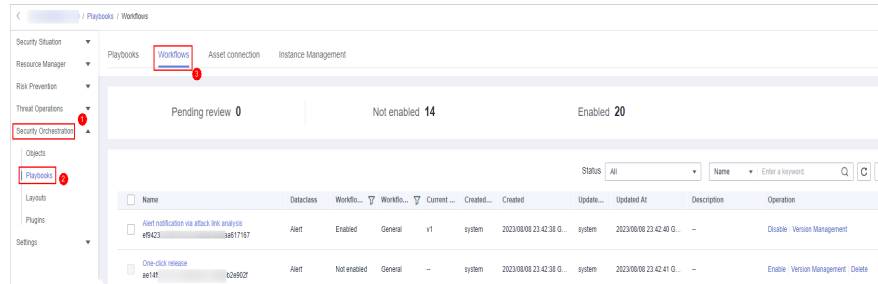
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-2 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

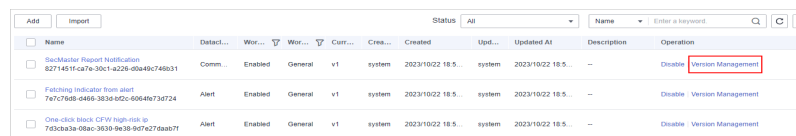
Figure 10-3 Workflows tab page



Copying a workflow version

Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target workflow, click **More** and select **Version Management**.

Figure 10-4 Version Management page



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Copy** in the **Operation** column.

Step 7 In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

Editing and submitting a workflow version

Step 8 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 9 On the workflow drawing page, drag basic, workflow, and plug-in nodes from **Resource Libraries** on the left to the canvas on the right for workflow design.

Table 10-5 Resource Libraries parameters

Parameter		Description	
Basic	Basic Node	StartEvent	The start of a workflow. Each workflow can have only one start node. The entire workflow starts from the start node.
		EndEvent	The end of a workflow. Each workflow can have multiple end nodes, but the workflow must end with an end node.

Parameter		Description	
	UserTask	When the workflow execution reaches this node, the workflow is suspended and a to-do task is generated on the Task Center page. After you complete the task, the subsequent nodes in the workflow continue to be executed. Table 10-6 describes the UserTask parameters.	
	SubProcess	Another workflow is started to perform cyclic operations. It is equivalent to the loop body in the workflow.	
	System Gateway	ExclusiveGateway	During line distribution, one of the multiple lines is selected for execution based on the condition expression. During line aggregation, if one of the multiple lines arrives, the subsequent nodes continue to execute the task.
		ParallelGateway	During line distribution, all lines are executed. During line aggregation, the subsequent nodes are executed only when all the lines arrive. (If one line fails, the entire workflow fails.)
		InclusiveGateway	During line distribution, all expressions that meet the conditions are selected for execution based on the condition expression. During line aggregation, subsequent nodes are executed only when all lines executed during traffic distribution reach the inclusive gateway. (If one line fails, the entire workflow fails.)
	Workflows		You can select all released workflows in the current workspace.
Plug-ins		You can select all plug-ins in the current workspace.	

Table 10-6 UserTask parameters

Parameter	Description
Primary key ID	The system automatically generates a primary key ID, which can be changed as required.
Workspace Name	Name of the manual review node
Expired	Expiration time of a manual review node
Description	Description of the manual review node

Parameter	Description
View Parameters	Click >> . On the Select Context page that is displayed, select an existing parameter name. To add a parameter, click Add Parameter .
Manual Handling Parameters	Key of the input parameter To add a parameter, click Add Parameter .
Processed By	Set the reviewer of the workflow to the IAM user of the current account. If a workflow needs to be approved after the setting, only the owner can handle it on the Task Center page. Non-owners can only view the workflow. NOTE In first time use, you need to obtain authorization. Detailed operations are as follows: 1. Click Authorize . 2. On the Access Authorization slide-out panel displayed, select Agree and click OK .

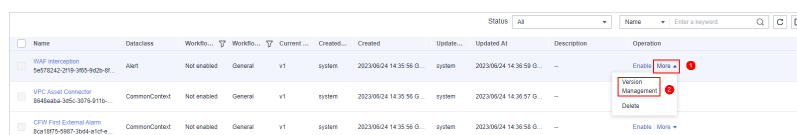
Step 10 After the design is complete, click **Save and Submit** in the upper right corner. In the automatic workflow verification dialog box displayed, click **OK**.

If the workflow verification fails, check the workflow based on the failure message.

Reviewing a workflow version

Step 11 After the workflow version is edited and submitted, the workflow management page is displayed. On the workflow management page, click **Version Management** in the **Operation** column of the target workflow.

Figure 10-5 Version Management page



Step 12 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, click **Review** in the **Operation** column of the target workflow.

Step 13 In the displayed dialog box, set **Comment** to **Passed** and click **OK**.

Activating a workflow version

Step 14 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Activate** in the **Operation** column.

Step 15 In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

Enabling a workflow

- Step 16** On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, click **Enable** in the **Operation** column of the target workflow.
- Step 17** On the slide-out panel displayed, select the workflow version to be enabled and click **OK**.
- End

10.5 Configuring and Enabling a Playbook

By default, SecMaster provides playbooks such as Fetching indicator from alert, Synchronization of HSS alert status, and Automatic closing of repeated alerts. The initial version (V1) of the playbooks has been activated. You only need to enable them.

If you need to edit a playbook, you can copy the initial version and edit it.

This section describes how to configure and enable a playbook.

- [Enabling a Playbook of the Initial Version](#)
- [Enabling a Playbook of a Custom Version](#)

Enabling a Playbook of the Initial Version


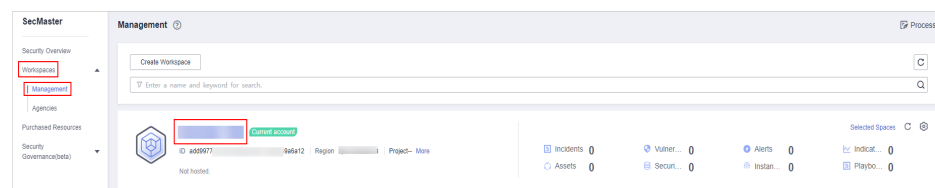
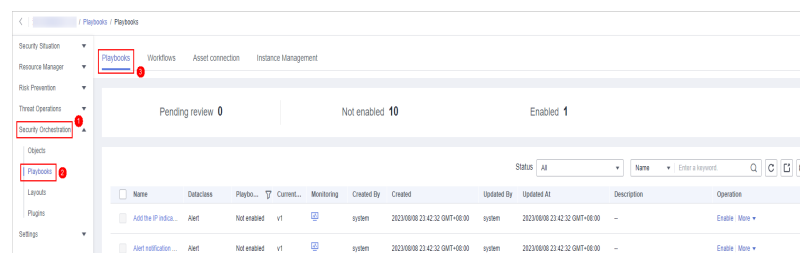
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-6 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-7 Accessing the Playbooks tab



- Step 5** In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Enable**.

- Step 6** Select the playbook version to be enabled and click **OK**.
- End

Enabling a Playbook of a Custom Version

Accessing the Playbook Version Management Page


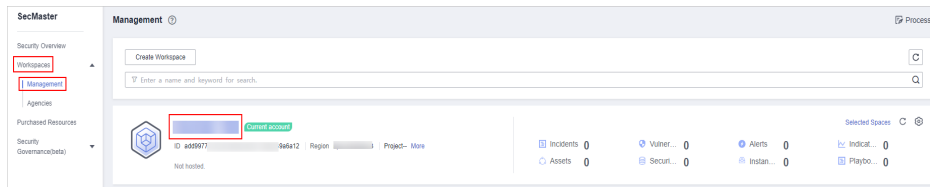
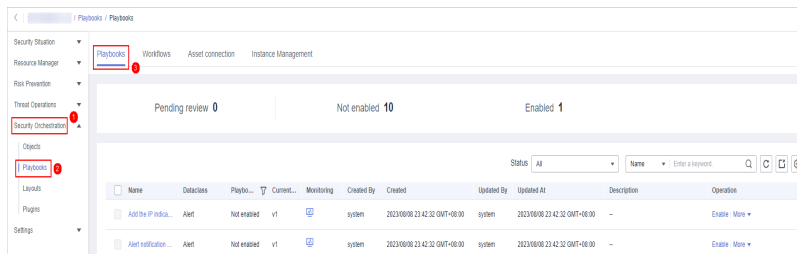
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-8 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

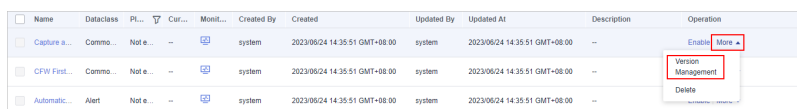
Figure 10-9 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Copying a Playbook Version

- Step 5** In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-10 Version Management slide-out panel



- Step 6** On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the **Version Information** area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Clone** in the **Operation** column.

- Step 7** In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

Editing and Submitting a Playbook Version

Step 8 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the **Version Information** area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 9 On the page for editing a playbook version, edit the version information.

Step 10 Click **OK**.

Reviewing a Playbook Version

Step 11 After the playbook version is edited and submitted, the playbook management page is displayed. On the **Playbooks** page, click **Version Management** in the **Operation** column of the target playbook.

Figure 10-11 Version Management slide-out panel

Name	Dataclass	Pl...	Cur...	Monit...	Created By	Created	Updated By	Updated At	Description	Operation
Capture s...	Commo...	Not e...	--		system	2023/06/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/06/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	Enable
CFW First...	Commo...	Not e...	--		system	2023/06/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/06/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	Version Management Delete
Automatic...	Alert	Not e...	--		system	2023/06/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/06/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	

Step 12 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, click **Review** in the **Operation** column of the target playbook.

Step 13 In the displayed dialog box, set **Comment** to **Passed** and click **OK**.

Enabling a Playbook

Step 14 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, click **Enable** in the **Operation** column of the target playbook.

Step 15 In the slide-out panel, select the playbook version you want to enable and click **OK**.

----End

10.6 Operation Object Management

10.6.1 Data Class

10.6.1.1 Viewing Data Classes


Scenario

The playbook and workflow running in security orchestration and response need to be bound to a data class. The playbook is triggered by a data object (instance of the data class).

This section describes how to view existing data classes.

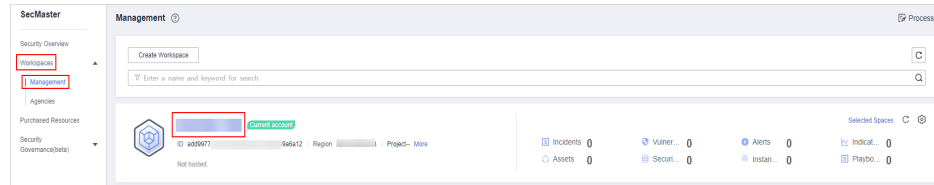
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

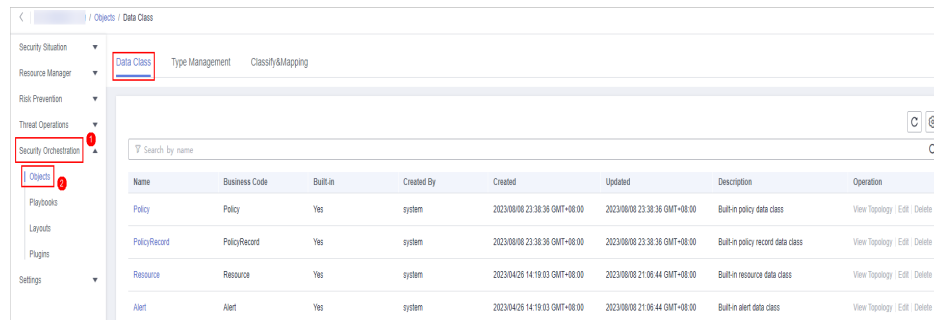
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-12 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. The **Data Class** tab page is displayed by default.

Figure 10-13 Accessing the Data Class tab



Step 5 In the data class list, view the existing data class information.


If there are many data classes, you can use a filter, such as data class name, code, built-in or not, or description, enter a keyword in the search box, and click  to quickly search for a specified data class.

Table 10-7 Data Information

Parameter	Description
Name	Name of a data class.
Business Code	Business code of the data type.
Built-in	Indicates whether the data class is a built-in data class.
Created By	Creator information of the data class.
Created	Time when a dataset is created.
Updated	Time when a dataset is updated.
Description	Description of a data class
Operation	You can edit and delete data classes.

Step 6 To view details about a data class, click the name of the target data class. The details page of the target data class is displayed on the right.

----End

10.6.2 Type Management

10.6.2.1 Managing Alert Types

Scenario

This section describes how to manage alert types. The detailed operations are as follows:


- **Viewing Alert Types:** describes how to view existing alert types and their details.
- **Adding an Alert Type:** describes how to create custom alert types.
- **Associating an Alert Type with a Layout:** describes how to associate a custom alert type with an existing layout.
- **Editing an Alert Type:** describes how to edit a custom alert type.
- **Managing an Alert Type:** describes how to enable, disable, and delete a custom alert type.

Limitations and Constraints

- By default, built-in alert types are associated with existing layouts. You **cannot** customize associated layouts.
- Built-in alert types are enabled by default and **cannot** be edited, disabled, or deleted.
- After a customized alert type is added, the **Type Name, Type ID, and Subtype ID** parameters cannot be modified.

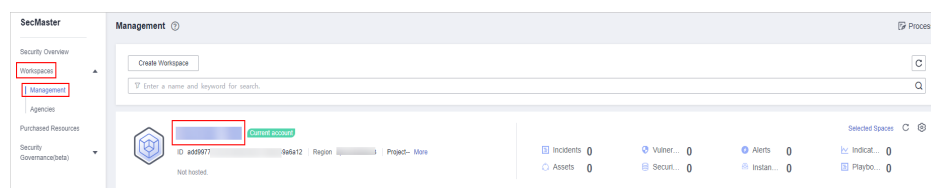
Viewing Alert Types

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

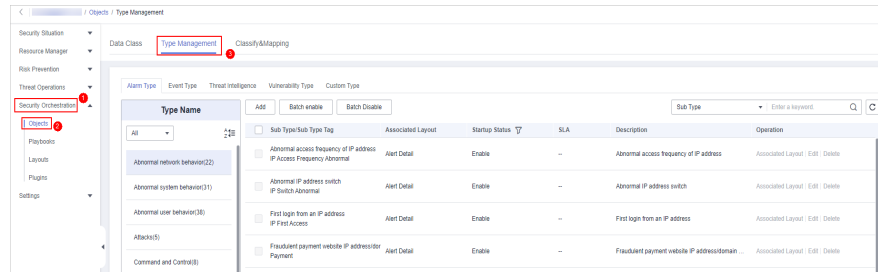
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-14 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-15 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Alarm Type** tab.

Step 6 On the **Alarm Type** tab page, you can view all alert types in the **Type Name** area on the left.

To view details about subtypes of an alert type, click the target type name in **Type Name** on the left. Details about all subtypes are displayed on the right. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-8](#).

If there are many subtypes, you can select the **Sub Type** or **Associated Layout** and enter the corresponding keyword for search.

Figure 10-16 Viewing alert types

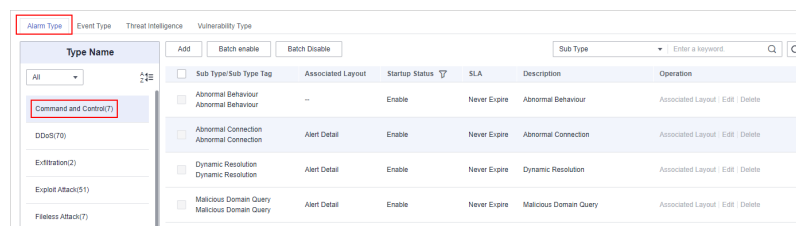



Table 10-8 Alert type parameters

Parameter	Description
Sub Type/Sub Type Tag	Name and ID of an alert subtype.
Associated Layout	Layout associated with the alert type.
Startup Status	Whether an alert type is enabled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enabled: The current type has been enabled. ● Disabled: The current type has been disabled.
SLA	SLA processing time of an alert type.
Description	Description of an alert type
Operation	You can edit and delete alert or incident types.

----End

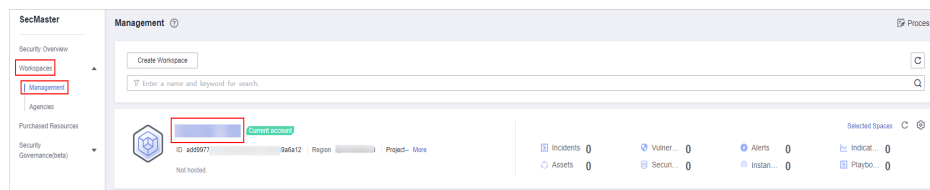
Adding an Alert Type

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

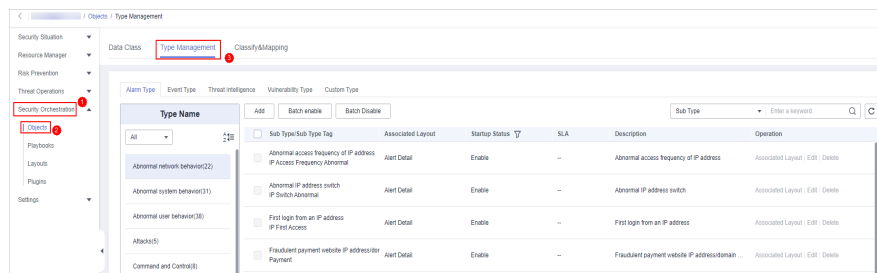
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-17 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration** > **Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-18 Type Management page





Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Alarm Type** tab.

Step 6 On the **Alarm Type** page, click **Add**. On the **Add Alarm Type** slide-out panel, set alert type parameters.

Table 10-9 Parameters for adding an alert type

Parameter	Description
Type Name	Customize the name of the new alert type.
Type Tag	Enter the alert type ID. The keyword must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, TypeTag .
Sub Type	Enter the subtype of the alert type.
Sub Type Tag	Enter the alert subtype ID. The keyword must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, SubTypeName .

Parameter	Description
Startup Status	Indicates whether an alert type is enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : indicates that the alert type is enabled. : indicates that the type is disabled.
SLA	Set the SLA processing time of the alert.
Description	Description of a user-defined alert type

 **NOTE**

After a customized alert type is added, the **Type Name**, **Type Tag**, and **Sub Type Tag** parameters cannot be modified.

Step 7 In the lower right corner of the page, click **OK**.

After the alert type is added, you can view the new alert type in **Type Name** area on the **Alarm Type** page.


----End

Associating an Alert Type with a Layout

 **NOTE**

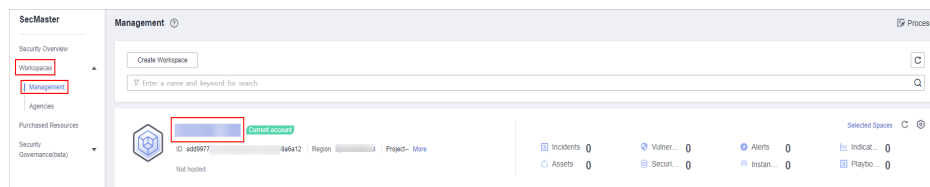
By default, built-in alert types are associated with existing layouts. You cannot customize associated layouts.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

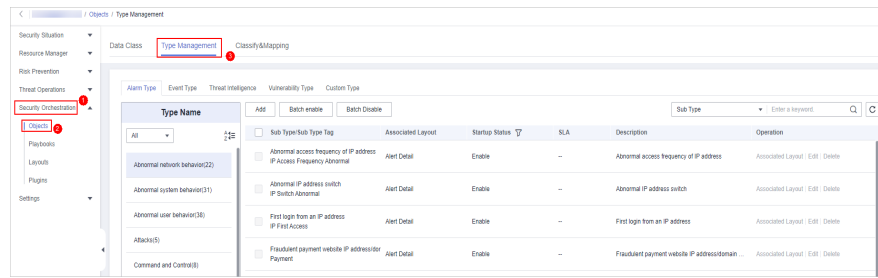
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-19 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-20 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Alarm Type** tab.

Step 6 On the type management page, select the type to be associated with a layout and click **Associated Layout** in the **Operation** column of the target type.

Step 7 In the **Associate Layout** dialog box, select the layout to be associated.

Step 8 Click **OK**.


----End

Editing an Alert Type

NOTE

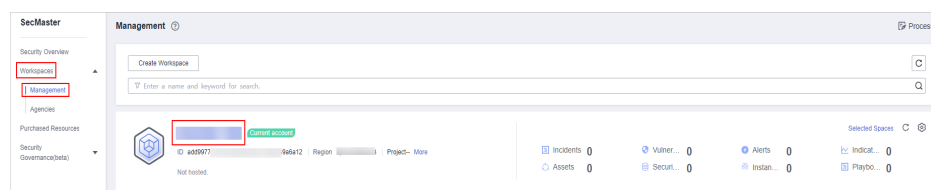
- Currently, the built-in alert type cannot be edited.
- After a customized alert type is added, the **Type Name**, **Type Tag**, and **Sub Type Tag** parameters cannot be modified.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

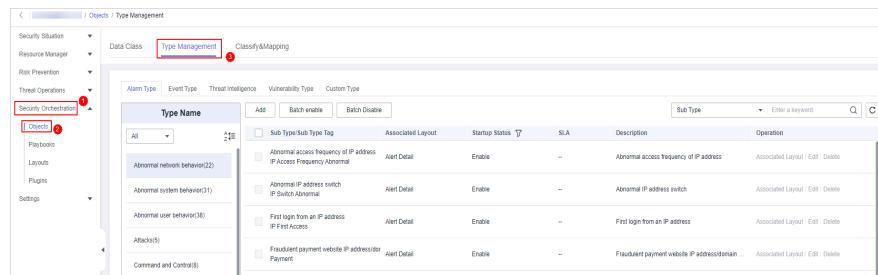
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-21 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration** > **Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-22 Type Management page





Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Alarm Type** tab.

Step 6 In **Type Name** on the **Alarm Type** page, click the name of the custom alert type to be edited. Details about the custom alarm type are displayed on the right.

Step 7 On the alert list page on the right, locate the row that contains the target type and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 8 On the displayed page, modify the parameters of the alert type.

Table 10-10 Parameters for editing an alert type


Parameter	Description
Type Name	Name of an alert type, which cannot be modified.
Type ID	Alert type ID, which cannot be modified.
Sub Type	Enter the subtype of the alert type.
Sub Type Tag	Alert subtype ID, which cannot be modified.
Status	Sets the startup status of an alert type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●  : indicates that the type is enabled. ●  : indicates that the type is disabled.
SLA	Set the SLA processing time of the alert.
Description	Description of a custom alert type

Step 9 In the lower right corner of the page, click **OK**.

----End

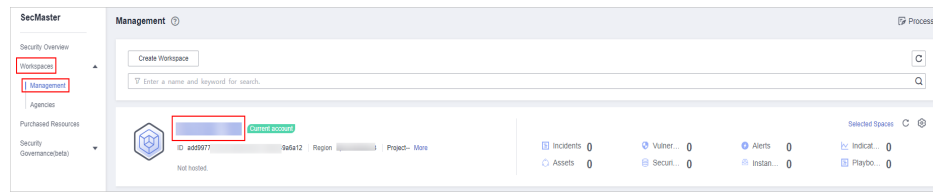
Managing an Alert Type

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

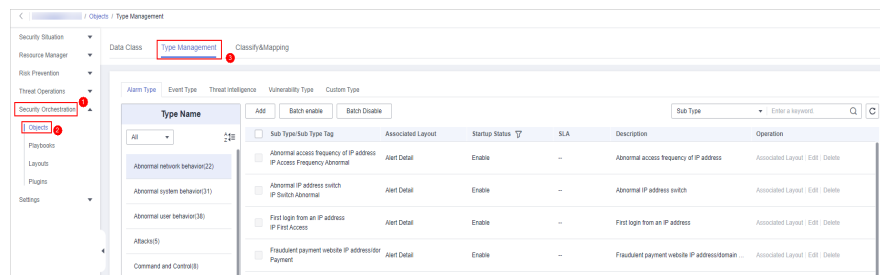
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-23 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-24 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Alarm Type** tab.

Step 6 On the alert type tab, manage alert types.

Table 10-11 Managing an alert type

Parameter	Description
<p>Enable</p> <p>NOTE The built-in alert types are enabled by default. You do not need to manually enable them.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the Alarm Type page, select the types to be enabled and click Batch enable. Alternatively, locate the row containing the alert type to be enabled, click Disable in the Status column. In the dialog box displayed, click OK. If the system displays a message indicating that the operation is successful and the status of the target type changes to Enable, the target type is enabled successfully.
<p>Disable</p> <p>NOTE Currently, the built-in alert types cannot be disabled.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the Alarm Type page, select the types to be disabled and click Batch Disable. Alternatively, locate the row containing the alert type to be disabled, click Enable in the Status column. In the dialog box displayed, click OK. If the system displays a message indicating that the operation is successful and the Status of the target type changes to Disable, the target type is disabled successfully.

Parameter	Description
Delete NOTE Currently, built-in alert types cannot be deleted.	1. On the alert type management page, select the type to be deleted and click Delete in the Operation column. 2. In the displayed dialog box, click OK .

----End

10.6.2.2 Managing Incident Types

Scenario

This section describes how to manage incident types. The detailed operations are as follows:


- **Viewing Incident Types:** describes how to view existing incident types and their details.
- **Adding an Incident Type:** describes how to create custom incident types.
- **Associating an Incident Type with a Layout:** describes how to associate a custom incident type with an existing incident type.
- **Editing an Incident Type:** describes how to edit a custom incident type.
- **Managing Existing Incident Types:** describes how to enable, disable, and delete a custom incident type.

Limitations and Constraints

- By default, built-in incident types are associated with existing layouts. You **cannot** customize associated layouts.
- Built-in incident types are enabled by default and **cannot** be edited, enabled, disabled, or deleted.
- After a customized incident type is added, the **Type Name**, **Type ID**, and **Subtype ID** parameters cannot be modified.

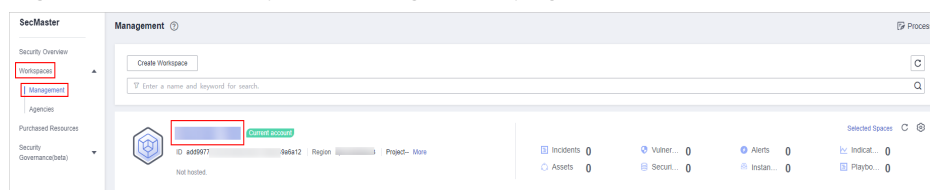
Viewing Incident Types

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

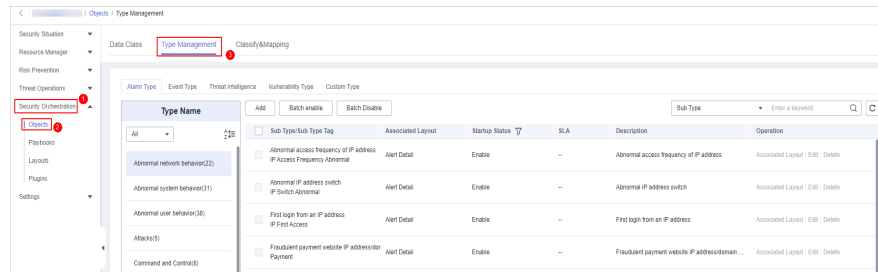
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-25 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-26 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Types** page, click the **Event Type** tab. The **Event Type** page is displayed.

Step 6 On the **Event Type** page, view the details about existing incident types. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-12](#).

Figure 10-27 Viewing incident types

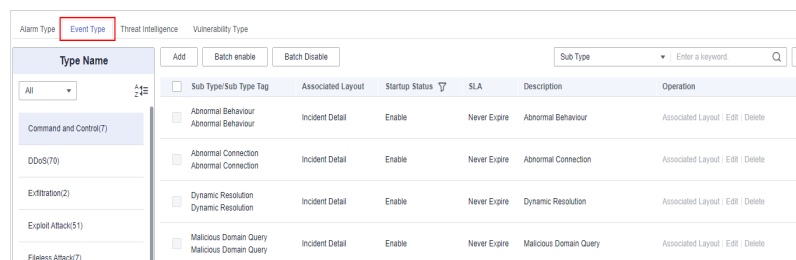



Table 10-12 Incident type parameters

Parameter	Description
Type Name	Name of an incident type
Sub Type/Sub Type Tag	Name and ID of an incident subtype
Associated Layout	Layout associated with the incident type
Startup Status	Indicates whether an incident type is enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enable: The current type has been enabled. ● Disabled: The current type has been disabled.
SLA	SLA processing time of an incident type
Description	Description of an incident type
Operation	You can edit and delete incident types.

----End

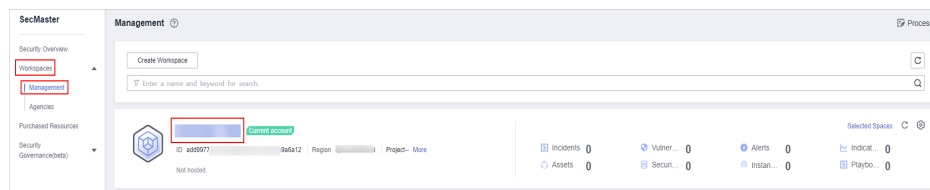
Adding an Incident Type

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

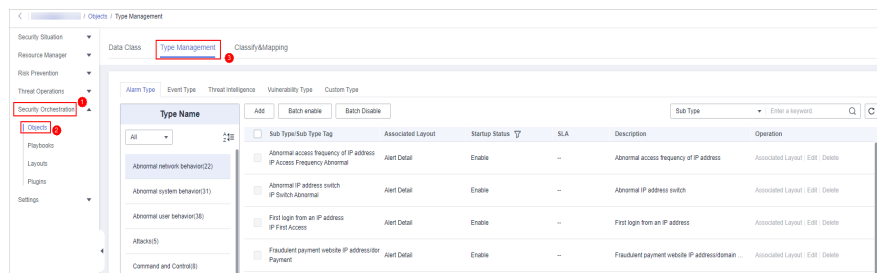
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-28 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-29 Type Management page





Step 5 On the **Types** page, click the **Event Type** tab. The **Event Type** page is displayed.

Step 6 On the **Event Type** page, click **Add**. On the **Add Event Type** slide-out panel, set incident type parameters.

Table 10-13 Incident type parameters

Parameter	Description
Type Name	Customized name of an incident type. The name must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, TypeName .
Type Tag	Enter the incident type ID. The keyword must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, TypeTag .
Sub Type	Enter the subtype of the incident type. The name must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, SubType .

Parameter	Description
Sub Type Tag	Enter the incident subtype ID. The keyword must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, SubTypeName .
Startup Status	Indicates whether an incident type is enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none">  : indicates that the type is enabled.  : indicates that the alert type is disabled.
SLA	Set the SLA processing time of the incident.
Description	Description of a custom incident type

 **NOTE**

After a customized incident type is added, the **Type Name**, **Type ID**, and **Subtype ID** parameters cannot be modified.

Step 7 In the lower right corner of the page, click **OK**.

After the incident type is added, you can view the new incident type in **Type Name** on the **Event Type** page.


----End

Associating an Incident Type with a Layout

 **NOTE**

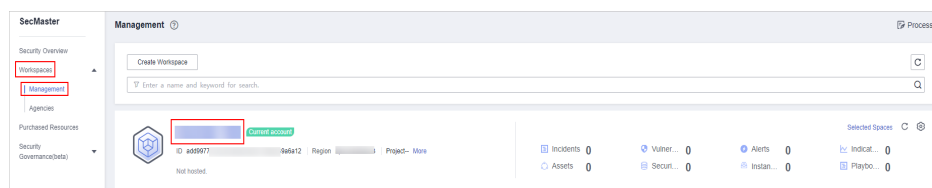
By default, built-in incident types are associated with existing layouts. You cannot customize associated layouts.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

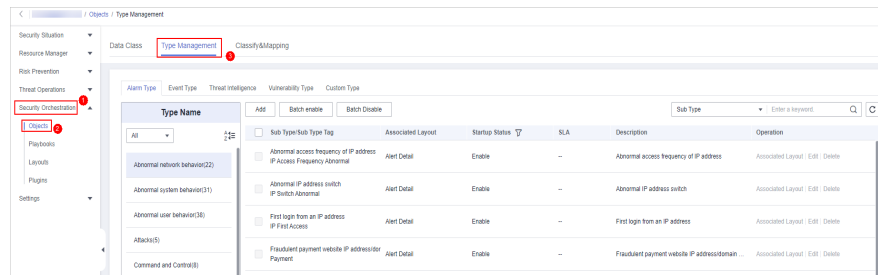
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-30 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-31 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Types** page, click the **Event Type** tab. The **Event Type** page is displayed.

Step 6 On the **Event Type** page, select the incident type to be associated with a layout and click **Associated Layout** in the **Operation** column of the target type.

Step 7 In the **Associate Layout** dialog box, select the layout to be associated.

Step 8 Click **OK**.


----End

Editing an Incident Type

NOTE

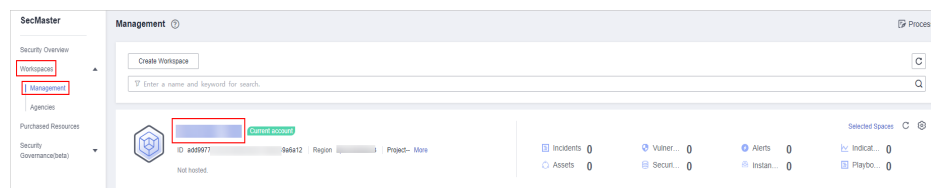
- Currently, the built-in incident type cannot be edited.
- After a customized incident type is added, the **Type Name**, **Type ID**, and **Subtype ID** parameters cannot be modified.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

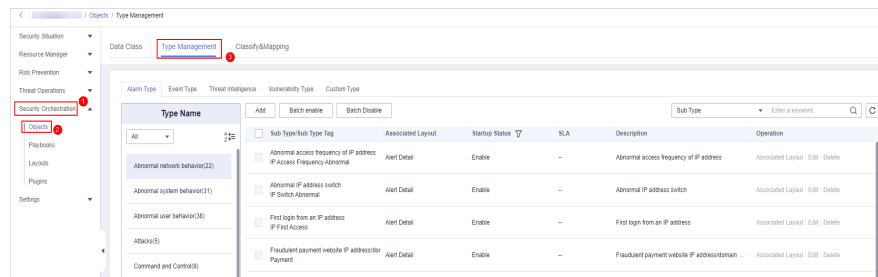
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-32 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration** > **Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-33 Type Management page





Step 5 On the **Types** page, click the **Event Type** tab. The **Event Type** page is displayed.

Step 6 In **Type Name** on the **Alarm Types** page, click the name of the customized incident type to be edited. Details about the custom incident type are displayed on the right.

Step 7 On the **Event Type** page, click **Edit** in the **Operation** column of the target type to be edited.

Step 8 In the **Edit Event Type** dialog box, edit parameters.

Table 10-14 Incident type parameters


Parameter	Description
Type Name	Name of an incident type, which cannot be modified.
Type Tag	Incident type ID, which cannot be modified.
Sub Type	Enter the subtype of the incident type.
Sub Type Tag	Incident subtype ID, which cannot be modified.
Startup Status	Indicates whether an incident type is enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●  : indicates that the type is enabled. ●  : indicates that the alert type is disabled.
SLA	Set the SLA processing time of the incident.
Description	Description of a custom incident type

Step 9 In the lower right corner of the page, click **OK**.

----End

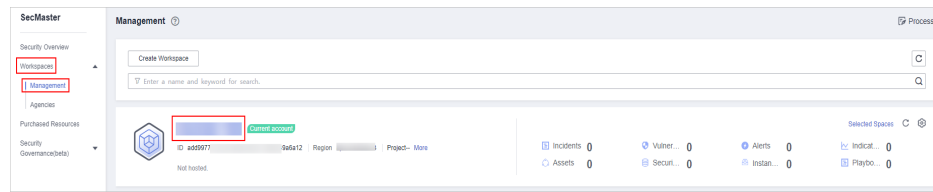
Managing Existing Incident Types

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

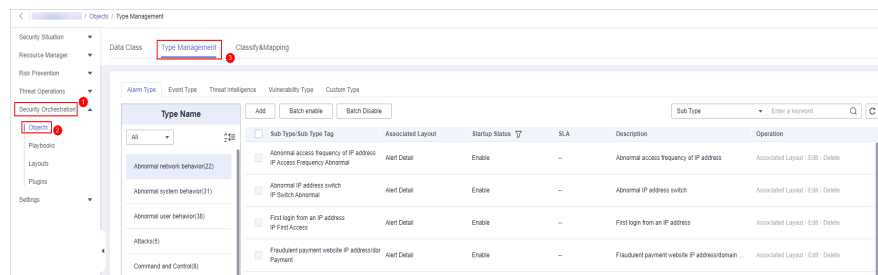
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-34 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-35 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Types** page, click the **Event Type** tab. The **Event Type** page is displayed.

Step 6 On the incident type tab, manage incident types.

Table 10-15 Managing existing incident types

Parameter	Description
<p>Enable</p> <p>NOTE The built-in incident types are enabled by default. You do not need to manually enable them.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the type management page, select the type to be enabled and click Batch Enable. Alternatively, locate the row containing the incident type to be enabled, click Disable in the Status column. In the dialog box displayed, click OK. If the system displays a message indicating that the operation is successful and the status of the target type changes to Enable, the target type is enabled successfully.
<p>Disable</p> <p>NOTE Currently, the built-in incident types cannot be disabled.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the Event Type page, select the type to be disabled and click Batch Disable. Alternatively, locate the row containing the incident type to be disabled, click Enable in the Status column. In the dialog box displayed, click OK. If the system displays a message indicating that the operation is successful and the Status of the target type changes to Disable, the target type is disabled successfully.

Parameter	Description
<p>Delete</p> <p>NOTE Currently, built-in incident types cannot be deleted.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the incident type management page, select the type to be deleted and click Delete in the Operation column. 2. In the displayed dialog box, click OK.

----End

10.6.2.3 Viewing Threat Intelligence Types

Scenario


This section describes how to view threat intelligence types.

Limitations and Constraints

- By default, built-in intelligence types are associated with existing layouts. You **cannot** customize associated layouts.
- Built-in intelligence types are enabled by default and **cannot** be edited, enabled, disabled, or deleted.

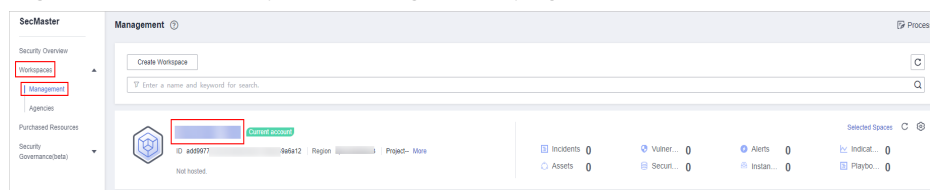
Viewing Threat Intelligence Types

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

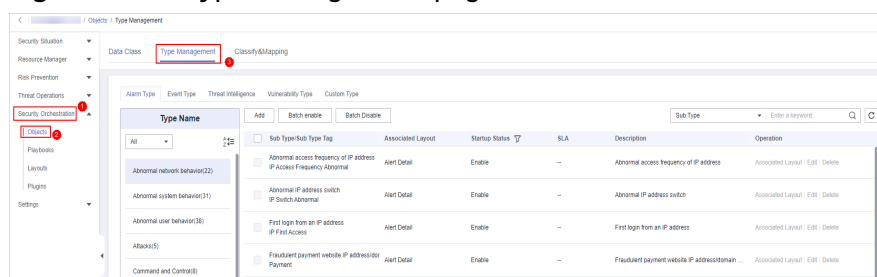
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-36 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-37 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Threat Intelligence** tab.

Step 6 On the **Threat Intelligence** page, view details. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-16](#).

Figure 10-38 Viewing threat intelligence

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing threat intelligence. At the top, there are tabs for 'Alarm Type', 'Event Type', 'Threat Intelligence' (which is highlighted with a red box), and 'Vulnerability Type'. Below the tabs are buttons for 'Add', 'Batch enable', and 'Batch Disable'. A search bar labeled 'Type Name' is on the right. The main content is a table with columns: 'Type Name/Type Tag', 'Associated Layout', 'Startup Status', 'Expired Time', 'Built-in', 'Description', and 'Operation'. The table lists several threat intelligence types: Domain, Email, ipv6, Unclassified, URL, and ipv4. Each row has a checkbox on the left and a link for 'Associated Layout | Edit | Delete' on the right.

Table 10-16 Threat intelligence type parameters

Parameter	Description
Type Name/Type Tag	Name and type tag of threat intelligence
Associated Layout	Layout associated with threat intelligence
Startup Status	Indicates the enabling status of a threat intelligence type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enabled: The current type has been enabled. ● Disabled: The current type has been disabled.
Expired Time	Expiration time of threat intelligence.
Built-in	Indicates whether the threat intelligence is built in the system.
Description	Description of a threat intelligence
Operation	You can edit and delete the threat intelligence.

----End

10.6.2.4 Managing Vulnerability Types

Scenario

This section describes how to manage vulnerability types. The detailed operations are as follows:

- **Viewing Existing Vulnerability Types:** Describes how to view existing vulnerability types and their details.
- **Adding a Vulnerability Type:** describes how to create custom vulnerability types.
- **Associating a Vulnerability Type with a Layout:** describes how to associate a custom vulnerability type with an existing layout.


- **Editing a Vulnerability Type:** describes how to edit a custom vulnerability type.
- **Managing a Vulnerability Type:** describes how to enable, disable, and delete a custom vulnerability type.

Limitations and Constraints

- Currently, the built-in vulnerability types of the system do not support customized layouts.
- Built-in vulnerability types are enabled by default and **cannot** be edited, enabled, disabled, or deleted.
- After a user-defined vulnerability type is added, the type ID **cannot** be modified.

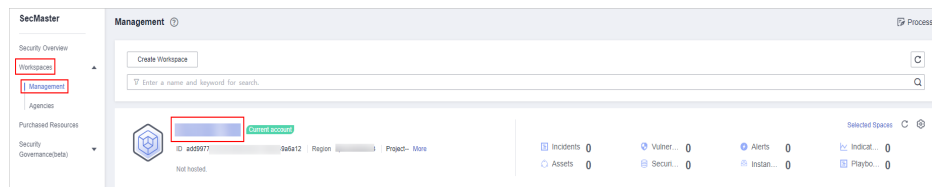
Viewing Existing Vulnerability Types

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

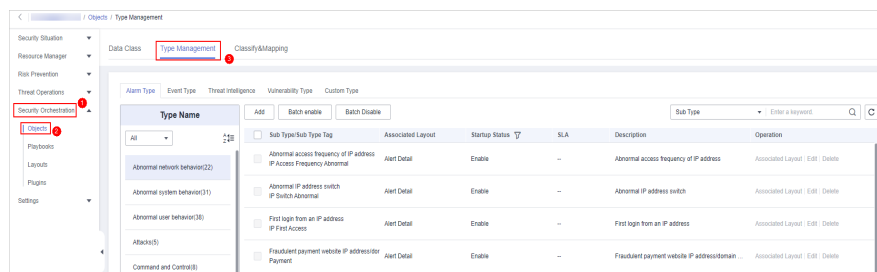
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-39 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-40 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Vulnerability Type** tab.

Step 6 On the **Vulnerability Type** tab page, view details about existing vulnerability types. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-17](#).

Figure 10-41 Viewing vulnerability types

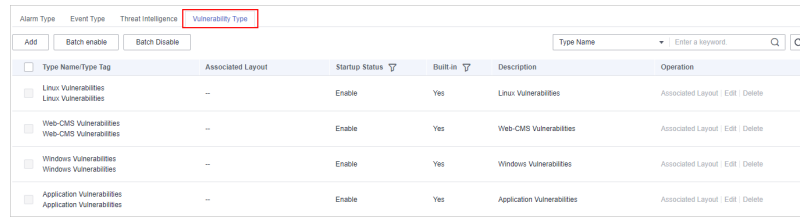



Table 10-17 Vulnerability type parameters

Parameter	Description
Type Name/Type Tag	Name and tag of a vulnerability type
Associated Layout	Layout associated with the vulnerability type.
Startup Status	Indicates the enabling status of a vulnerability type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enabled: The current type has been enabled. ● Disabled: The current type has been disabled.
Built-in	Indicates whether the vulnerability is a built-in vulnerability type.
Description	Description of a vulnerability type
Operation	You can edit and delete vulnerability types.

----End

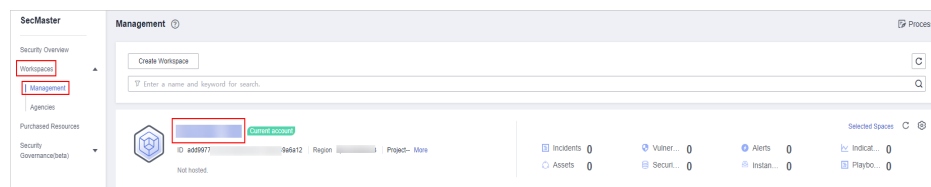
Adding a Vulnerability Type

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

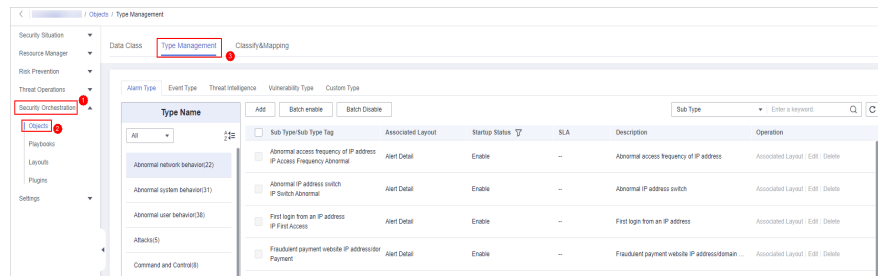
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-42 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.



Figure 10-43 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Vulnerability Type** tab.

Step 6 On the **Vulnerability Type** page, click **Add**. On the **Add Vulnerability Type** slide-out panel, set type parameters.

Table 10-18 Vulnerability type parameters

Parameter	Description
Type Name	Name of the vulnerability type to be added. The name must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, TypeName .
Type Tag	Enter the vulnerability type ID. The keyword must comply with the upper camel case naming rules, for example, TypeTag .
Startup Status	Indicates the enabling status of the vulnerability type: <ul style="list-style-type: none">  : indicates that the type is enabled.  : indicates that the type is disabled.
Description	Description of a user-defined vulnerability

 **NOTE**

After a user-defined vulnerability type is added, the **Type ID** cannot be modified.

Step 7 In the lower right corner of the page, click **Confirm**.

After the threat intelligence type is added, you can view the new type in the table on the **Vulnerability Type** page.


----End

Associating a Vulnerability Type with a Layout

 **NOTE**

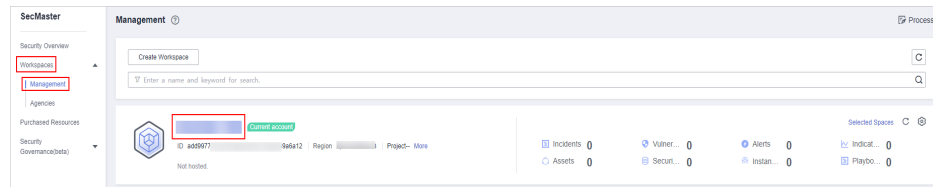
Currently, built-in vulnerability types do not support customized layouts.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

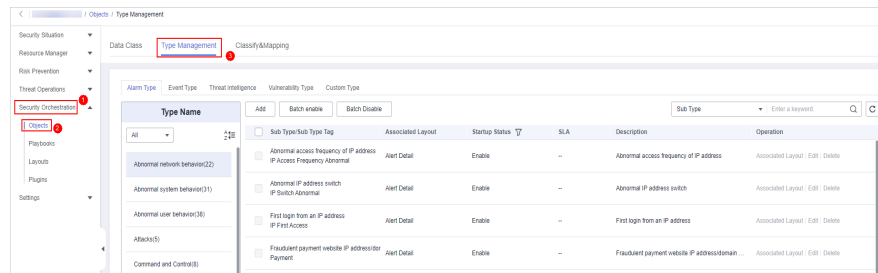
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-44 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-45 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Vulnerability Type** tab.

Step 6 On the **Vulnerability Type** page, select the vulnerability type to be associated with a layout and click **Associated Layout** in the **Operation** column of the target type.

Step 7 In the **Binding/Changing Layouts** box, select the layout to be associated.

Step 8 Click **OK**.


----End

Editing a Vulnerability Type

NOTE

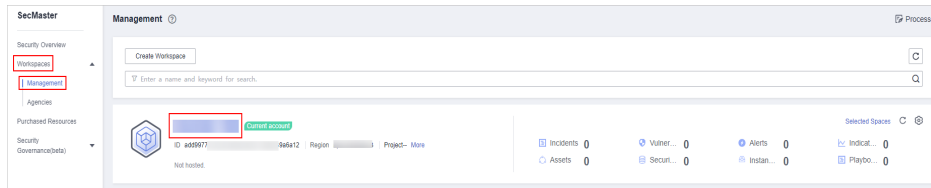
- Currently, the built-in vulnerability types cannot be edited.
- After a user-defined vulnerability type is added, the type ID cannot be modified.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

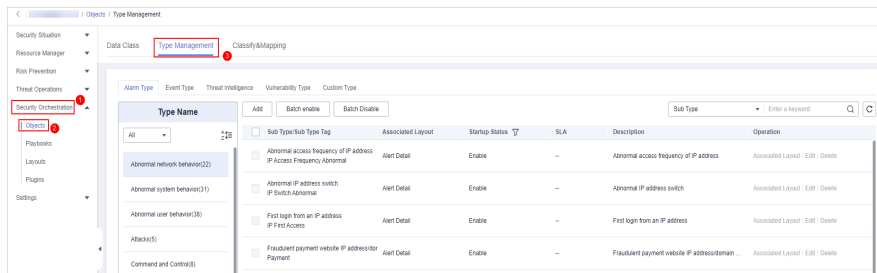
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-46 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-47 Type Management page





Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Vulnerability Type** tab.

Step 6 On the **Vulnerability Type** page, select the type to be edited and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column of the target type.

Step 7 On the displayed page, edit the parameter information of the corresponding type.

Table 10-19 Vulnerability type parameters


Parameter	Description
Type Name	Name of a user-defined vulnerability type
Type Tag	Vulnerability type ID, which cannot be modified.
Startup Status	Set the enabling status of the vulnerability type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●  : indicates that the type is enabled. ●  : indicates that the type is disabled.
Description	Description of a user-defined vulnerability

Step 8 In the lower right corner of the page, click **OK**.

----End

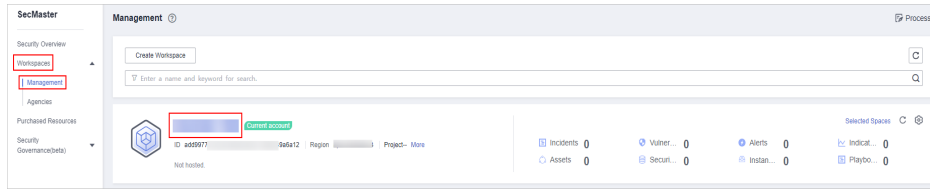
Managing a Vulnerability Type

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

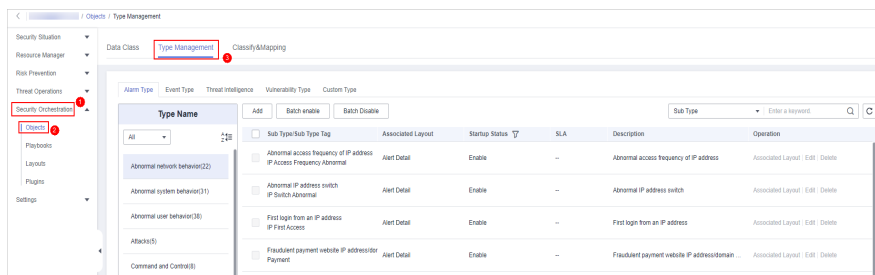
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-48 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-49 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Vulnerability Type** tab.

Step 6 On the vulnerability type tab, manage vulnerability types.

Table 10-20 Managing a vulnerability type

Parameter	Description
<p>Enable</p> <p>NOTE Built-in vulnerability types are enabled by default. You do not need to manually enable them.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the Vulnerability Type page, select the type to be enabled and click Batch Enable. Alternatively, locate the row containing the vulnerability type to be enabled, click Disable in the Status column. 2. In the dialog box displayed, click OK. If the system displays a message indicating that the operation is successful and the status of the target type changes to Enable, the target type is enabled successfully.

Parameter	Description
<p>Disable</p> <p>NOTE Currently, the built-in vulnerability types cannot be disabled.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the Vulnerability Type page, select the type to be disabled and click Batch Disable. Alternatively, locate the row containing the vulnerability type to be disabled, click Enable in the Status column. 2. In the dialog box displayed, click OK. If the system displays a message indicating that the operation is successful and the Status of the target type changes to Disable, the target type is disabled successfully.
<p>Delete</p> <p>NOTE Currently, the built-in vulnerability types cannot be deleted.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the Vulnerability Type tab, select the vulnerability type to be deleted and click Delete in the Operation column. 2. In the displayed dialog box, click OK.

----End

10.6.2.5 Viewing Custom Types

Scenario


This section describes how to view custom threat intelligence types.

Limitations and Constraints

Built-in types and sub-types cannot be associated with layouts, edited, deleted, enabled, or disabled.

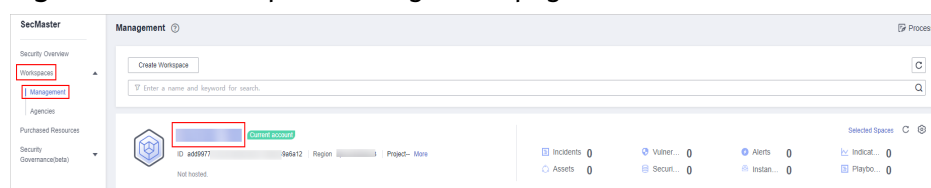
Viewing Custom Types or Subtypes

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

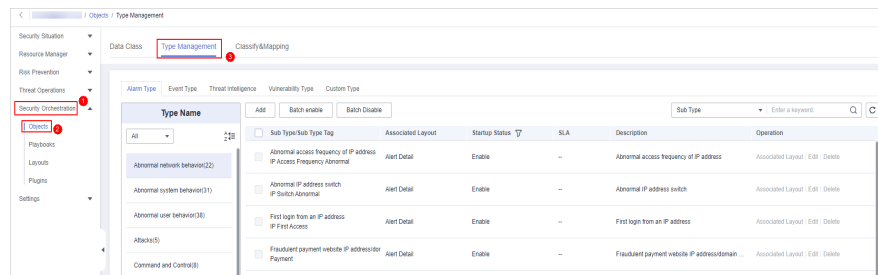
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-50 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the displayed page, click the **Type Management** tab.

Figure 10-51 Type Management page



Step 5 On the **Type Management** page, click the **Custom Type** tab. On the displayed page, view details about existing custom types or subtypes.

- The type list is displayed on the left, showing the existing types.
- To view details about a type, click the type name in the type list. The type details are displayed on the right. The detailed information is as follows:
 - Basic information about the target type: name, creator, creation time, and associated layout.
 - Subtype list: information about existing subtypes, subtype names, and layouts associated with subtypes.

----End

10.6.3 Classification & Mapping

10.6.3.1 Viewing Categorical Mappings


Scenario

Categorical mappings are used to match alert types and map alert fields for aloud service alerts.

This section describes how to view categorical mappings.

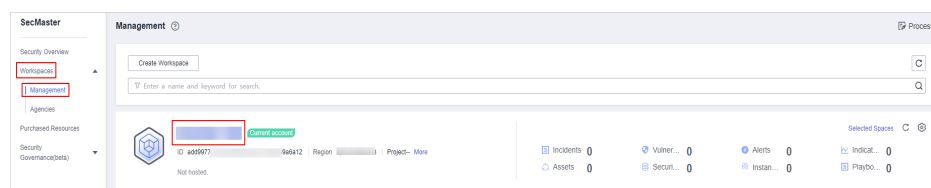
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

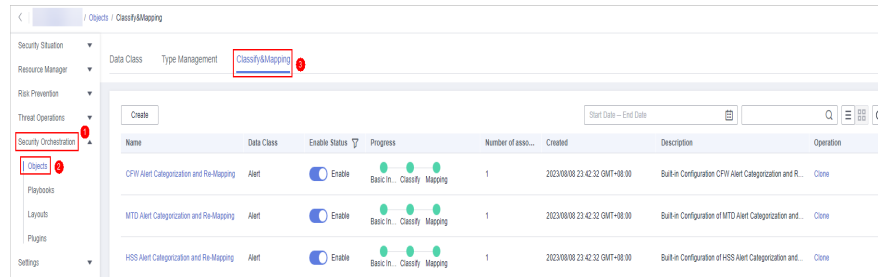
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-52 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the page displayed, click the **Classify&Mapping** tab.

Figure 10-53 Classify&Mapping tab page



Step 5 On the **Classify&Mapping** tab, view details about the created categorical mappings.

Table 10-21 Categorical mappings

Parameter	Description
Name	Name of a categorical mapping.
Data Class	Type of the data class to which the categorical mapping belongs.
Enable Status	Status of a categorical mapping. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable: The current categorical mapping is enabled. • Disable: The current categorical mapping has been disabled.
Progress	The progress of creating the categorical mapping.
Associated instances	Total number of plug-in instances associated with the categorical mapping.
Created	Time the categorical mapping was created.
Description	Description of the categorical mapping.

Step 6 To view details about a categorical mapping, click the name of the target categorical mapping. The categorical mapping details page is displayed.

----End

10.6.3.2 Creating, Copying, and Editing a Categorical Mapping

Scenario

Classification and mapping are to perform class matching and field mapping for cloud service alerts.


This section walks you through on how to create, edit, and copy a classification and mapping.

Limitations and Constraints

- In a single workspace of a single account, a maximum of 50 classification & mapping templates can be created.
- In a single workspace of a single account, the proportion of a classification to its mappings is 1:100.
- A maximum of 100 classifications and mappings can be added to a workspace of a single account.

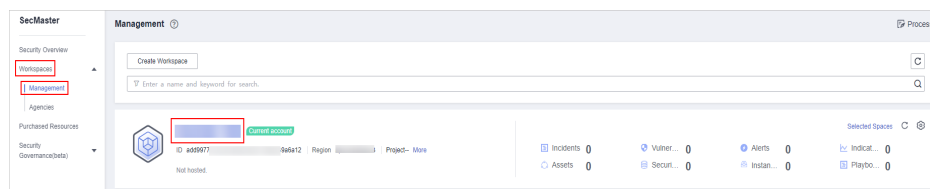
Creating a Categorical Mapping

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

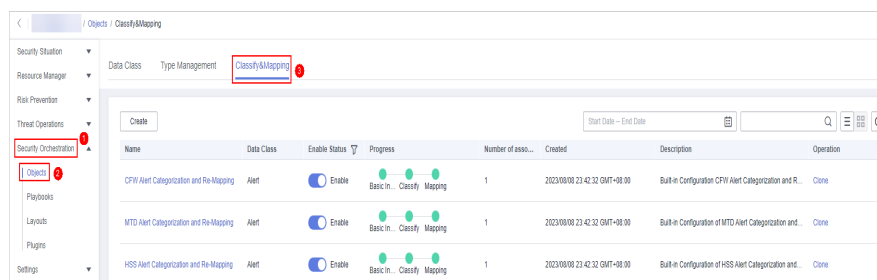
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-54 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the page displayed, click the **Classify&Mapping** tab.

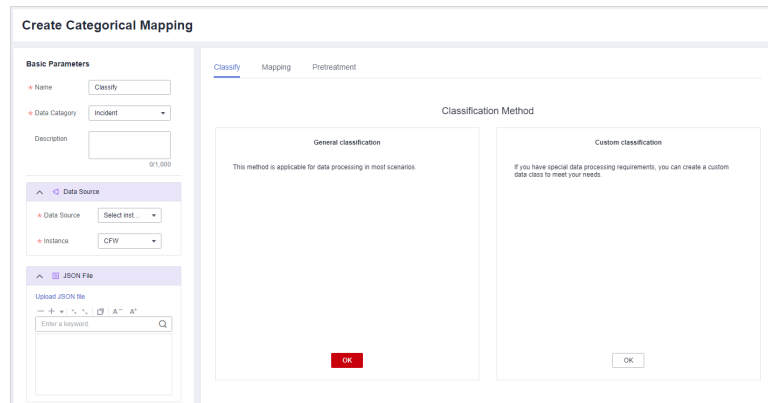
Figure 10-55 Classify&Mapping tab page



Step 5 On the **Classify&Mapping** page, click **Create**.

Step 6 On the **Create Categorical Mapping** page, set categorical mapping parameters.




Figure 10-56 Create Categorical Mapping page



1. In the **Basic Parameters** area on the left, configure basic information about the categorical mapping. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-22](#).

Table 10-22 Configuring basic information


Parameter	Description
Name	Name of a user-defined categorical mapping.
Data Category	Select the corresponding data type.
Description	Description of the custom categorical mapping.

2. In the **Data Source** area on the left, select the data source for categorical mapping.
When **Data Source** is set to **Upload JSON file**, you need to click to **upload the JSON file** and upload the JSON file.
3. On the **Classify** tab page on the right, select a classification mode and set related parameters.
4. After the classification configuration is complete, click  at the upper right corner of the page to save the configuration.
5. On the **Mapping** tab page in the right pane, select a mapping mode and set related parameters.
6. After categorical mapping is complete, click  at the upper right corner of the page to save the configuration.
7. On the **Preprocessing** tab page on the right, set preprocessing mapping parameters.
8. Click  at the upper right corner of the page to save the configuration.

----End

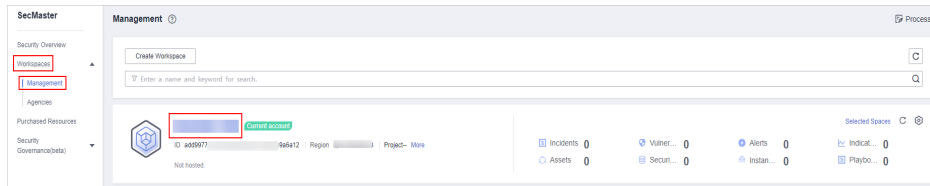
Copying a Categorical Mapping

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

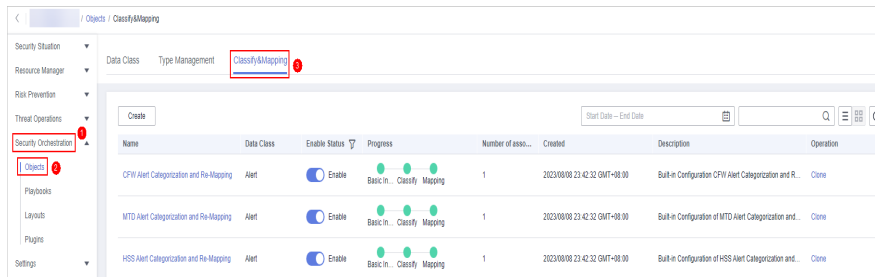
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-57 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the page displayed, click the **Classify&Mapping** tab.

Figure 10-58 Classify&Mapping tab page




Step 5 On the **Classify&Mapping** page, click **Clone** in the **Operation** column of the target categorical mapping.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, enter the name for replicated mapping and click **OK**.

----End

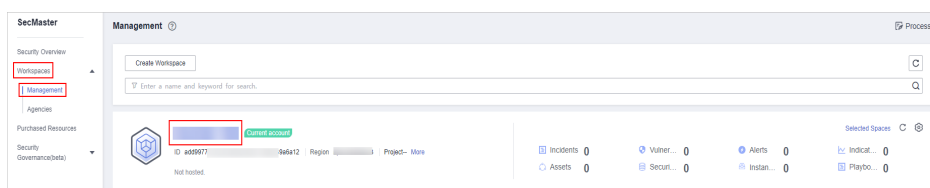
Editing a Categorical Mapping

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

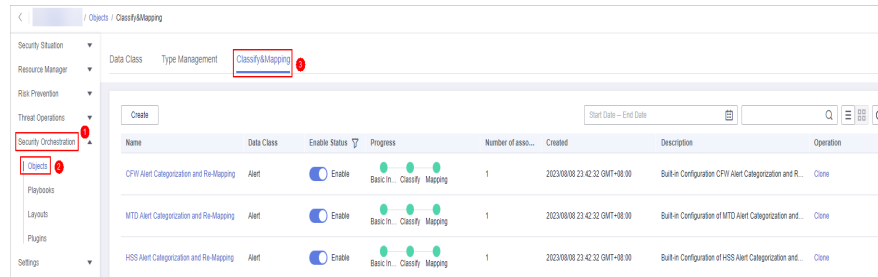
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-59 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the page displayed, click the **Classify&Mapping** tab.

Figure 10-60 Classify&Mapping tab page






Step 5 On the **Classify&Mapping** page, click the target categorical mapping name to go to the edit page.

Step 6 On the **Edit Categorical Mapping** page, set parameters.

1. In the **Basic Parameters** area on the left, configure basic information about the categorical mapping. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-22](#).

Table 10-23 Configuring basic information

Parameter	Description
Name	Name of a user-defined categorical mapping.
Data Category	This field cannot be edited.
Description	Description of the custom categorical mapping.

2. In the **Data Source** area on the left, select the data source for the categorical mapping.
If **Data Source** is set to **Upload JSON file**, you need to click **Upload JSON file** and upload the JSON file.
3. On the **Classify** tab on the right, select a classification mode and set related parameters.
4. After the classification configuration is complete, click  at the upper right corner of the page to save the configuration.
5. On the **Mapping** tab on the right, select a mapping mode and set related parameters.
6. After the categorical mapping is complete, click  at the upper right corner of the page to save the configuration.
7. On the **Preprocessing** tab on the right, set preprocessing mapping parameters.
8. Click  at the upper right corner of the page to save the configuration.

----End


10.6.3.3 Managing Categorical Mappings

Scenario

This topic describes how to manage categorical mappings, such as enabling, disabling, and deleting a categorical mapping.

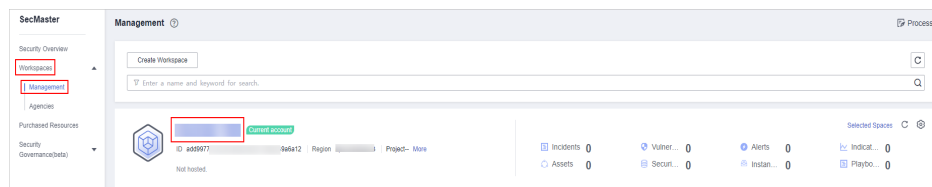
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

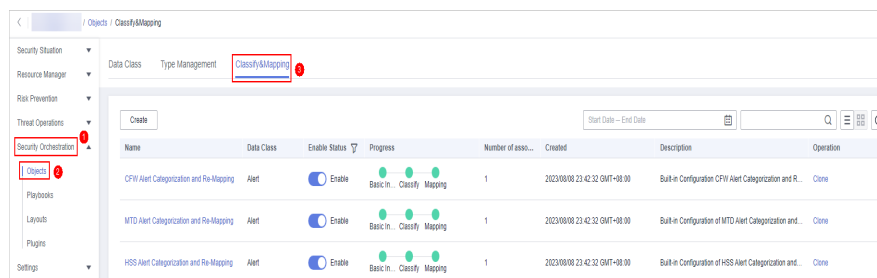
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-61 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Objects**. On the page displayed, click the **Classify&Mapping** tab.

Figure 10-62 Classify&Mapping tab page



Step 5 On the **Classify&Mapping** tab, manage categorical mappings.

Table 10-24 Managing categorical mappings

Parameter	Description
<p>Enable</p> <p>NOTE Custom categorical mappings cannot be enabled.</p>	<p>On the category mapping management page, locate the row containing your desired category mapping and click Disable in the Status column.</p> <p>If the status changes to Enable, the categorical mapping has been enabled.</p>

Parameter	Description
<p>Disable</p> <p>NOTE Custom categorical mappings cannot be disabled.</p>	<p>On the category mapping management page, locate the row containing your desired category mapping and click Enable in the Status column. If the status changes to Disable, the categorical mapping has been disabled.</p>
<p>Delete</p> <p>NOTE Currently, the built-in categorical mappings cannot be deleted.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the Category Mapping Management page, click Delete in the Operation column of the target category mapping. 2. In the displayed pane on the right, click Delete. <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If a categorocal mapping is deleted, the plug-ins and connections associated with it will be stopped immediately. - Deleted category mappings cannot be restored. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

10.7 Playbook Orchestration Management

10.7.1 Playbooks

10.7.1.1 Submitting a Playbook Version

Scenario


This section describes how to submit a playbook version for review.

Prerequisites

The workflow bound to the playbook has been enabled by referring to [Enabling a Workflow](#).

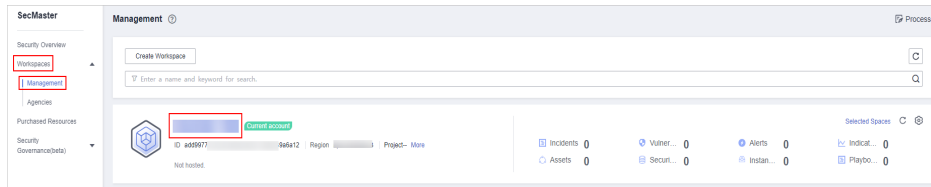
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

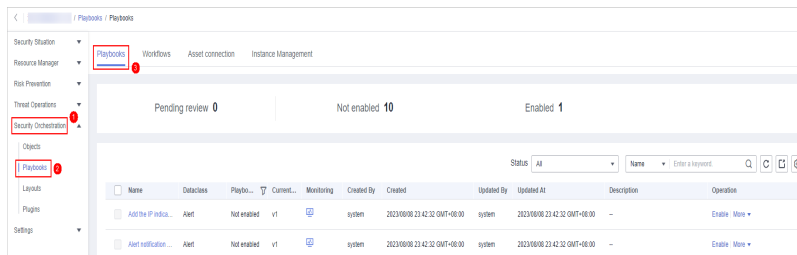
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-63 Workspace management page



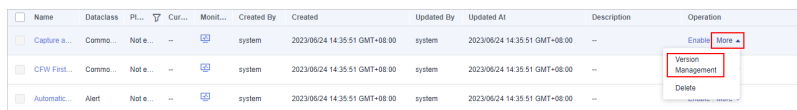
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-64 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-65 Version Management slide-out panel



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Submit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 7 In the confirmation dialog box, click **OK** to submit the playbook version.

NOTE

- After the playbook version is submitted, **Version Status** changes to **To be reviewed**.
- After a playbook version is submitted, it cannot be edited. If you need to edit it, you can create a version or reject it during review.

----End

Follow-up Operations

A submitted playbook version needs to be reviewed. For details, see [Reviewing a Playbook Version](#).

10.7.1.2 Reviewing a Playbook Version

Scenario


This section describes how to review a playbook version.

Prerequisites

The playbook has been submitted by referring to [Submitting a Playbook Version](#).

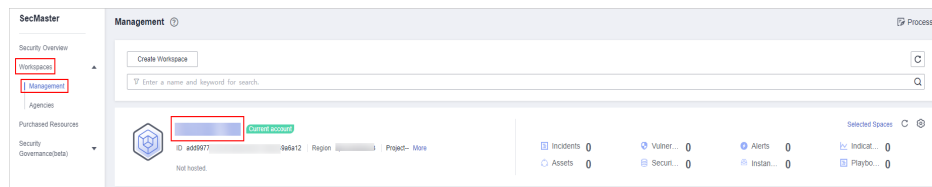
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

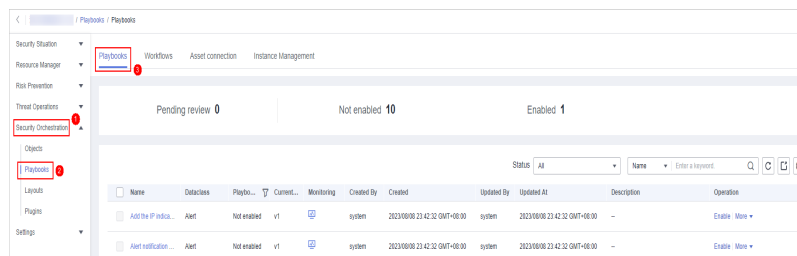
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-66 Workspace management page



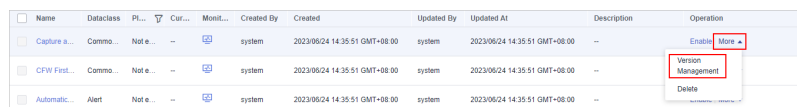
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-67 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-68 Version Management slide-out panel



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, click **Review**.

Step 7 On the **Review Playbook Version** page, enter the review information. [Table 10-25](#) describes the parameters for reviewing a playbook version.

Table 10-25 Parameters for reviewing a playbook version

Parameter	Description
Comments	<p>Select the review conclusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the playbook version is approved, the playbook version status changes to Activated. • Reject. After the playbook version is rejected, the status of the playbook version changes to Rejected. You can edit the playbook version and submit it again.
Reason for rejection	<p>This parameter is mandatory when the review comment is Reject.</p> <p>Enter the review comment. This parameter is mandatory when Reject is selected for Review Comment.</p>

 **NOTE**

If the current playbook has only one version, the version is in the activated state by default after being approved.

Step 8 Click **OK** to complete the playbook version review.

----End

Follow-up Operations

An approved playbook version needs to be enabled. For details, see [Enabling a Playbook](#).

10.7.1.3 Enabling a Playbook

Scenario


After a playbook version is approved, you can enable the playbook. This section describes how to enable a playbook.

Prerequisites

The playbook version has been activated by referring to [Activating/Deactivating a Playbook Version](#).

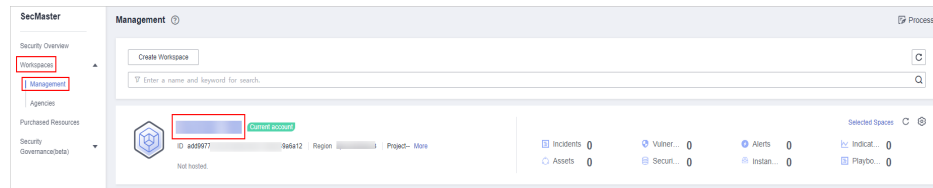
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

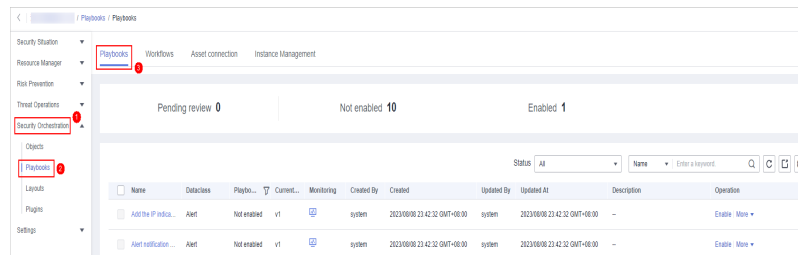
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-69 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-70 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Enable**.

Step 6 After selecting the playbook version to be enabled, click **OK**.

----End

10.7.1.4 Managing Playbooks

Scenario

This section describes how to manage playbooks, including [Viewing Existing Playbooks](#), [Exporting Playbooks](#), [Disabling a Playbook](#), and [Deleting a Playbook](#).

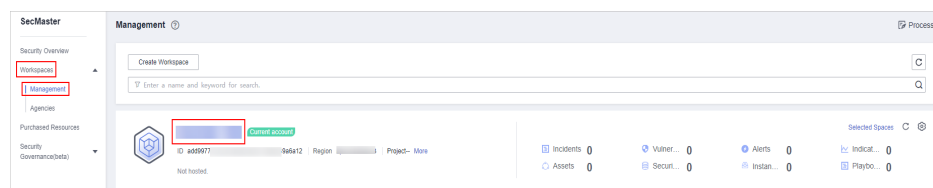
Viewing Existing Playbooks

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

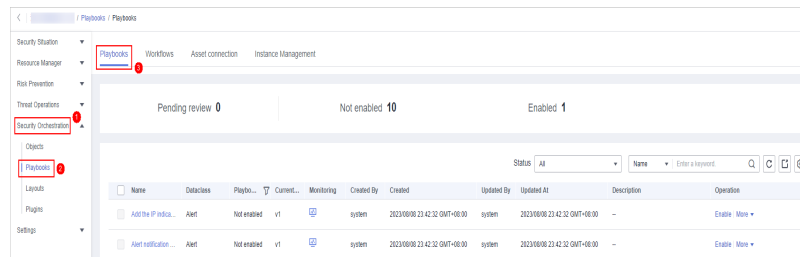
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-71 Workspace management page



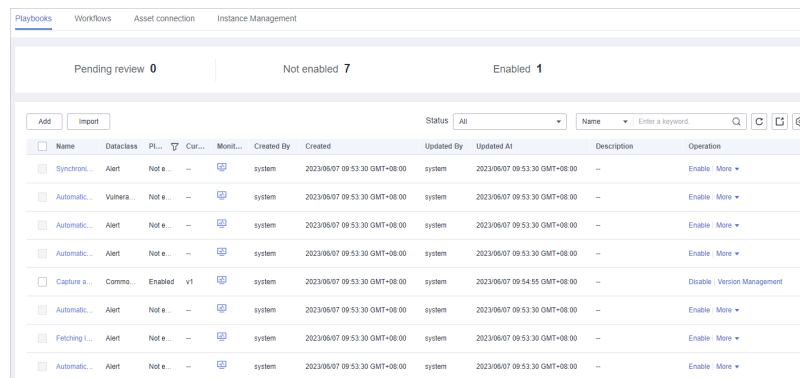
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-72 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 On the **Playbooks** tab page, view playbook information.

Figure 10-73 Viewing playbook information





- The numbers of **Pending review**, **Not enabled**, and **Enabled** playbooks are displayed above the playbook list.
 - View the information about existing playbooks.
- When there are a large number of playbooks, you can use the search function to quickly search for a specified playbook with search filters such as the status, name, description, or data class of the playbook. Enter a keyword in the search box, and click .

Table 10-26 Playbook parameters

Parameter	Description
Name	Name of the playbook to be created.
Dataclass	Data class of the playbook
Playbook Status	Current status of the playbook The status can be Enabled or Disabled.
Current Version	Current version of the playbook

Parameter	Description
Monitoring	<p>Click  to view the playbook running monitoring information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select Time: Select the monitoring time to be viewed. You can query data in the last 24 hours, last 3 days, last 30 days, or last 90 days. - Edition: Select the monitoring version to be viewed. You can query all, currently valid, and deleted types. - Running Times: You can view the total number of running times, number of scheduled triggering times, and number of incident triggering times of a playbook. - Average Running Duration: allows you to view the average running duration, maximum running duration, and minimum running duration. Average running duration = Total running duration of instances/Total number of instances. - Instance Status Statistics: allows you to view the total number of running instances, the number of successfully running instances, the number of running instances, the number of failed instances, and the number of terminated instances.
Created By	User who creates the playbook
Created	Time when a playbook is created.
Updated By	User who last modified the playbook
Updated At	Time when the playbook was last updated.
Description	Description of a playbook
Operation	You can perform operations such as editing and deleting in the Operation column.

Step 6 To view details about a playbook, click the name of the playbook.


----End

Exporting Playbooks

NOTE

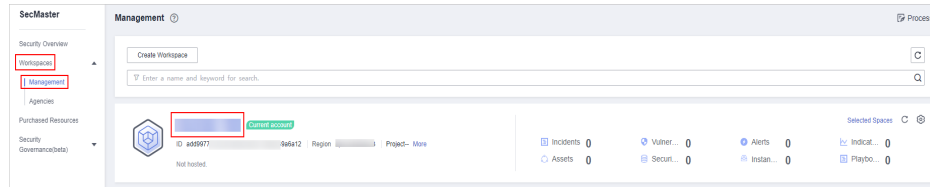
SecMaster supports the export of playbooks whose **Status** is **Enabled**.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

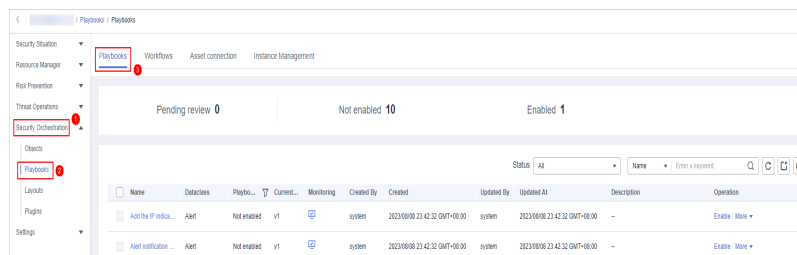
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.


Figure 10-74 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-75 Accessing the Playbooks tab




Step 5 Select the playbooks to be exported and click  in the upper right corner of the list. The dialog box for confirming the export is displayed.

Step 6 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK** to export the playbooks to the local host.

----End

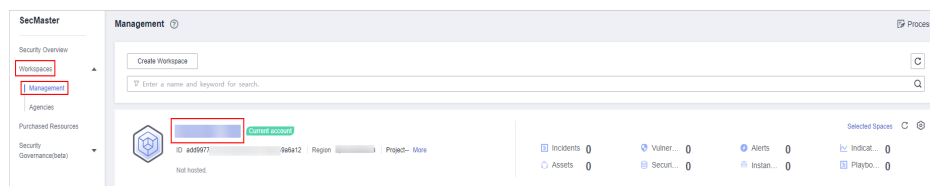
Disabling a Playbook

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

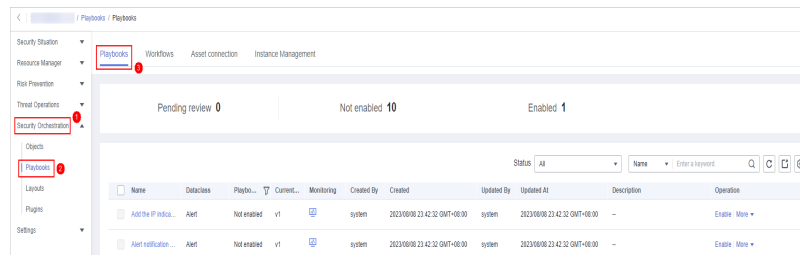
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-76 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-77 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Disable**. A confirmation dialog box is displayed.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

----End


Deleting a Playbook

NOTE

To delete a playbook, the following conditions must be met:

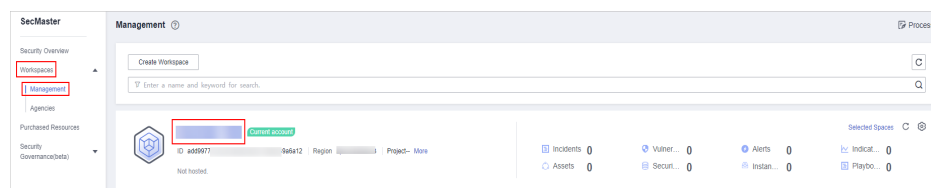
- The playbook is not enabled.
- No activated playbook version exists in the current playbook.
- No running playbook instance exists.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

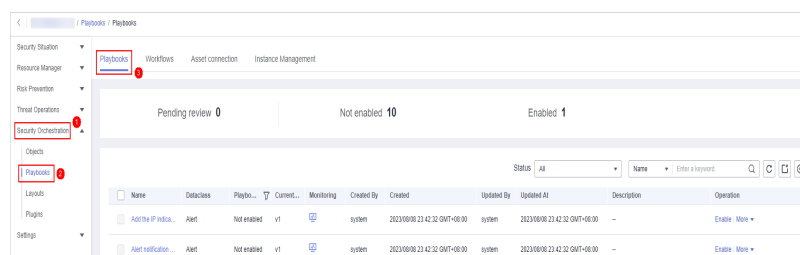
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-78 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-79 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the playbook to be deleted, click **Delete**.

Step 6 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **Confirm** to delete the playbook.

NOTE

By default, all playbook versions in the current playbook are deleted. The deletion operation cannot be undone. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

10.7.1.5 Managing Playbook Versions

Scenario


This section describes how to manage playbook versions, including [Previewing Playbook Versions](#), [Editing a Playbook Version](#), [Activating/Deactivating a Playbook Version](#), [Copying a Playbook Version](#), and [Deleting a Playbook Version](#).

Previewing Playbook Versions

NOTE

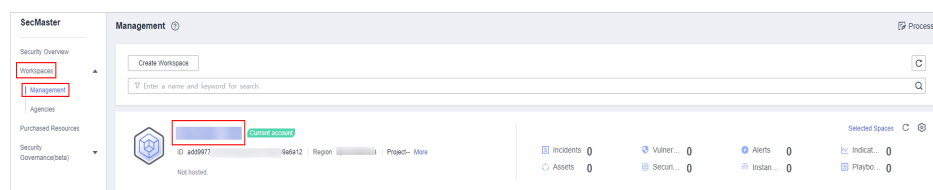
The draft version cannot be previewed.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

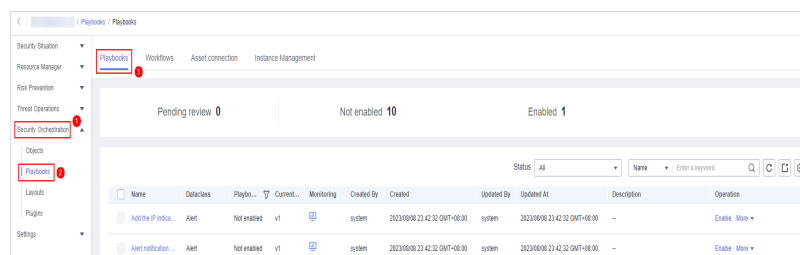
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-80 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-81 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-82 Version Management slide-out panel

Name	Dataclass	PL...	Cur...	Monit...	Created By	Created	Updated By	Updated At	Description	Operation
Capture a...	Commo...	Not e...	--	🔍	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	Enable More ▾
CFW First...	Commo...	Not e...	--	🔍	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	Version Management Delete
Automatic...	Alert	Not e...	--	🔍	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	

Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Preview** in the **Operation** column.

Step 7 On the playbook version preview page, you can view the details about the target playbook version, including **Basic Information**, **Version Information**, and **Matching Workflow**.


----End

Editing a Playbook Version

NOTE

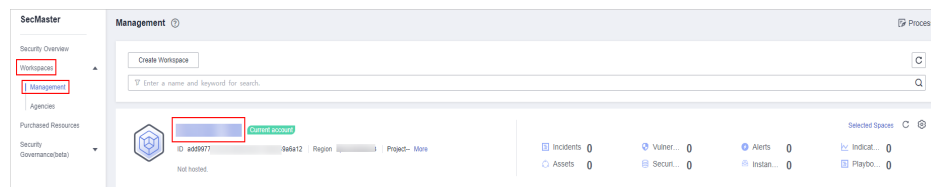
Only playbook versions whose version status is **Unsubmitted** can be edited.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-83 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-84 Accessing the Playbooks tab

Name	Dataclass	Playbo...	Cur...	Monit...	Created By	Created	Updated By	Updated At	Description	Operation
Add the P...	Alert	Not enab...	v1	🔍	system	2023/08/09 23:42:32 GMT+08:00	system	2023/08/09 23:42:32 GMT+08:00	--	Enable More ▾
Alert notifi...	Alert	Not enab...	v1	🔍	system	2023/08/09 23:42:32 GMT+08:00	system	2023/08/09 23:42:32 GMT+08:00	--	Enable More ▾

Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-85 Version Management slide-out panel

Name	Dataclass	PL...	Cur...	Monit...	Created By	Created	Updated By	Updated At	Description	Operation
Capture a...	Commo...	Not e...	--	🔍	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	Enable More ▾
CFW First...	Commo...	Not e...	--	🔍	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	Version Management Delete
Automatic...	Alert	Not e...	--	🔍	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	system	2023/09/24 14:35:51 GMT+08:00	--	

Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 7 On the page for editing a playbook version, edit the version information.

Step 8 Click **OK**.


----End

Activating/Deactivating a Playbook Version

NOTE

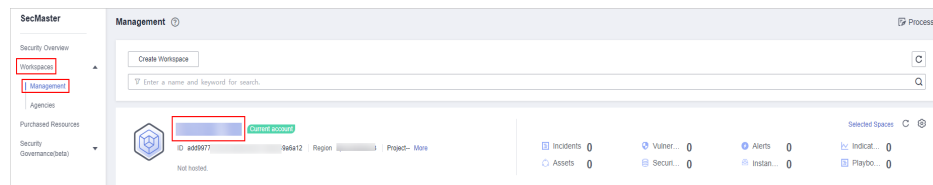
- Only the playbook version that is not activated can be activated.
- Only one activated version is allowed for each playbook.
- After the current version is activated, the previously activated version is deactivated. For example, if the V2 version is activated this time, the V1 version in the activated state is deactivated and changes to the deactivated state.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

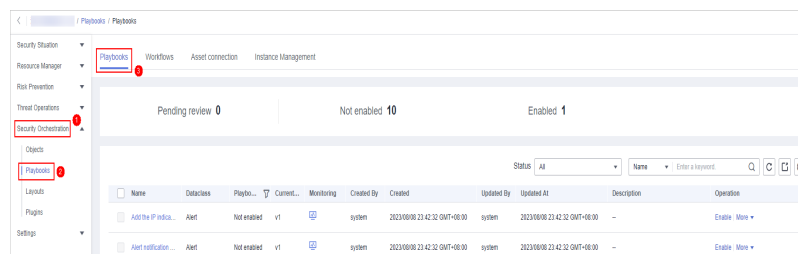
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-86 Workspace management page



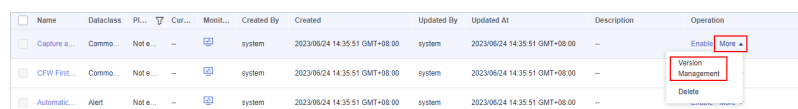
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-87 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-88 Version Management slide-out panel



Step 6 On the **Version Management** page, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Activate** or **Deactivate** in the **Operation** column.


----End

Copying a Playbook Version

NOTE

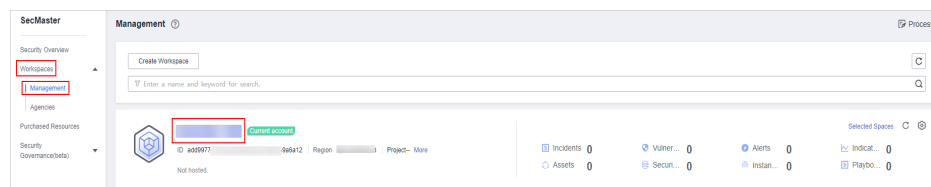
Only playbook versions in the **Activated** or **Inactive** state can be copied.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

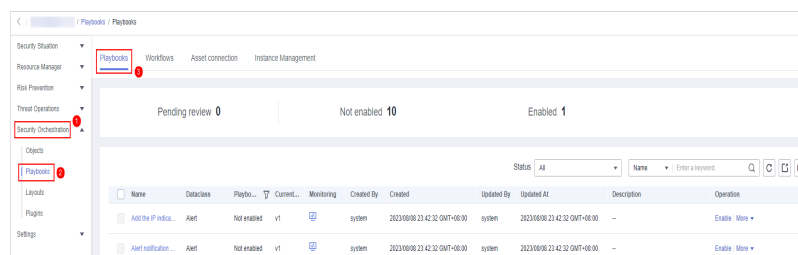
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-89 Workspace management page



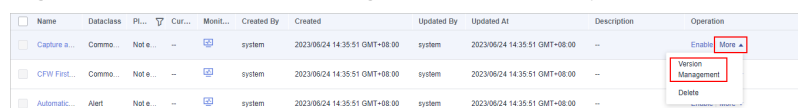
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-90 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-91 Version Management slide-out panel



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Copy** in the **Operation** column.

Step 7 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

----End


Deleting a Playbook Version

NOTE

To delete a playbook version, the following conditions must be met:

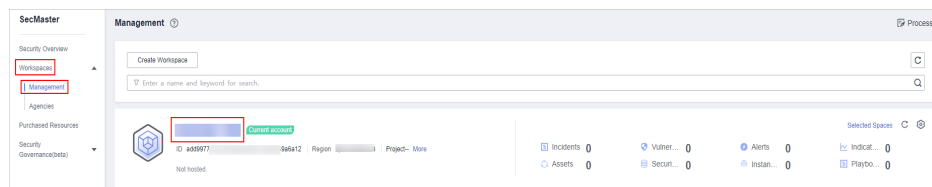
- The playbook version is inactivated.
- No running playbook version instance exists.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

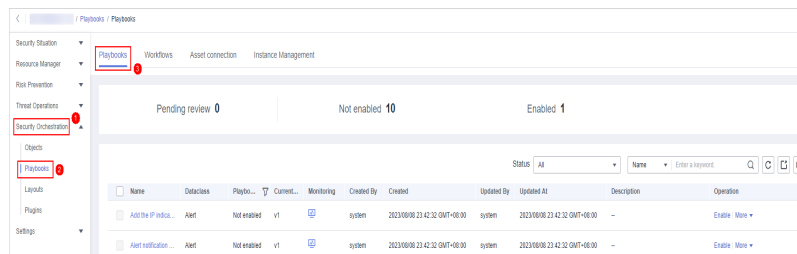
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-92 Workspace management page



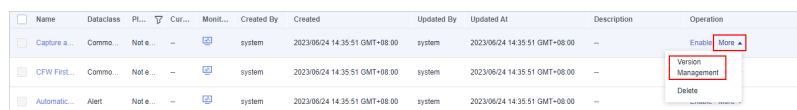
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**.

Figure 10-93 Accessing the Playbooks tab



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target playbook, click **Versions**.

Figure 10-94 Version Management slide-out panel



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired playbook version, and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

NOTE

After a playbook version is deleted, it cannot be retrieved. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

10.7.2 Workflows


10.7.2.1 Reviewing a Workflow Version

Scenario

This topic describes how to review a workflow version.

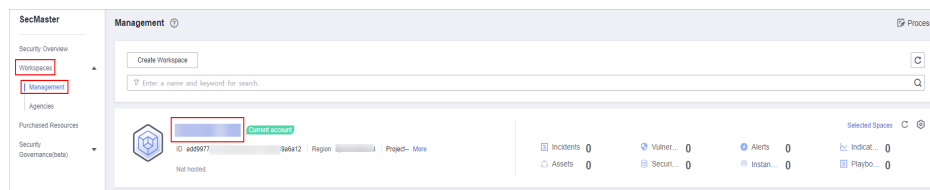
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

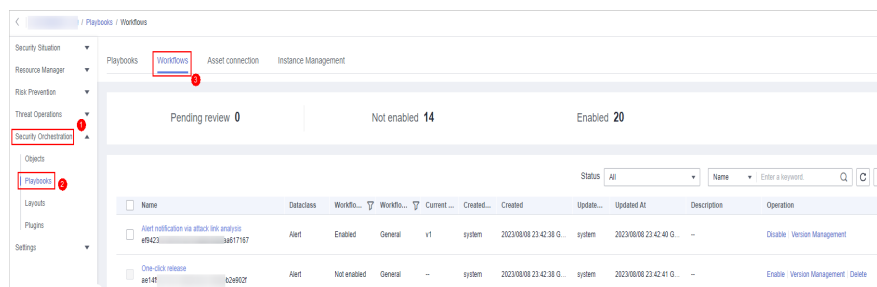
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-95 Workspace management page



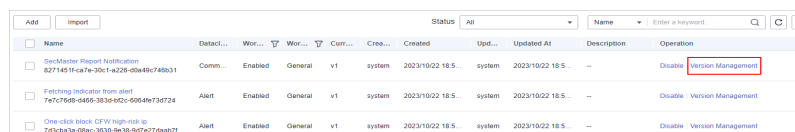
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-96 Workflows tab page



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target workflow, click **More** and select **Version Management**.

Figure 10-97 Version Management page



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, click **Review** in the **Operation** column of the target workflow.

Step 7 Set **Comments**. [Table 10-27](#) describes the parameters.

Table 10-27 Workflow review parameters

Parameter	Description
Comments	<p>Select the review conclusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the workflow version is approved, the status of the workflow version changes to Activated. Reject. After the workflow version is rejected, the status of the workflow version changes to Rejected. You can edit the workflow version and submit it again.
Reason for rejection	Enter the review comment. This parameter is mandatory when Reject is selected for Review Comment.

 **NOTE**

- You can edit a rejected workflow version. For details, see [Managing Workflow Versions](#).
- Workflow version status change:
If the current workflow has only one workflow version, the status of the approved workflow **version** is **Activated** by default.

Step 8 Click **OK** to complete the workflow version review.

----End

Follow-up Operations

An approved workflow version needs to be enabled. For details, see [Enabling a Workflow](#).

10.7.2.2 Enabling a Workflow

Scenario


This section describes how to enable a workflow.

Prerequisites

A workflow version has been activated by referring to [Managing Workflow Versions](#).

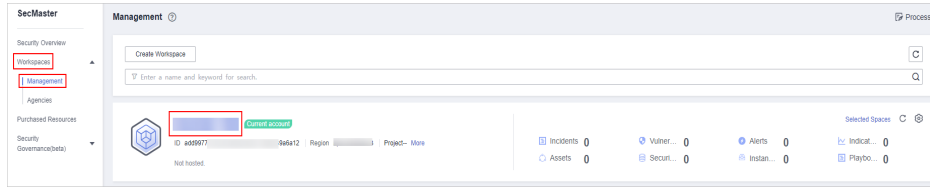
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

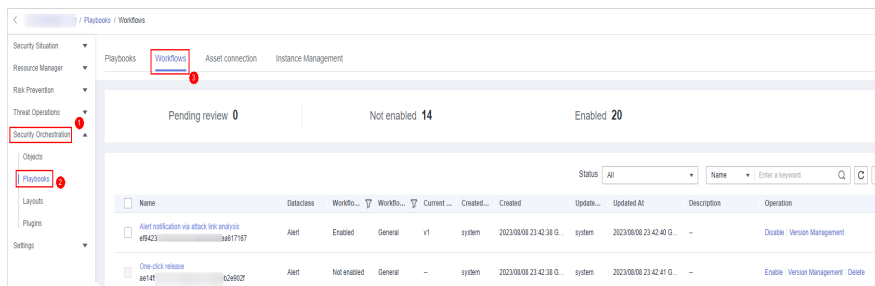
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-98 Workspace management page



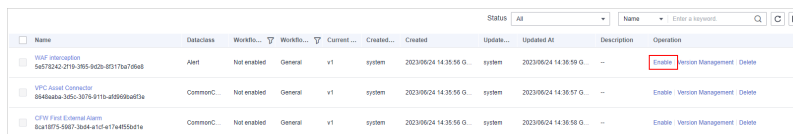
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-99 Workflows tab page



Step 5 In the row containing the target workflow, click **Enable** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 10-100 Enabling a workflow



Step 6 In the slide-out panel that is displayed, select the workflow version to be enabled and click **OK**.

----End


10.7.2.3 Managing Workflows

Scenario

This section describes how to manage workflows, including [Viewing Workflows](#), [Exporting Workflows](#), [Deleting Workflows](#), and [Disabling a Workflow](#).

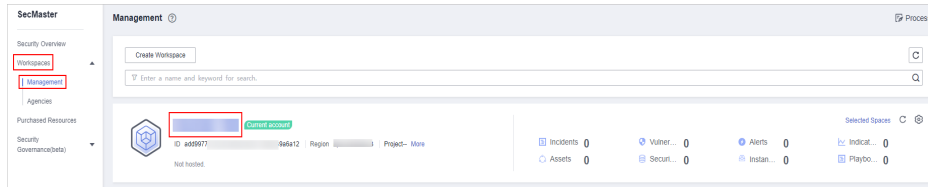
Viewing Workflows

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

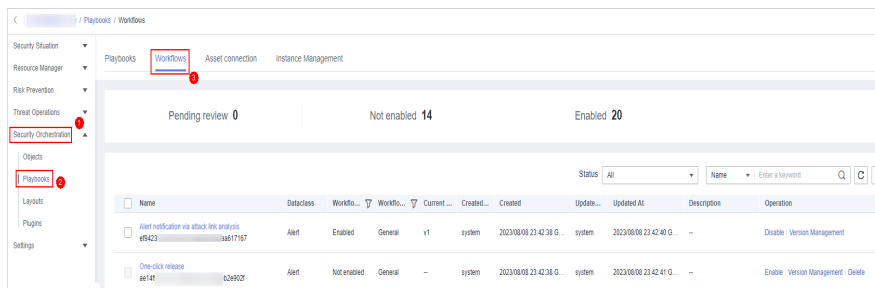
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-101 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-102 Workflows tab page



Step 5 On the Workflow Management page, view the information about the created workflow.

Figure 10-103 Viewing workflows

The screenshot shows a detailed view of the workflow list table. The status counts at the top are 'Pending review 0', 'Not enabled 10', and 'Enabled 5'. The table has columns for Name, Dataclass, Workflows, Current, Created, Updated At, Description, and Operation. The following table represents the data shown in the screenshot:

Name	Dataclass	Workflows	Current	Created	Updated At	Description	Operation
Automatic renaming of alarm names	Alert	Not enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Enable Version Management Delete
Automatic security blocking of WAF attacks	Alert	Not enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Enable Version Management Delete
ECIS Asset Connector	Common...	Enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Disable Version Management
Vulnerability fixing	Vulnerability	Not enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Enable Version Management Delete
WebSite Asset Connector	Common...	Enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Disable Version Management
RDS Asset Connector	Common...	Enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Disable Version Management
WAF interception	Alert	Not enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Enable Version Management Delete
EIP Asset Connector	Common...	Enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Disable Version Management
Automatic notification of high-risk alerts	Alert	Not enabled	General	v1	system	2023/06/07 09:54:52...	Enable Version Management Delete

- The numbers of **Pending review**, **Not enabled**, and **Enabled** workflows are displayed above the workflow list.
- View information about existing workflows in the workflow list.


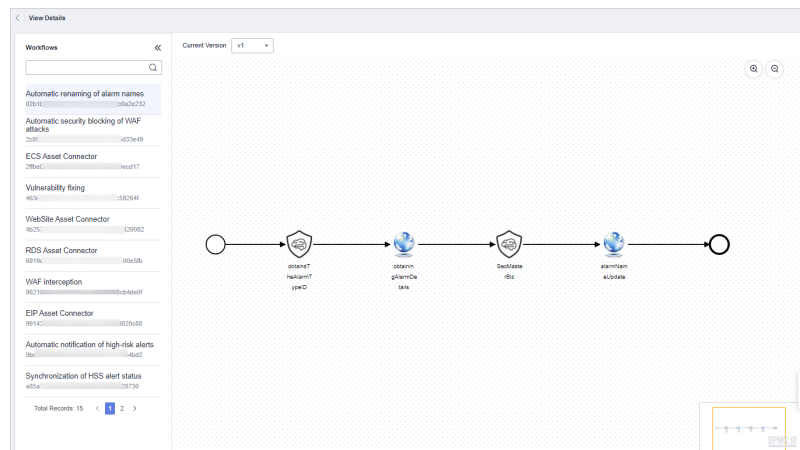
If there are a large number of workflows, you can select the workflow status, name, description, or data class, enter a keyword in the search box, and click  to quickly search for a specified workflow.

Table 10-28 Workflow parameters

Parameter	Description
Name	Workflow name
Dataclass	Data class corresponding to a workflow.
Workflow Status	Current status of a workflow. The status can be Enabled or Disabled .
Workflow Type	Current type of a workflow.
Current Version	Current version of a workflow.
Created By	User who creates the workflow.
Created	Time when a workflow was created
Updated By	User who modifies the workflow last time.
Updated At	Time when a workflow is last updated.
Description	A description of the workflow.
Operation	You can perform operations such as enabling and managing versions in the Operation column.

Step 6 To view details about a workflow, click the name of the workflow to access its details page.

Figure 10-104 Workflow details




----End

Exporting Workflows

NOTE

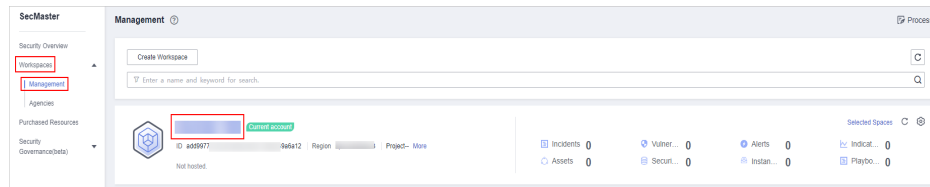
Workflows in the **Enabled** state can be exported.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

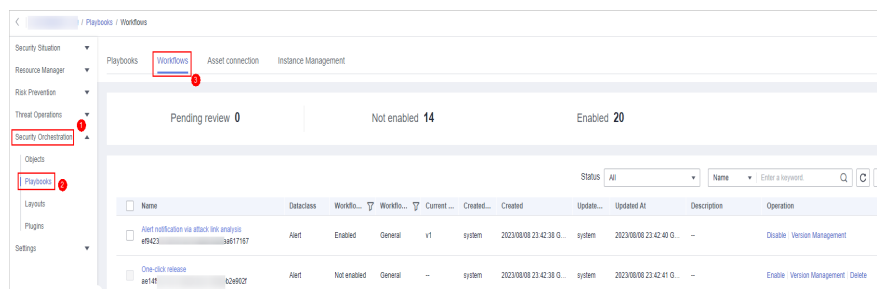
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.


Figure 10-105 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-106 Workflows tab page



Step 5 On the **Workflows** tab page, select the workflows to be exported and click  in the upper right corner of the list.

Step 6 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**. The system exports the workflows to the local host.

----End


Deleting Workflows

NOTE

All of the following conditions must be met before you can delete a workflow:

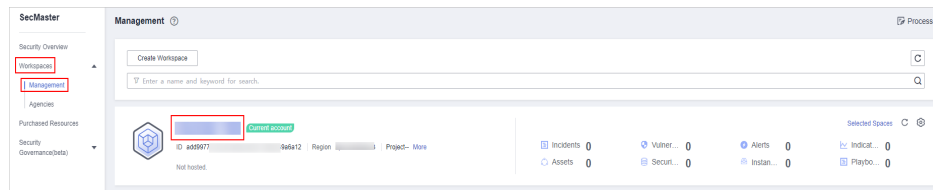
- The workflow is in the **Disabled** state.
- The workflow does not contain an activated workflow version.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

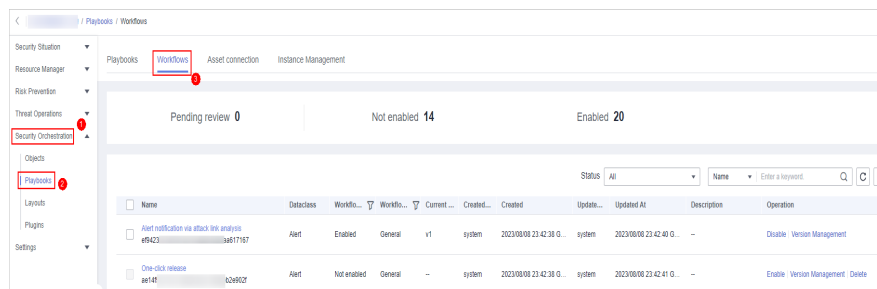
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-107 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-108 Workflows tab page



Step 5 On the **Workflows** tab page, locate the row containing the target workflow and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 Click **OK** to delete the workflow.


NOTE

During deletion, all historical versions in the current workflow are deleted by default. Deleted versions cannot be restored.

----End

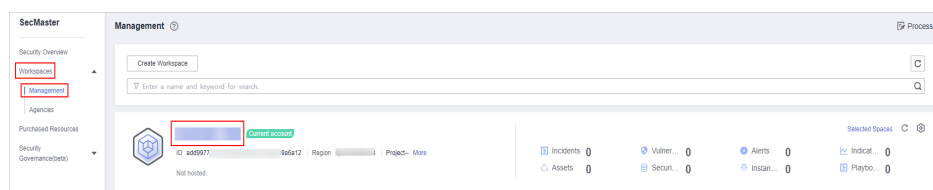
Disabling a Workflow

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

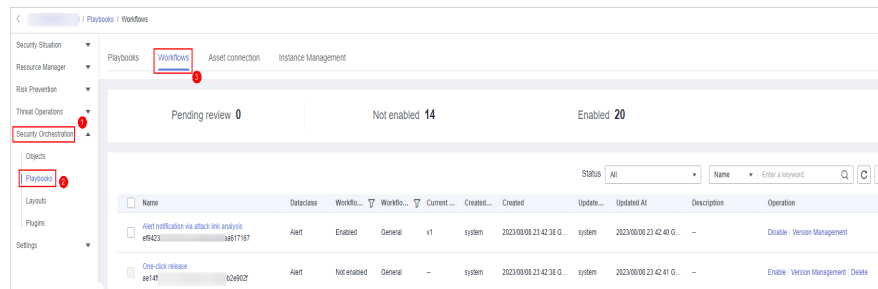
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-109 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-110 Workflows tab page



Step 5 In the row containing the target workflow, click **Disable** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

----End


10.7.2.4 Managing Workflow Versions

Scenario

This section describes how to manage workflow versions, including [Copying a Workflow Version](#), [Editing a Workflow Version](#), [Submitting a Workflow Version](#), [Activating/Deactivating a Workflow Version](#), and [Deleting a Workflow Version](#).

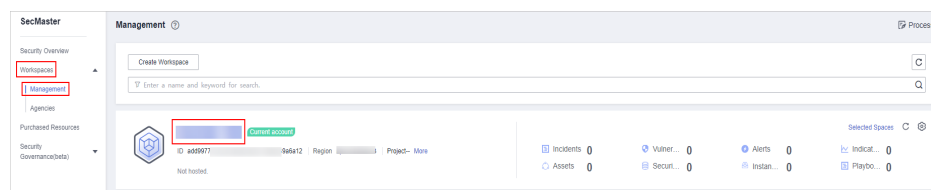
Copying a Workflow Version

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

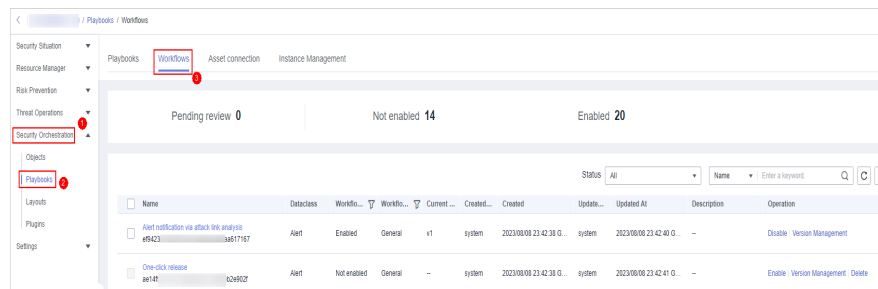
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-111 Workspace management page



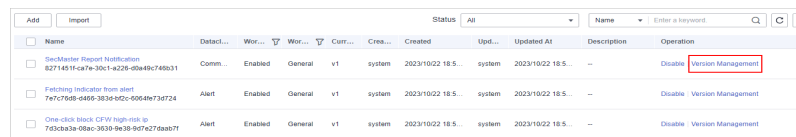
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-112 Workflows tab page



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target workflow, click **More** and select **Version Management**.

Figure 10-113 Version Management page



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Copy** in the **Operation** column.

Step 7 In the dialog box displayed, click **OK**.


----End

Editing a Workflow Version

NOTE

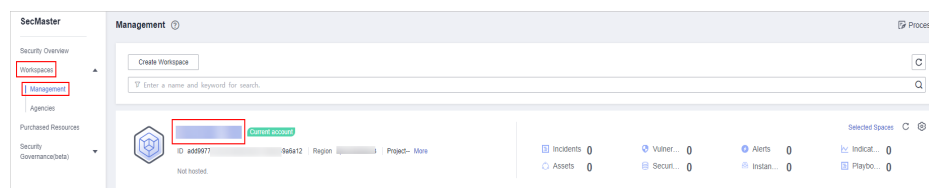
You can only edit a workflow version whose version status is **To be submitted** or **Rejected**.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

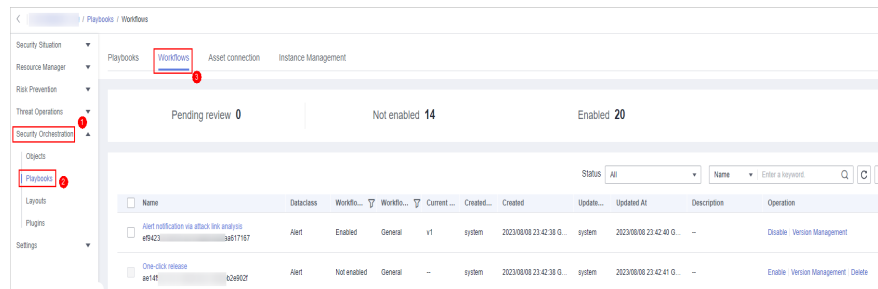
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-114 Workspace management page



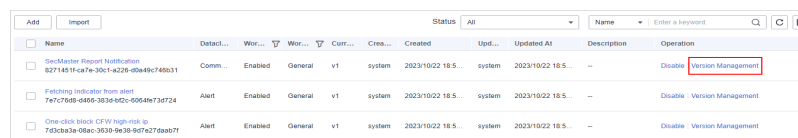
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-115 Workflows tab page



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target workflow, click **More** and select **Version Management**.

Figure 10-116 Version Management page



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 7 On the workflow drawing page, drag basic, workflow, and plug-in nodes from **Resource Libraries** on the left to the canvas on the right for workflow design.

Table 10-29 Resource Libraries parameters

Parameter		Description	
Basic	Basic Node	StartEvent	The start of a workflow. Each workflow can have only one start node. The entire workflow starts from the start node.
		EndEvent	The end of a workflow. Each workflow can have multiple end nodes, but the workflow must end with an end node.
		UserTask	When the workflow execution reaches this node, the workflow is suspended and a to-do task is generated on the Task Center page. After you complete the task, the subsequent nodes in the workflow continue to be executed. Table 10-30 describes the UserTask parameters.
		SubProcess	Another workflow is started to perform cyclic operations. It is equivalent to the loop body in the workflow.

Parameter			Description
	System Gateway	ExclusiveGateway	During line distribution, one of the multiple lines is selected for execution based on the condition expression. During line aggregation, if one of the multiple lines arrives, the subsequent nodes continue to execute the task.
		ParallelGateway	During line distribution, all lines are executed. During line aggregation, the subsequent nodes are executed only when all the lines arrive. (If one line fails, the entire workflow fails.)
		InclusiveGateway	During line distribution, all expressions that meet the conditions are selected for execution based on the condition expression. During line aggregation, subsequent nodes are executed only when all lines executed during traffic distribution reach the inclusive gateway. (If one line fails, the entire workflow fails.)
Workflows			You can select all released workflows in the current workspace.
Plug-ins			You can select all plug-ins in the current workspace.

Table 10-30 UserTask parameters

Parameter	Description
Primary key ID	The system automatically generates a primary key ID, which can be changed as required.
Workspace Name	Name of the manual review node
Expired	Expiration time of a manual review node
Description	Description of the manual review node
View Parameters	Click >> . On the Select Context page that is displayed, select an existing parameter name. To add a parameter, click Add Parameter .
Manual Handling Parameters	Key of the input parameter To add a parameter, click Add Parameter .

Parameter	Description
Processed By	<p>Set the reviewer of the workflow to the IAM user of the current account. If a workflow needs to be approved after the setting, only the owner can handle it on the Task Center page. Non-owners can only view the workflow.</p> <p>NOTE In first time use, you need to obtain authorization. Detailed operations are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click Authorize. 2. On the Access Authorization slide-out panel displayed, select Agree and click OK.


Step 8 After the design is complete, click **Save and Submit** in the upper right corner. In the automatic workflow verification dialog box displayed, click **OK**.

If the workflow verification fails, check the workflow based on the failure message.

----End

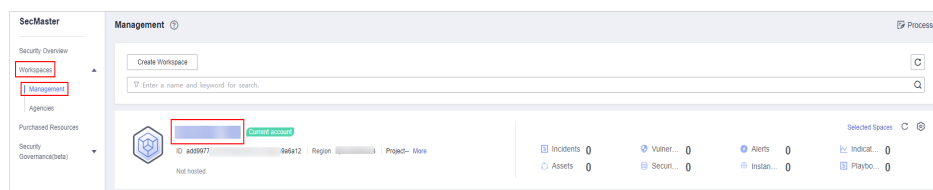
Submitting a Workflow Version

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

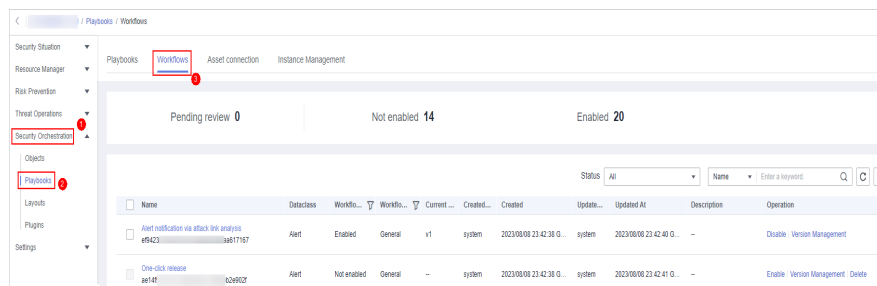
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-117 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-118 Workflows tab page



Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target workflow, click **More** and select **Version Management**.

Figure 10-119 Version Management page

Name	Detail...	Wor...	Wor...	Com...	Cre...	Created	Upd...	Updated At	Description	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/> SecMaster Report Notification 8271451f-ca7e-30c1-8226-00a49c746031	Comm...	Enabled	General	v1	system	2023/10/22 18.5...	system	2023/10/22 18.5...	--	Disable Version Management
<input type="checkbox"/> Filtering Indicator from alert 767c7688-6469-3838-65c0-60640673d724	Alert	Enabled	General	v1	system	2023/10/22 18.5...	system	2023/10/22 18.5...	--	Disable Version Management
<input type="checkbox"/> One-click block CFW High-Risk IP 7d3cb3a0-08ac-3630-9e39-9d76270a027f	Alert	Enabled	General	v1	system	2023/10/22 18.5...	system	2023/10/22 18.5...	--	Disable Version Management

Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Submit** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 10-120 Submitting a workflow version

Version Management

Basic Information

Workflow name: [redacted] Dataclass: PolicyRecord
 Workflow type: General Workflow status: Enabled
 Created By: [redacted] Created: 2023/10/24 09:17:10 GMT+08:00
 Updated By: [redacted] Updated At: 2023/10/24 09:17:47 GMT+08:00

Version Information

Version	Status	Results	Description	Operation
Draft Version	TDraft	--	--	Edit Submit Delete
v1	Activated	--	--	Deactivate Clone

Step 7 In the confirmation dialog box, click **OK** to submit the workflow version.

NOTE

- After the workflow version is submitted, the **Version Status** changes to **Pending Review**.
- After a workflow version is submitted, it cannot be edited. If you need to edit it, you can create a version or reject it during review.


----End

Activating/Deactivating a Workflow Version

NOTE

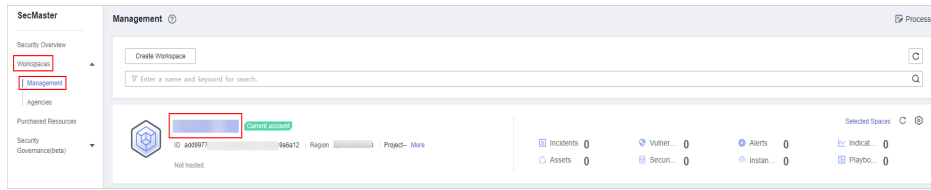
- Only workflow versions in the **Inactive** state can be activated.
- Each workflow can have only one activated version.
- After the current version is activated, the previously activated version is deactivated. For example, if the V2 version is activated this time, the V1 version in the activated state is deactivated and changes to the deactivated state.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

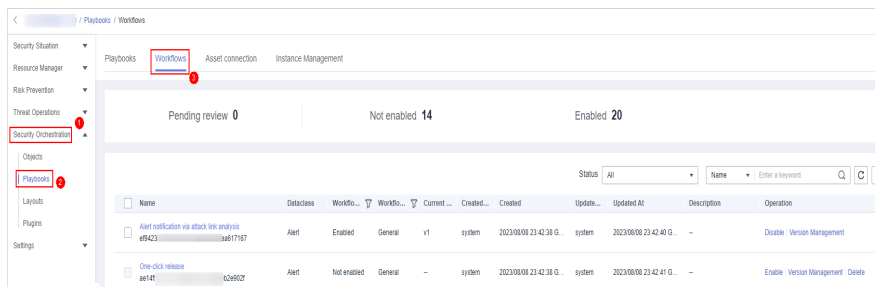
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-121 Workspace management page



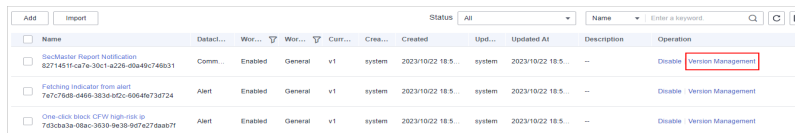
Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-122 Workflows tab page



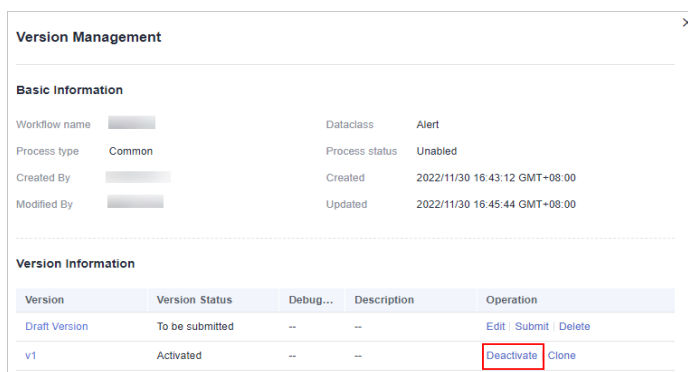
Step 5 In the **Operation** column of the target workflow, click **More** and select **Version Management**.

Figure 10-123 Version Management page



Step 6 On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Activate** or **Deactivate** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 10-124 Example deactivating a workflow version



Step 7 In the dialog box that is displayed, click **OK**.

----End

Deleting a Workflow Version


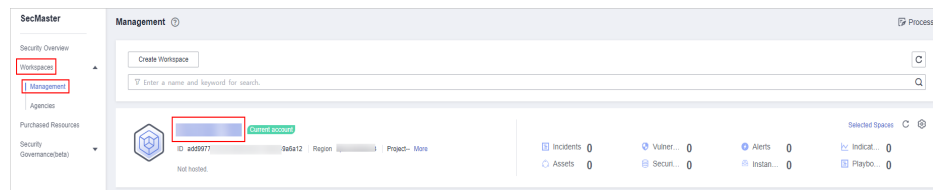
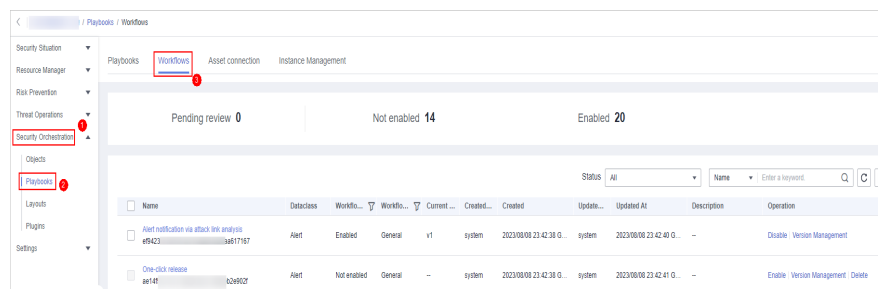
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-125 Workspace management page



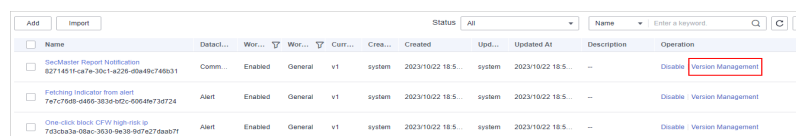
- Step 4** In the left navigation pane, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. Click **Workflows**.

Figure 10-126 Workflows tab page



- Step 5** In the **Operation** column of the target workflow, click **More** and select **Version Management**.

Figure 10-127 Version Management page



- Step 6** On the **Version Management** slide-out panel, in the version information area, locate the row containing the desired workflow version, and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column. In the dialog box displayed, click **OK**.

NOTE

Deleted workflow versions cannot be retrieved. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

10.7.3 Asset Connections

10.7.3.1 Adding an Asset Connection

Scenario


This topic describes how to create an asset.

Prerequisites

A workspace has been created by referring to [Creating a Workspace](#).

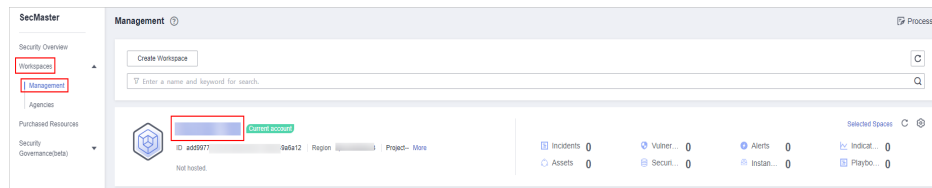
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

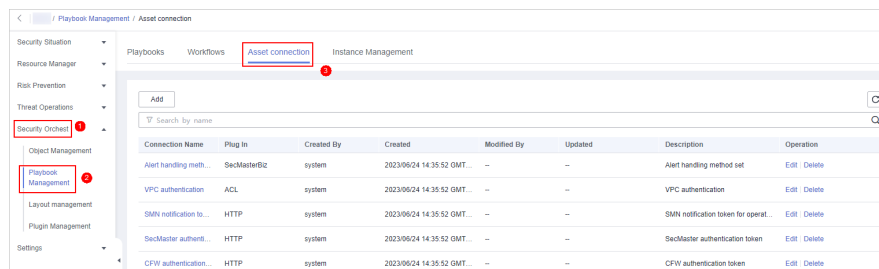
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-128 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. On the displayed page, click the **Asset Connections** tab.

Figure 10-129 Asset connection tab



Step 5 On the **Asset Connection** tab page, click **Add**. The slide-out panel **Add** is displayed on the right.

Step 6 On the panel, set asset connection parameters. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-31](#).

Table 10-31 Asset connection parameters

Parameter	Description
Connection Name	Enter an asset connection name. The naming rules are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only uppercase letters (A to Z), lowercase letters (a to z), digits (0 to 9), and underscores (_) are allowed. A maximum of 64 characters are allowed.
Description	(Optional) Enter the asset description. The description can contain a maximum of 64 characters.
Plug In	Select the plug-in required for asset connection. For details about the plug-in, see Viewing Plug-in Details .
Connection Type	Select the type of the asset connection.
Credential	Enter the credential information, such as AK and SK, based on the selected connection type.

Step 7 Click **OK**. You can query the created asset connection in the asset connection list.

----End


10.7.3.2 Managing Asset Connections

Scenario

This topic describes [Viewing Asset Connections](#), [Editing an Asset Connection](#), and [Deleting an Asset Connection](#).

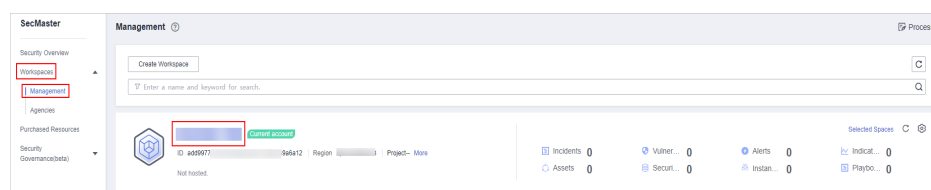
Viewing Asset Connections

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

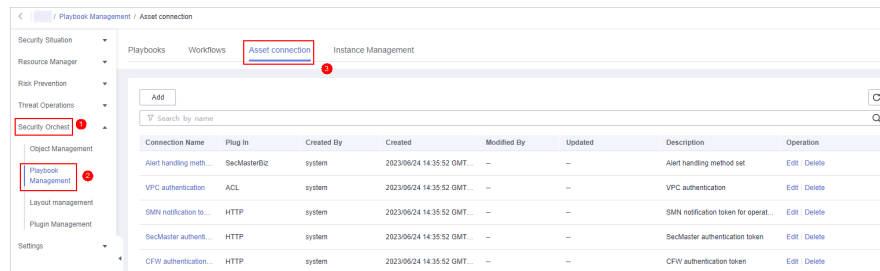
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-130 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. On the displayed page, click the **Asset Connections** tab.

Figure 10-131 Asset connection tab



Step 5 On the **Asset connection** tab page, view information about existing asset connections.


If there are a large number of asset connections, you can use the search function to quickly search for a specified asset connection: Filter asset connections by connection name, plug-in, creator, creation time, person who modified the connection, update time, or description of an asset connection, enter a keyword in the search box, and click .

Figure 10-132 Viewing asset connections

Connection Name	Plug In	Created By	Created	Modified By	Updated	Description	Operation
Alert handling meth...	SecMasterBiz	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	Alert handling method set	Edit Delete
VPC authentication	ACL	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	VPC authentication	Edit Delete
SMN notification to...	HTTP	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	SMN notification token for operat...	Edit Delete
SecMaster authent...	HTTP	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	SecMaster authentication token	Edit Delete
CFW authentication...	HTTP	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	CFW authentication token	Edit Delete
SMN notification to...	HTTP	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	SMN notification token for handli...	Edit Delete
WAF authentication...	HTTP	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	WAF authentication token	Edit Delete
DBSS authenticatio...	DBSS	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	2023/04/13 22:28:25 GMT...	DBSS authentication token	Edit Delete
HSS authentication ...	HSS	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	HSS authentication token	Edit Delete
ECS authentication ...	ECS	system	2023/09/24 14:35:52 GMT...	--	--	ECS authentication token	Edit Delete

Table 10-32 Asset connection parameters


Parameter	Description
Connection Name	Asset connection name
Plug In	Plug-in corresponding to the asset connection
Created By	User who creates an asset connection
Created	Time when an asset connection is created
User who last updated the information	User who modifies the asset connection last time
Updated	Time when the asset connection was last updated
Description	Description of the asset connection
Operation	You can perform operations such as editing and deleting in the Operation column.

Step 6 To view details about an asset connection, click the name of the asset connection. The slide-out panel **Detail** is displayed.

----End

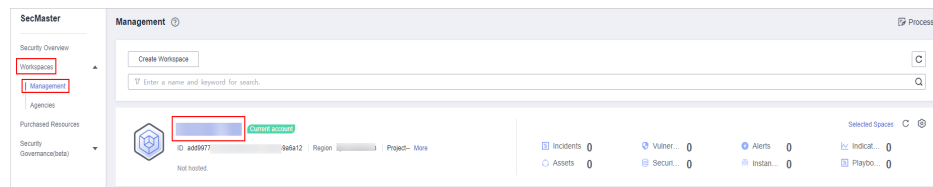
Editing an Asset Connection

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

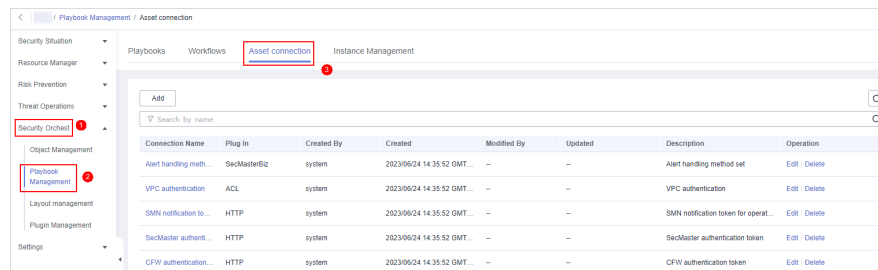
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-133 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. On the displayed page, click the **Asset Connections** tab.

Figure 10-134 Asset connection tab



Step 5 In the row containing a desired asset connection, click **Edit** in the **Operation** column. The slide-out panel **Edit** is displayed.

Step 6 On the **Edit** panel, edit asset connection parameters. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-33](#).

Table 10-33 Asset connection parameters

Parameter	Description
Connection Name	Enter an asset connection name. The naming rules are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only uppercase letters (A to Z), lowercase letters (a to z), digits (0 to 9), and underscores (_) are allowed. A maximum of 64 characters are allowed.


Parameter	Description
Description	(Optional) Enter the asset connection description. The description can contain a maximum of 64 characters.
Plug In	Select the plug-in required for asset connection. For details about the plug-in, see Viewing Plug-in Details .
Created By	Creator of the asset connection. This parameter cannot be modified .
Created	Time when an asset connection is created. This parameter cannot be modified .
Modified By	User who last modifies the asset connection. This parameter cannot be modified .
Connection Type	Select the type of the asset connection.
Credential	Enter the credential information, such as AK and SK, based on the selected connection type.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

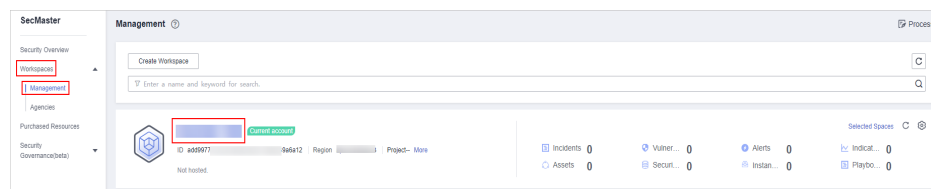
Deleting an Asset Connection

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

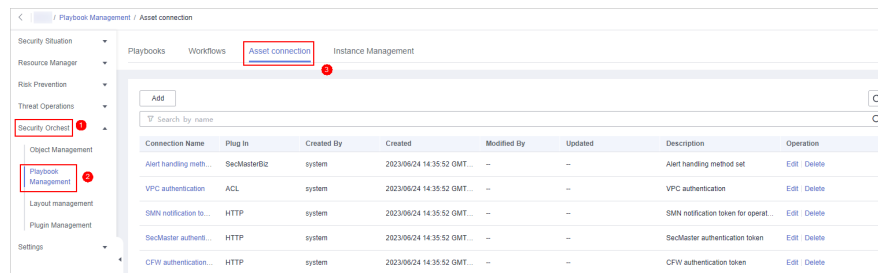
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-135 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. On the displayed page, click the **Asset Connections** tab.

Figure 10-136 Asset connection tab



Step 5 Locate the row that contains a desired asset connection, click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 In the deletion confirmation dialog box that is displayed, click **OK** to confirm the deletion.

NOTE

Deleted assets cannot be restored. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

----End

10.7.4 Instance Management

10.7.4.1 Viewing Monitored Playbook Instances

Scenario

After a playbook is executed, a playbook instance is generated in the playbook instance management list for monitoring. Each record in the instance monitoring list is an instance. You can view the historical instance task list and the statuses of historical instance tasks.


View instance monitoring information.

Limitations and Constraints

The maximum number of manual retries of a workflow instance is 3. A workflow instance can be retried only after the playbook execution is complete.

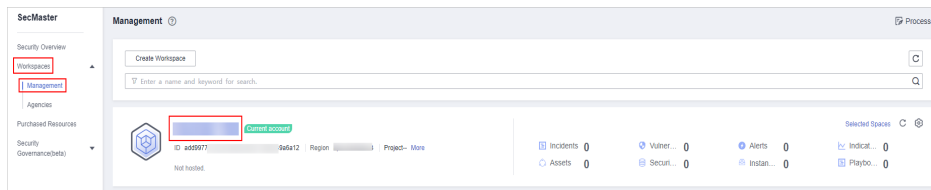
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

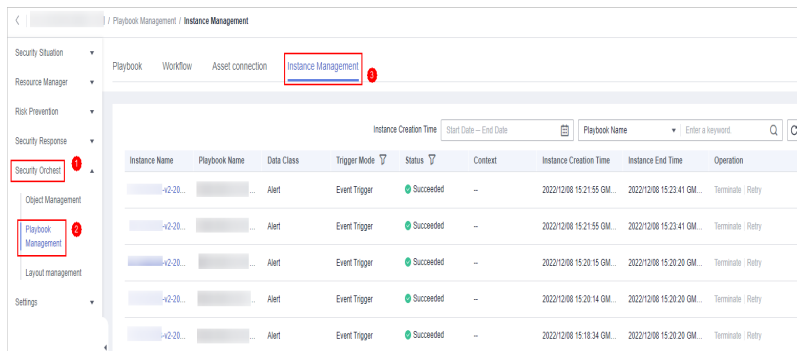
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-137 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Playbooks**. On the displayed page, click the **Instance Management** tab.

Figure 10-138 Instance Management page



Step 5 In the instance management list, view the instance name, playbook name, and data class. For details about the parameters, see [Table 10-34](#).

Figure 10-139 Instances

Instance Name	Playbook Name	Data Class	Trigger Mode	Status	Context	Instance Creation Time	Instance End Time	Operation
CS2M2JCF-v1-20...		Alert	Event Trigger	Running	--	2022/11/30 16:48:35 GM...	--	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v3-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Running	--	2022/11/30 15:28:49 GM...	--	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v3-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Running	--	2022/11/30 15:28:30 GM...	--	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v3-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Succeeded	--	2022/11/30 15:28:30 GM...	2022/11/30 15:33:32 G...	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v3-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Running	--	2022/11/30 15:28:30 GM...	--	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v3-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Running	--	2022/11/30 15:28:30 GM...	--	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v2-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Succeeded	--	2022/11/30 15:16:52 GM...	2022/11/30 15:16:54 G...	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v2-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Succeeded	--	2022/11/30 15:16:50 GM...	2022/11/30 15:28:34 G...	Terminate / Retry
GLJCF-v2-202211...		Alert	Event Trigger	Succeeded	--	2022/11/30 15:16:49 GM...	2022/11/30 15:28:33 G...	Terminate / Retry

Table 10-34 Parameters in the instance list

Parameter	Description
Instance Name	Name of an instance
Playbook Name	Name of the playbook corresponding to the instance.
Data Class	Operation object of a playbook
Trigger Mode	Triggering mode of an instance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timer Trigger Incident Trigger

Parameter	Description
Status	<p>Status of an instance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succeeded: The playbook instance is successfully executed. • Failed: The playbook instance fails to be executed. You can click Retry in the Operation column to execute the playbook again. • Running: The playbook instance is running. You can click Terminate in the Operation column to terminate the playbook. • Retrying: The playbook instance is being retried. • Terminating: The playbook instance is being terminated. • Stopped: The playbook instance has been terminated.
Context	Context information of an instance
Instance Creation Time	Time when an instance is created.
Instance End Time	Time when an instance ends.
Operation	You can perform operations such as termination and retry.

Step 6 To view details about an instance, click the instance name. On the displayed page, you can view the instance workflow and workflow node information.

----End

10.8 Layout Management

10.8.1 Viewing an Existing Layout Template


Scenario

The management page and details page templates for alert management, incident management, vulnerability management, analysis report, intelligence management, and large-screen security are available in the layout.

View an existing layout template.

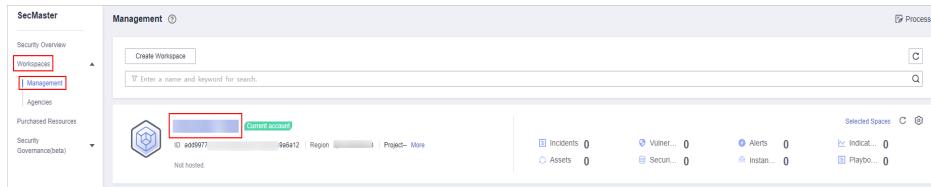
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

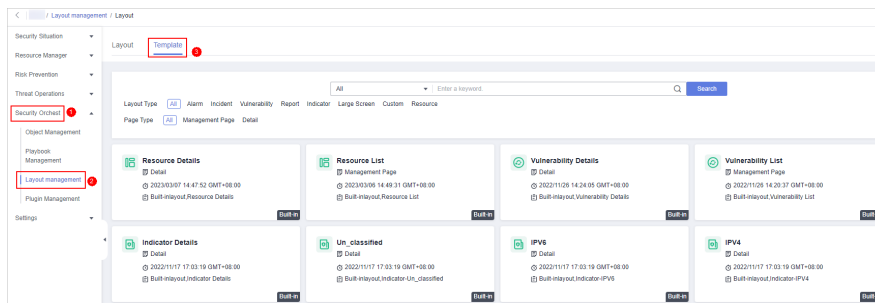
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-140 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Layout Management**. On the Layout Management page, click the **Template** tab.

Figure 10-141 Layout template tab page



Step 5 On the **Template** tab page, view the template information.

You can search for a specified layout template by **Layout Type** or **Page Type**.

- You can view the name, page type, and creation time of an existing template.
- You can edit the name and layout of an existing template.
- You can delete an existing template.

----End


10.8.2 View Existing Layouts

Scenario

This topic describes how to perform the following operation: [Viewing an Existing Layout](#).

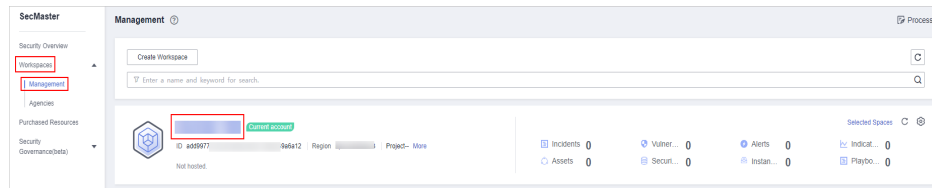
Viewing an Existing Layout

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

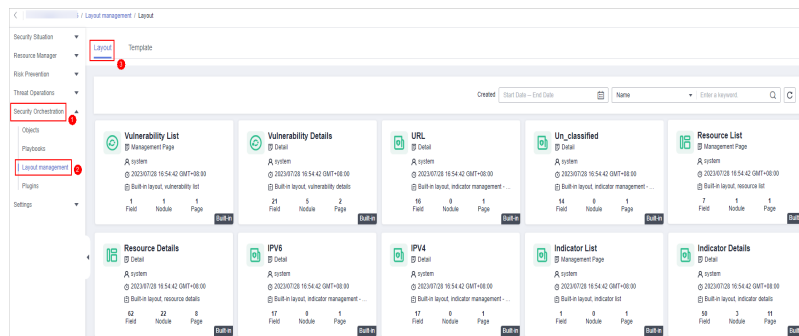
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-142 Workspace management page




Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Layouts**. The **Layout** tab is displayed by default.

Figure 10-143 Layouts page



Step 5 On the layout management page, view existing layouts.

Hover your cursor over the target layout and click  in the upper right corner of the layout. The layout configuration details page is displayed.

----End

10.9 Plug-in Management

10.9.1 Overview

SecMaster supports unified management of plug-ins used in the security orchestration process.

Terms

- **Plug-in:** an aggregation of functions, connectors, and public libraries. There are two types of plug-ins: custom plug-ins and commercial plug-ins. Custom plug-ins can be displayed in marts or used in playbooks.
- **Plug-in set:** a set of plug-ins that have the same service scenario.
- **Function:** an executable function that can be selected in a playbook to perform a specific behavior in the playbook.
- **Connector:** connects to data sources and sends security data such as alerts and incidents to SecMaster. Connectors are classified into incident-triggered connectors and scheduled connectors.
- **Public library:** a public module that contains API calls and public functions that will be used in other components.


10.9.2 Viewing Plug-in Details

Scenario

This section describes how to view SecMaster built-in plug-ins and their details.

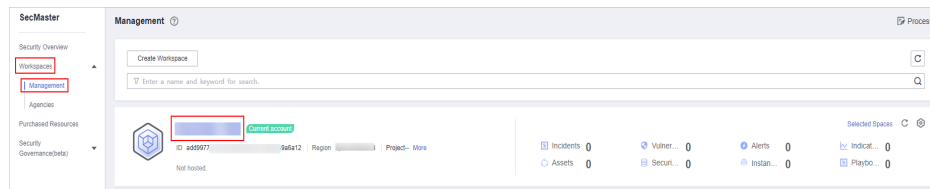
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

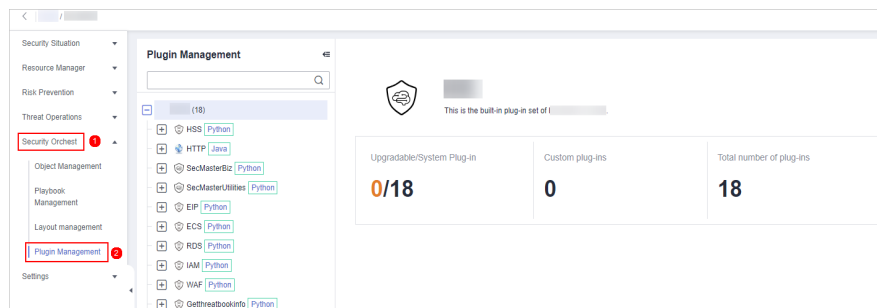
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 10-144 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Security Orchestration > Plugins**.

Figure 10-145 Plugins page



Step 5 On the **Plugins** page, view plug-in details.

- The navigation pane on the left shows information about all built-in plug-in sets, plug-ins, and functions.
- To view details about a plug-in, click its name. Its details will be displayed in the right pane.
- To view details about a function, expand the plug-in and click the function name. The function details will be displayed in the right pane.

----End

11 Settings

11.1 Data Collection

11.1.1 Data Collection Overview

Data collection refers to the process of using Logstash to collect varied log data in many methods. After data is collected, historical data analysis and comparison, data association analysis, and unknown threat discovery can be quickly implemented.

Limitations and Constraints

- Currently, the Agent for data collection can run only on Linux hosts running EulerOS of certain versions. For details, see [Supported OSs](#).
- If you want to view information in the console during Agent installation, logging in as an IAM user is mandatory.

Supported OSs

Currently, the data collection agent can run only on Linux servers on x86_64 architecture. ECSs support the following OSs: Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.5, Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.9, EulerOS 2.5, EulerOS 2.9, and CentOS 7.9.

11.1.2 Collecting Data

Scenario

This section describes how to collect data.

Step 1: Buy an ECS

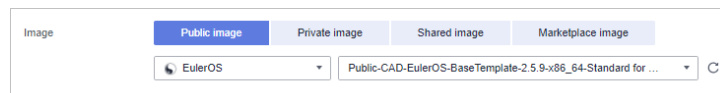
For details, see [Purchasing an ECS](#).

CAUTION

Currently, the data collection agent can run only on Linux ECSs on x86_64 architecture. ECSs support the following OSs: Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.5, Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.9, EulerOS 2.5, EulerOS 2.9, and CentOS 7.9.

Note that you need to select the proper OSs and versions when you make a purchase.

Figure 11-1 Selecting an OS version



Step 2: Install an Agent

1. Pre-check before installing an agent.
 - a. Run the **ps -ef | grep salt** command to check whether the salt-minion process exists on the host.
 - If yes, stop it first.
 - If no, go to **1.b**.

Figure 11-2 Checking processes


```
[root@host-192-168-1-1 ~]# ps -ef | grep salt
root      18749  18315  0 09:28 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto salt
root      58881      1  0 Apr11 ?        00:00:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/salt-minion
isap-sa+  58888  58881  0 Apr11 ?        00:01:08 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/salt-minion
```

- b. Before installing Logstash, run the **df -h** command to check whether there are at least 50 GB of disk space reserved for the **root** directory disk or **opt** disk, two CPU cores, and 4 GB of memory.

Figure 11-3 Disks

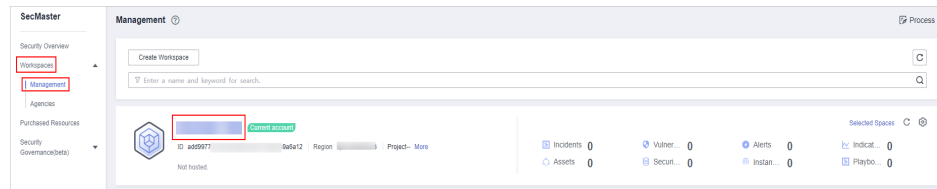
```
[root@ecs-192-168-1-1 ~]# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/vda1       40G   1.7G   36G   5% /
devtmpfs        7.8G   0   7.8G   0% /dev
tmpfs           7.8G   0   7.8G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           7.8G  129M   7.7G   2% /run
tmpfs           7.8G   0   7.8G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/vdb1       98G   8.9G   85G  10% /opt
/dev/vdb2      108G   61M  103G   1% /var/lib/docker
tmpfs           1.6G   0   1.6G   0% /run/user/0
```

If the memory is insufficient, stop some applications with high memory usage or expand the memory capacity before the installation. For details about capacity expansion, see [Modifying ECS Specifications](#).

2. Log in to the management console.
3. Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

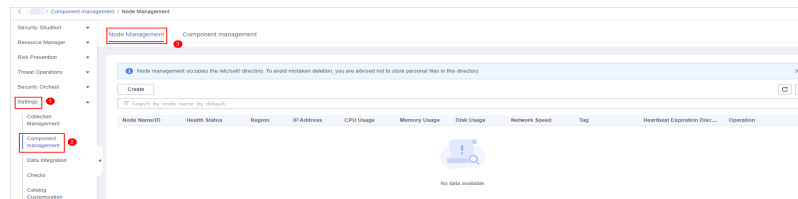
4. In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-4 Workspace management page



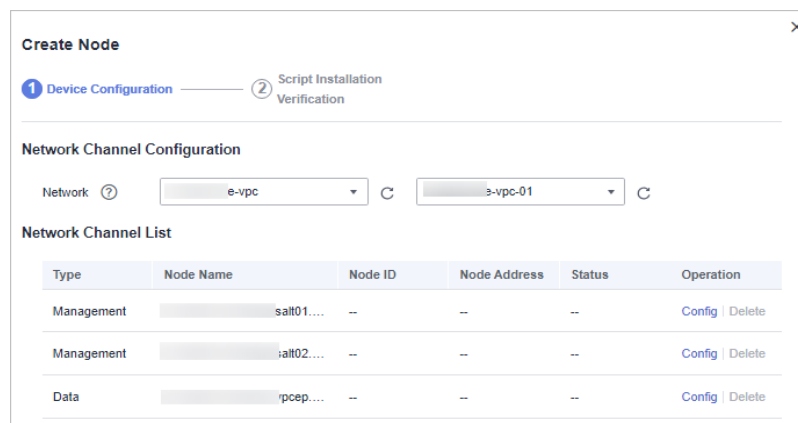
5. In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Components**.


Figure 11-5 Accessing the node management page



6. On the **Node Management** tab page, click **Create**.
7. On the **Create Node** page, set parameters.

Figure 11-6 Create Node



- a. In the **Network Channel Configuration** area, select the VPC and subnet the network channel belongs to.
- b. In the network channel list, locate the row that contains the target channel and click **Config** in the **Operation** column. In the displayed confirmation dialog box, click **OK**.
8. Click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page. On the page for verifying the script installation, click  to copy the command for installing the Agent.
9. Remotely log in to the ECS where you want to install the agent.
 - **Huawei Cloud servers**
 - Log in to the ECS console, locate the target server, and click **Remote Login** in the **Operation** column to log in to the server. For details, see [Login Using VNC](#).

- If your server has an EIP bound, you can also use a remote management tool, such as PuTTY or Xshell, to log in to the server and install the agent on the server as user **root**.
 - **Non-Huawei Cloud servers**
Use a remote management tool (such as PuTTY or Xshell) to connect to the EIP of your server and remotely log in to your server.
- 10. Run the **cd /opt/cloud** command to go to the installation directory.

CAUTION

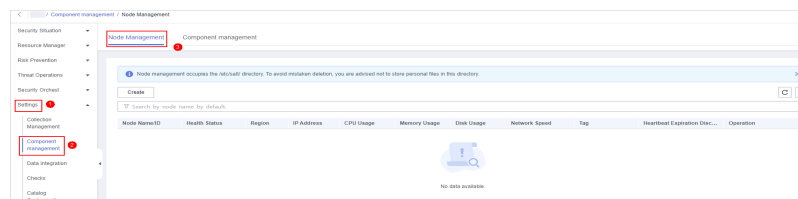
The recommended installation path is **/opt/cloud**. This section also uses this path as an example. If you want to install the Agent in another path, change the path based on site requirements.

11. Run the command copied in 8 as user **root** to install the Agent on the ECS.
12. Enter the IAM username and password for logging in to the console when prompted.
13. If information similar to the following is displayed, the agent is successfully installed:
install isap-agent successfully

Step 3: Create a Node

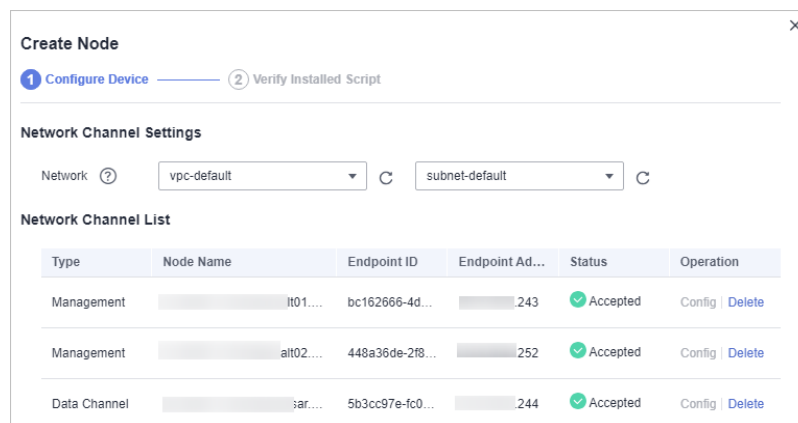
1. In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Components**.

Figure 11-7 Accessing the node management page



2. On the **Node Management** tab page, click **Create**.
3. On the **Create Node** page, set parameters.

Figure 11-8 Create Node

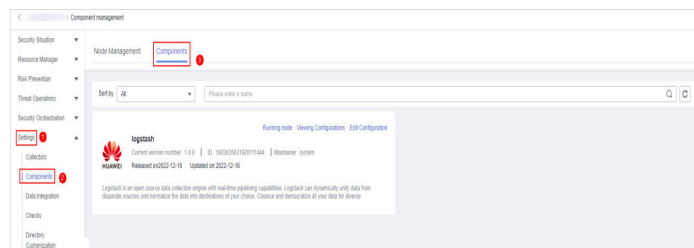


- a. In the **Network Channel Configuration** area, select the VPC and subnet the network channel belongs to.
- b. In the network channel list, locate the row that contains the target channel and click **Config** in the **Operation** column. In the displayed confirmation dialog box, click **OK**.
4. Click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page to go to the **Script Installation Verification** page.
5. After confirming that the installation is complete, click **Confirm** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 4: Configure Components

1. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Components** and click the **Components** tab.

Figure 11-9 Accessing the Components tab page

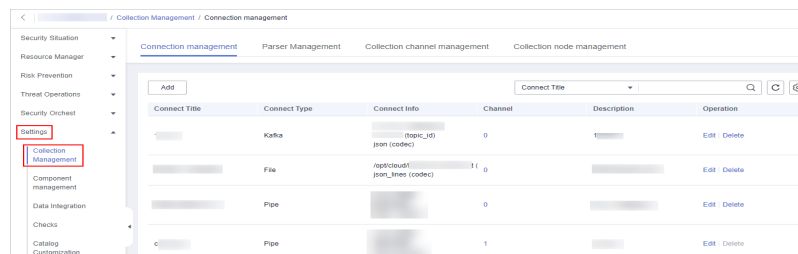


2. On the **Components** tab page, click **Edit Configuration** in the upper right corner of the component to be viewed. The configuration management page of the component is displayed on the right.
3. In the **Node Configuration** area, click **Add** in the upper left corner of the node list. In the **Add Node** dialog box displayed, select a node and click **OK**.
4. Click **Save and Apply** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 5: Add a Data Connection

1. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**.

Figure 11-10 Accessing the collections page



2. On the **Connection Management** tab page, click **Add**.
3. Add a data connection source.
In the **Source** column, select the source of the data source type and set parameters based on the selected type.

The following data source types are supported: **Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), File, User Data Protocol (UDP), Object Storage Service (OBS), Message Queue (Kafka), and SecMaster Pipeline.**

4. Add a data source connection destination.

Click the **Target** tab, select the destination of the data source type, and then set the parameters according to the selected type.

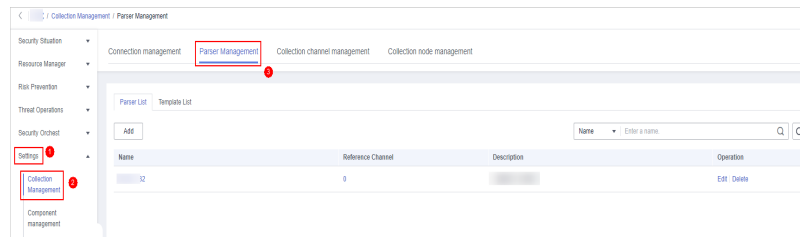
The following data source types are supported: **File, Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), User Data Protocol (UDP), Message Queue (Kafka), Object Storage Service (OBS), and SecMaster Pipeline.**

5. After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.

(Optional) Step 6: Configure the Parser

1. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**. On the displayed page, click the **Parsers** tab.

Figure 11-11 Accessing the Parsers tab page



2. **Customize a parser** or **create a parser from a template.**
 - **Customizing a parser**
 - i. On the **Parsers** tab page, click **Add**.
 - ii. On the **Parsers** tab page, set parameters.

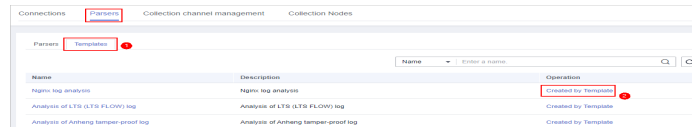
Table 11-1 Parameters for adding a parser

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Parser Name	Set a parser name.
	Description	Enter the parser description.

Parameter	Description
Rule list	<p>Set the parsing rule of the parser. Perform the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Add and select a rule type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parsing rules: Select the parsing rule of the parser. You can select UUID, kv, mutate, grok, date, drop, prune, CSV, or JSON rules. Conditional control: Select the conditions for the parser. You can select If, Else, or Else if. Set parameters based on the selected rule.

- iii. After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.
- **Creating a parser from a template**
- i. On the **Parsers** tab page, click the **Templates** tab.
 - ii. On the displayed page, locate the row that contains the target template, click **Created by Template** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 11-12 Creating a parser from a template



- iii. On the **Parsers** tab page, set parameters.

Table 11-2 Parameters for adding a parser

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Parser Name	Parser name, which is automatically generated by the system based on the template and can be changed.
	Description	Parser description, which is automatically generated by the system based on the template and can be modified.

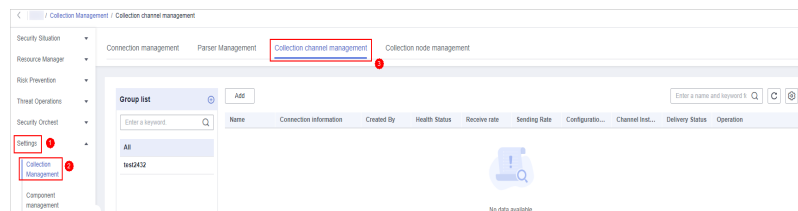
Parameter	Description
Rule list	<p>Parsing rule, which is automatically generated by the system based on the template and can be modified.</p> <p>To add a rule, click Add, select a rule type, and set parameters based on the selected rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Parsing rules: Select the parsing rule of the parser. You can select UUID, kv, mutate, grok, date, drop, prune, CSV, or JSON rules. ● Conditional control: Select the conditions for the parser. You can select If, Else, or Else if.



- iv. After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.

Step 7: Add a Collection Channel

1. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collection Management**. On the **Collection Management** page, click the **Collection Channels** tab.

Figure 11-13 Collection channel management tab page



2. Add a channel group.
 - a. On the collection channel management page, click  next to **Group list**.
 - b. Enter a group name and click .

To edit or delete a group, hover the cursor over the group name and click the edit or deletion icon.
3. On the right of the group list, click **Add**.
4. On the displayed page, in the **Basic Configuration** phase, configure basic information.

Table 11-3 Basic configuration parameters

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Name	User-defined collection channel name.

Parameter		Description
	Channel grouping	Select the group the collection channel belongs to.
	(Optional) Description	(Optional) Enter the description of the collection channel.
Source Configuration	Source Name	Select the source name of the collection channel. After you select a source, the system automatically generates the information about the selected source.
Destination	Destination Name	Select the destination name of the collection channel. After you select a source, the system automatically generates the information about the selected source.

5. After the basic configuration is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.
6. On the parser configuration page, select a parser to view its details.
If no parser is available or you want to create a parser, choose **Create** to create a parser. For details, see [Managing Parsers](#).

Figure 11-14 Parser configuration

7. After the parser is configured, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.
8. On the **Select Node** page, click **Add**. In the **Add Node** dialog box displayed, select a node and click **OK**.
 - Running parameters: After a node is added, if you want to configure parameters for the added node, perform the following steps:
 - i. In the node list, locate the row that contains the target node, and click **Running Parameters** in the **Operation** column.

- ii. Click **Add Configuration** and set **Key** and **Value**.
 - Removing a node: To remove an added node, locate the row that contains the target node, click **Remove** in the **Operation** column.
- 9. After the running node is selected, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.
- 10. On the **Channel Details Preview** page, confirm the configuration and click **OK**.

Related Operations

Troubleshooting the Agent Installation Failure

11.1.3 Collection Management

11.1.3.1 Managing Connections

Scenario


This topic describes how to perform the following operations: [Adding a Connection](#), [Viewing Connections](#), [Editing a Data Connection](#), and [Deleting a Data Connection](#).

Limitations and Constraints

- After a data connection is added, only the parameters of the selected data source type can be modified. The data source type cannot be changed.

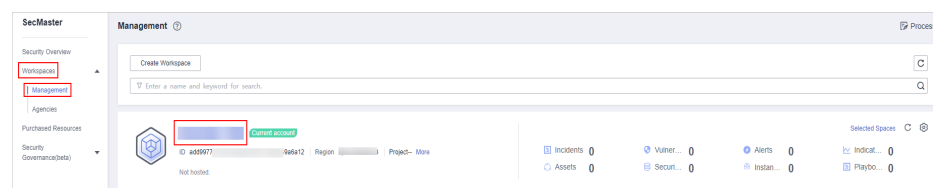
Adding a Connection

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

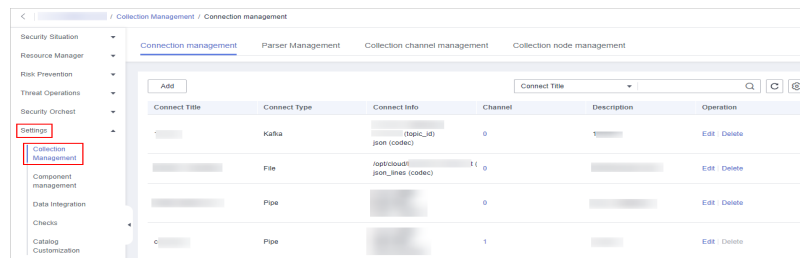
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-15 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**.

Figure 11-16 Accessing the collections page



Step 5 On the **Connection Management** tab page, click **Add**.

Step 6 Add a data connection source.

In the **Source** column, select the source of the data source type and set parameters based on the selected type.

The following data source types are supported: **Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)**, **File**, **User Data Protocol (UDP)**, **Object Storage Service (OBS)**, **Message Queue (Kafka)**, and **SecMaster Pipeline**.

Step 7 Add a data source connection destination.

Click the **Target** tab, select the destination of the data source type, and then set the parameters according to the selected type.


The following data source types are supported: **File**, **Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)**, **User Data Protocol (UDP)**, **Message Queue (Kafka)**, **Object Storage Service (OBS)**, and **SecMaster Pipeline**.

Step 8 After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.

----End

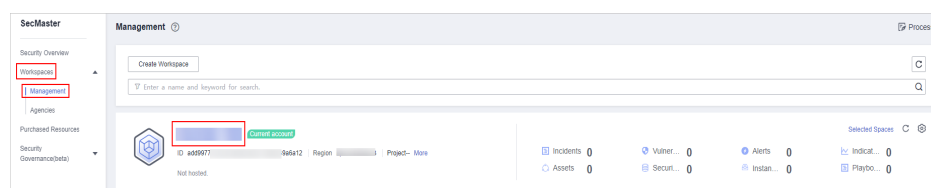
Viewing Connections

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

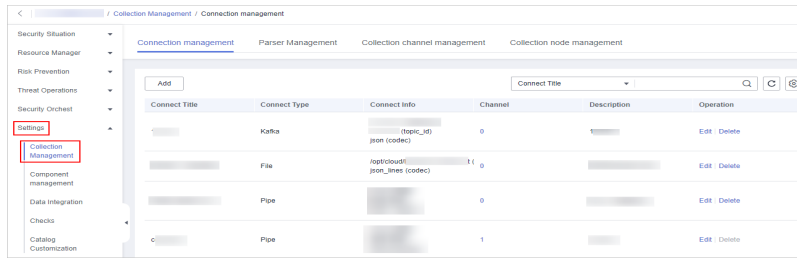
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-17 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings** > **Collectors**.

Figure 11-18 Accessing the collections page



Step 5 On the **Connections** page, view connection details.

Table 11-4 Connection parameters

Parameter	Description
Connection Name	Connection name
Connection Type	Connection type
Connection Info	Information about a connection
Reference Channels	Number of channels that are referenced by the connection
Description	Description of the connection
Operation	Operations such as editing or deleting connections


----End

Editing a Data Connection

NOTE

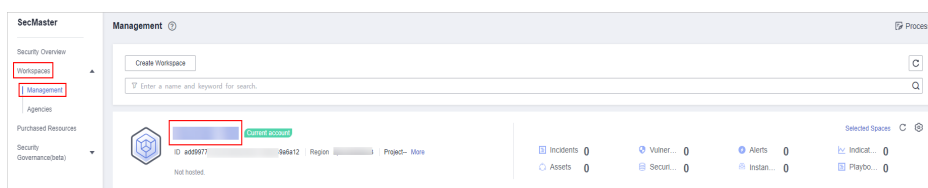
After a data connection is added, only the parameters of the selected data source type can be modified. The data source type cannot be changed. For example, if you select **File** as the data source type when adding a data connection, you can modify only the parameters in the file type but cannot change the **File** type.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

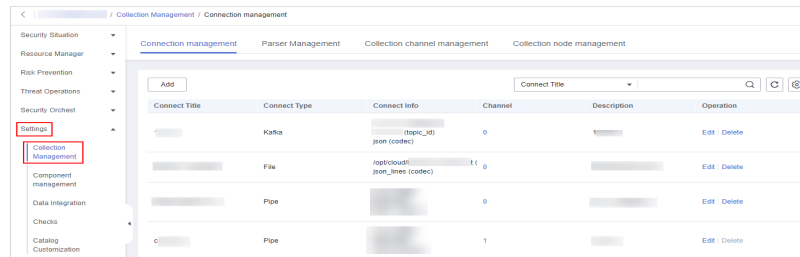
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-19 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**.

Figure 11-20 Accessing the collections page



Step 5 On the Connections page, locate the row that contains the target connection and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.


Step 6 On the **Select Data Source Type** page, edit the parameters of the data source type.

Step 7 After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.

----End

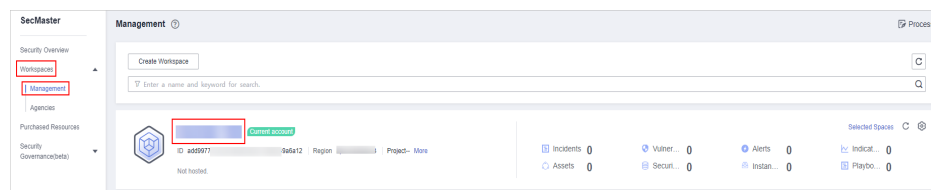
Deleting a Data Connection

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

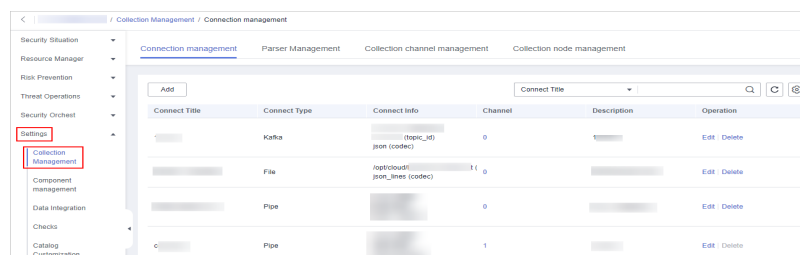
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-21 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**.

Figure 11-22 Accessing the collections page



Step 5 On the Connections page, locate the row that contains the target connection and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

- Step 6** In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.
----End

11.1.3.2 Managing Parsers

Scenario

This topic describes how to perform the following operations: [Creating a Parser](#), [Viewing Parsers](#), [Importing a Parser](#), [Editing a Parser](#), [Exporting a Parser](#), and [Deleting a parser](#).

Creating a Parser


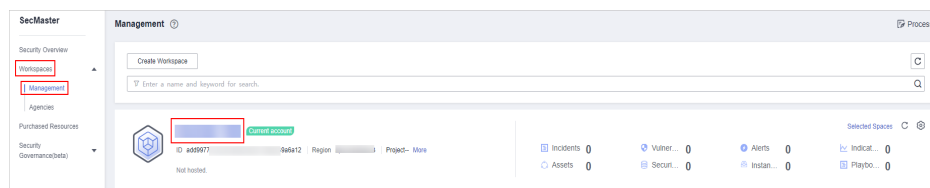
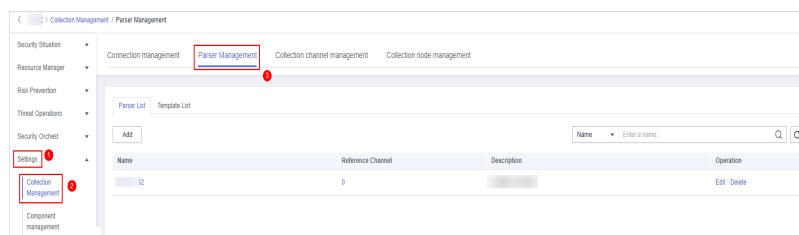
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-23 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**. On the displayed page, click the **Parsers** tab.

Figure 11-24 Accessing the Parsers tab page



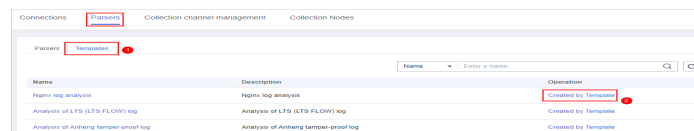
- Step 5** [Customize a parser](#) or [create a parser from a template](#).
- **Customizing a parser**
 - a. On the **Parsers** tab page, click **Add**.
 - b. On the **Parsers** tab page, set parameters.

Table 11-5 Parameters for adding a parser

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Parser Name	Set the parser name.
	Description	Enter the parser description.
Rule list		<p>Set the parsing rule of the parser. Perform the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Add and select a rule type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parsing rules: Select the parsing rule of the parser. You can select UUID, kv, mutate, grok, date, drop, prune, CSV, or JSON rules. Conditional control: Select the conditions for the parser. You can select If, Else, or Else if. Set parameters based on the selected rule.

- c. After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.
- **Creating a parser from a template**
 - a. On the **Parsers** tab page, click the **Templates** tab.
 - b. On the displayed page, locate the row that contains the target template, click **Created by Template** in the **Operation** column.

Figure 11-25 Creating a parser from a template



- c. On the **Parsers** tab page, set parameters.

Table 11-6 Parameters for adding a parser

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Parser Name	Parser name, which is automatically generated by the system based on the template and can be changed.
	Description	Parser description, which is automatically generated by the system based on the template and can be modified.


Parameter	Description
Rule list	<p>Parsing rule, which is automatically generated by the system based on the template and can be modified.</p> <p>To add a rule, click Add, select a rule type, and set parameters based on the selected rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parsing rules: Select the parsing rule of the parser. You can select UUID, kv, mutate, grok, date, drop, prune, CSV, or JSON rules. ▪ Conditional control: Select the conditions for the parser. You can select If, Else, or Else if.

- d. After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.

----End

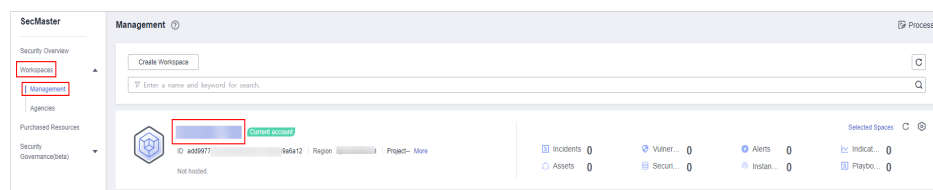
Viewing Parsers

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

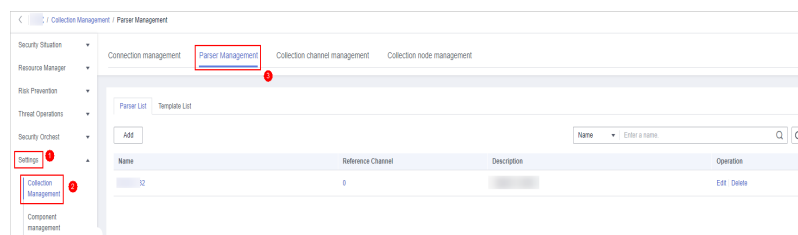
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-26 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**. On the displayed page, click the **Parsers** tab.

Figure 11-27 Accessing the Parsers tab page



Step 5 On the **Parsers** page, view the detailed information about parsers.

Table 11-7 Parsers parameters

Parameter	Description
Parser Name	Name of the parser.
Reference Channels	Number of channels referenced by the parser.
Description	Description of the parser.
Operation	You can edit and delete parsers.

Step 6 On the parser management page, click the **Templates** tab. The **Templates** page is displayed.

Step 7 On the templates page, view the parser template information.

Table 11-8 Parser template parameters

Parameter	Description
Template Name	Name of a parser template
Description	Description of the parser template
Operation	You can create a parser template.


----End

Importing a Parser

NOTE

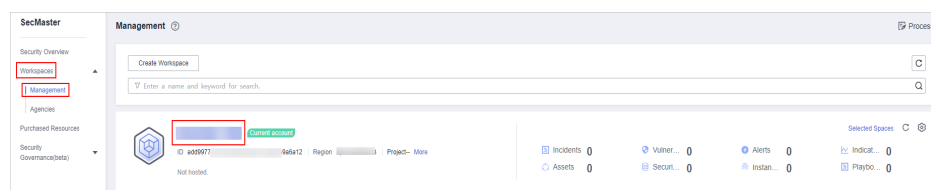
- Only .json files no larger than 1 MB can be imported.
- A maximum of five parser files can be imported at a time, and each parser file can contain a maximum of 100 parsers.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

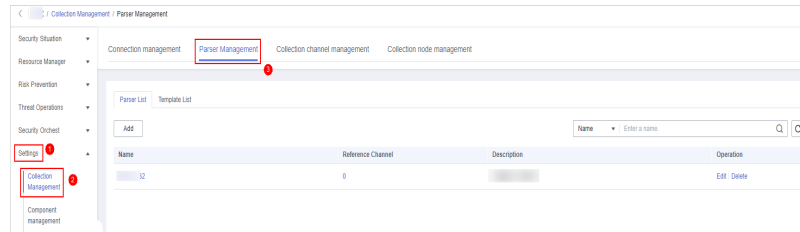
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-28 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**. On the displayed page, click the **Parsers** tab.

Figure 11-29 Accessing the Parsers tab page



Step 5 On the **Parser List** page, click **Import** in the upper left corner of the parser list.

Step 6 In the displayed **Import** dialog box, click **Select File** and select the JSON file you want to import.

CAUTION

- Only .json files no larger than 1 MB can be imported.
- A maximum of five parser files can be imported at a time, and each parser file can contain a maximum of 100 parsers.


Step 7 Click **Confirm**.

After the parsers are imported, you can view the imported parser information in the parser list.

----End

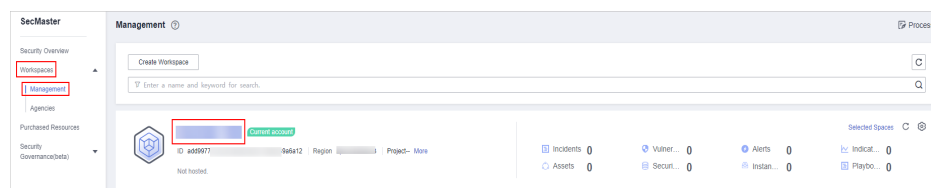
Editing a Parser

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

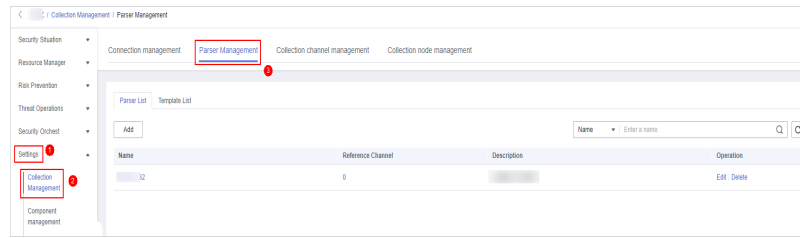
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-30 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**. On the displayed page, click the **Parsers** tab.

Figure 11-31 Accessing the Parsers tab page



Step 5 On the **Parser Management** tab page, locate the row containing your desired parser and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 In the **Edit Parser** dialog box, edit the parser information.

Table 11-9 Editing a parser


Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Parser Name	Set the parser name.
	Description	Enter the parser description.
Rule list		Set the parsing rule of the parser. Perform the following steps: Click Add and select a rule type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parsing rules: Select the parsing rule of the parser. • Conditional control: Select the conditional control principle of the parser.

Step 7 After the setting is complete, click **OK** in the lower right corner of the page to confirm the setting.

----End

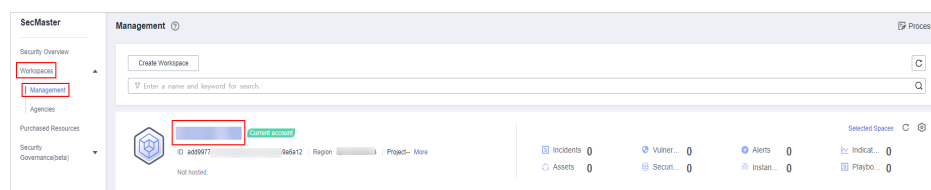
Exporting a Parser

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

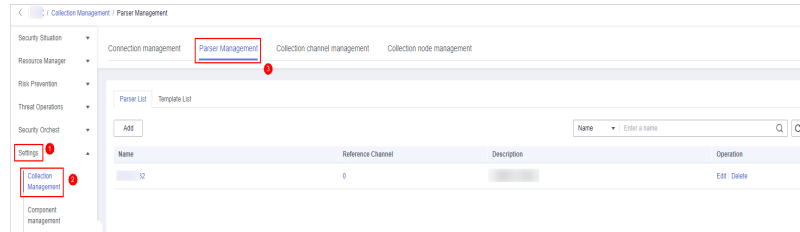
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-32 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**. On the displayed page, click the **Parsers** tab.

Figure 11-33 Accessing the Parsers tab page




Step 5 On the **Parser List** page, select the parsers you want to export and click **Export** above the list.

The system automatically downloads the parser file in .json format to the local PC.

----End

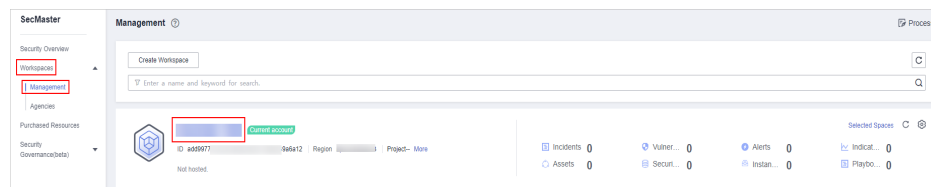
Deleting a parser

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

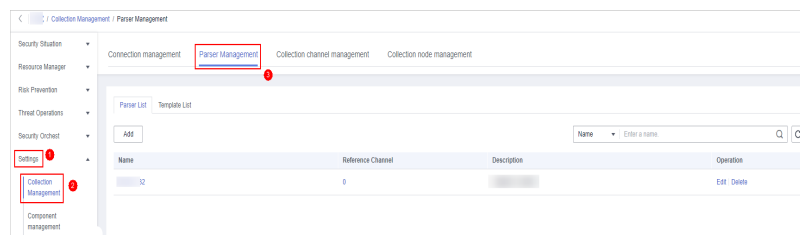
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-34 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collectors**. On the displayed page, click the **Parsers** tab.

Figure 11-35 Accessing the Parsers tab page



Step 5 On the **Parsers** page, locate the row that contains the target parser and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

- Step 6** In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.
----End

11.1.3.3 Managing Collection Channels

Scenario

This topic describes how to perform the following operations: [Adding a Collection Channel](#), [Viewing Collection Channels](#), [Editing a collection channel](#), [Deleting a collection channel](#), and [Enabling/Disabling/Restarting a Collection Channel](#).

Adding a Collection Channel


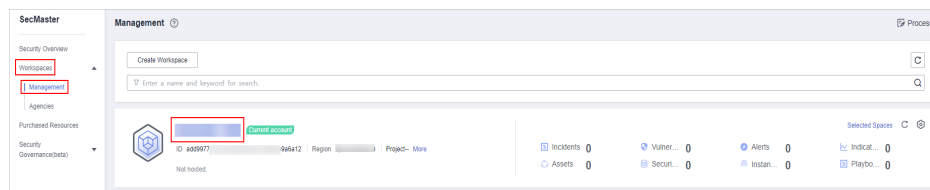
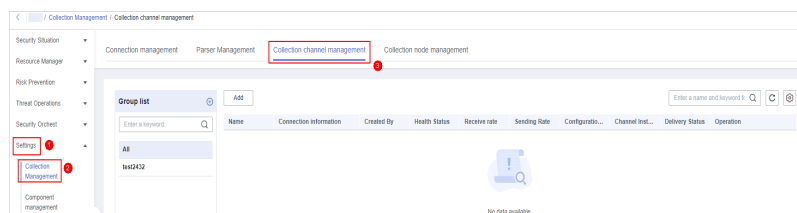
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.



Figure 11-36 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collection Management**. On the **Collection Management** page, click the **Collection Channels** tab.

Figure 11-37 Collection channel management tab page



- Step 5** Add a channel group.
1. On the collection channel management page, click  next to **Group list**.
 2. Enter a group name and click .

To edit or delete a group, hover the cursor over the group name and click the edit or deletion icon.

- Step 6** On the right of the group list, click **Add**.
- Step 7** On the displayed page, in the **Basic Configuration** phase, configure basic information.

Table 11-10 Basic configuration parameters

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Channel Name	User-defined collection channel name.
	Channel grouping	Select the group to which the collection channel belongs.
	(Optional) Description	(Optional) Enter the description of the collection channel.
Source Configuration	Source Name	Select the source name of the collection channel. After you select a source, the system automatically generates the information about the selected source.
Destination	Destination Name	Select the destination name of the collection channel. After you select a source, the system automatically generates the information about the selected source.

Step 8 After the basic configuration is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 9 On the parser configuration page, select a parser to view its details.

If no parser is available or you want to create a parser, choose **Create** to create a parser. For details, see [Managing Parsers](#).

Figure 11-38 Parser configuration

Step 10 After the parser is configured, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 11 On the **Select Node** page, click **Add**. In the **Add Node** dialog box displayed, select a node and click **OK**.

- Running parameters: After a node is added, if you want to configure parameters for the added node, perform the following steps:
 - a. In the node list, locate the row that contains the target node, and click **Running Parameters** in the **Operation** column.
 - b. Click **Add Configuration** and set **Key** and **Value**.
- Removing a node: To remove an added node, locate the row that contains the target node, click **Remove** in the **Operation** column.


Step 12 After the running node is selected, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 13 On the **Channel Details Preview** page, confirm the configuration and click **OK**.

----End

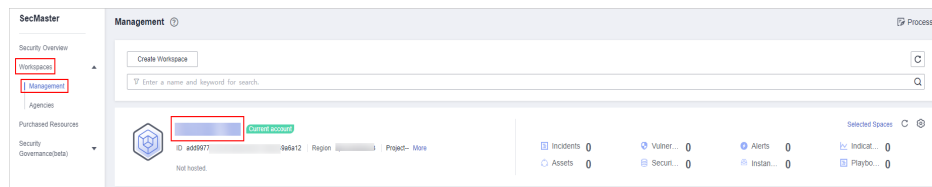
Viewing Collection Channels

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

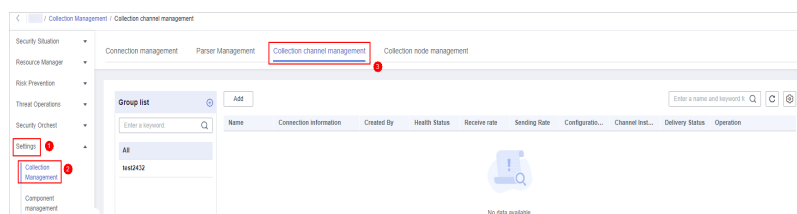
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-39 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collection Management**. On the **Collection Management** page, click the **Collection Channels** tab.

Figure 11-40 Collection channel management tab page



Step 5 On the **Collection Channels** page, view the detailed information about collection channels.

Table 11-11 Collection channel parameters


Parameter	Description
Channel Groups	List of collection channel groups and group names.

Parameter	Description
Channel Name	Name of the collection channel.
Connection Information	Collect channel connection information
Created By	Creator of the collection channel
Health Status	Health status of the collection channel
Receive Rate	Receive rate of the collection channel
Transmit Rate	Transmit rate of the collection channel
Configuration Status	Configuration status of the collection channel
Channel Instances	Number of collection channels
Running Status	Running status of a collection channel
Operation	You can edit and stop collection channels.

----End

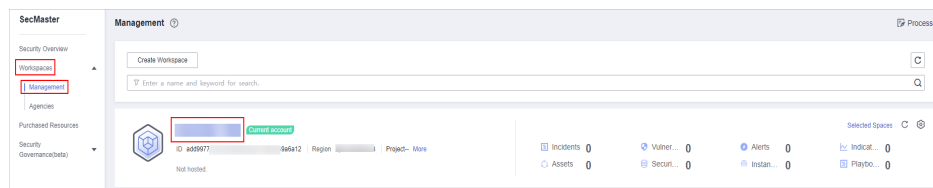
Editing a collection channel

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

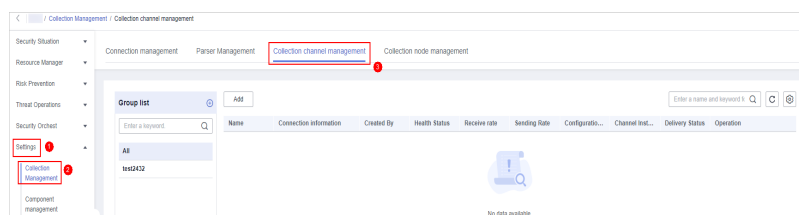
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-41 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collection Management**. On the **Collection Management** page, click the **Collection Channels** tab.

Figure 11-42 Collection channel management tab page



- Step 5** In the collection channel list, locate the row that contains the target channel, click **More > Edit** in the **Operation** column. The **Edit Collection Channel** page is displayed.
- Step 6** On the displayed page, in the **Basic Configuration** phase, configure basic information.

Figure 11-43 Basic Configuration

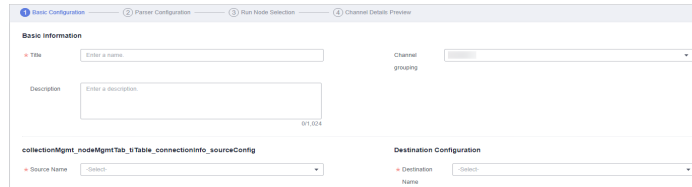
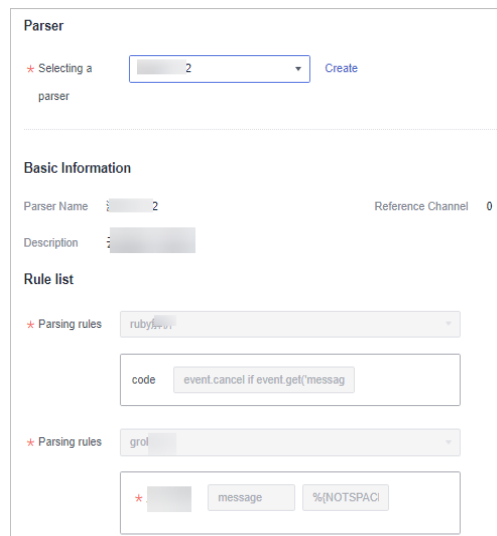


Table 11-12 Basic configuration parameters

Parameter		Description
Basic Information	Channel Name	User-defined collection channel name.
	Channel grouping	Select the group to which the collection channel belongs.
	(Optional) Description	(Optional) Enter the description of the collection channel.
Source Configuration	Source Name	Select the source name of the collection channel. After you select a source, the system automatically generates the information about the selected source.
	Destination Name	Select the destination name of the collection channel. After you select a destination, the system automatically generates the information about the selected destination.

- Step 7** After the basic configuration is complete, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.
- Step 8** On the parser configuration page, select a parser to view its details.
If no parser is available or you want to create a parser, choose **Create** to create a parser. For details, see [Managing Parsers](#).

Figure 11-44 Parser configuration



Step 9 After the parser is configured, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 10 On the **Select Node** page, click **Add**. In the **Add Node** dialog box displayed, select a node and click **OK**.

- Running parameters: After a node is added, if you want to configure parameters for the added node, perform the following steps:
 - a. In the node list, locate the row that contains the target node, and click **Running Parameters** in the **Operation** column.
 - b. Click **Add Configuration** and set **Key** and **Value**.
- Removing a node: To remove an added node, locate the row that contains the target node, click **Remove** in the **Operation** column.


Step 11 After the running node is selected, click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page.

Step 12 On the **Channel Details Preview** page, confirm the configuration and click **OK**.

----End

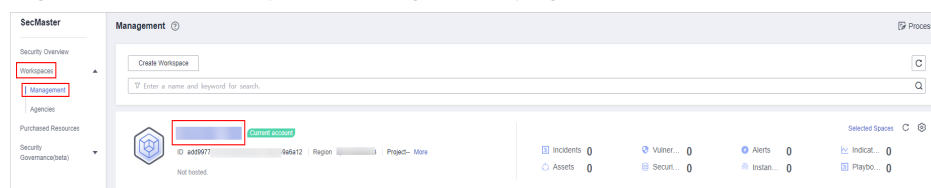
Deleting a collection channel

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

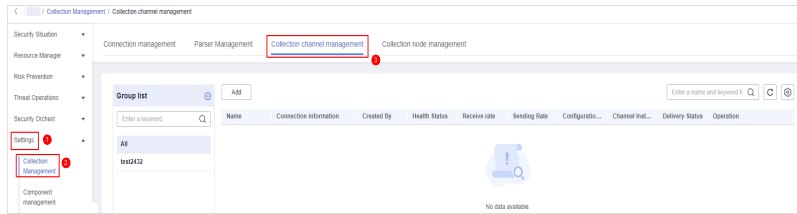
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-45 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collection Management**. On the **Collection Management** page, click the **Collection Channels** tab.

Figure 11-46 Collection channel management tab page



- Step 5** In the collection channel list, locate the row that contains the target channel, click **More > Delete** in the **Operation** column.

NOTE


You can delete a collection channel only when it is stopped.

- Step 6** In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

----End

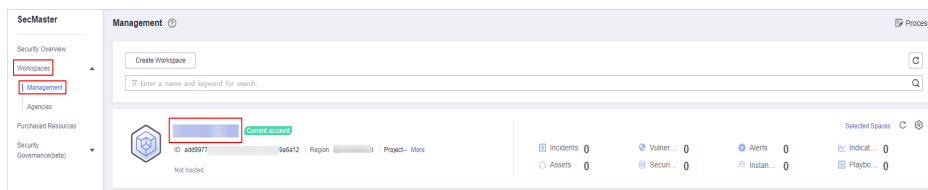
Enabling/Disabling/Restarting a Collection Channel

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.

- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

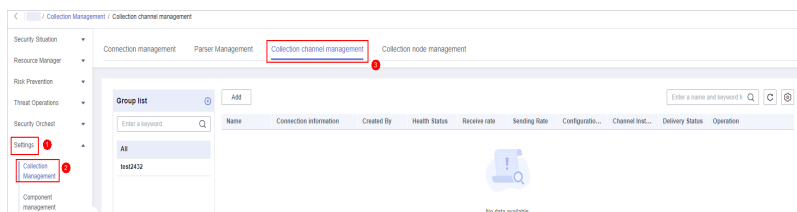
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-47 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collection Management**. On the **Collection Management** page, click the **Collection Channels** tab.

Figure 11-48 Collection channel management tab page



- Step 5** In the collection stream management list, locate the row that contains the target stream and click **Enable, Stop, or Restart** in the **Operation** column.

- Step 6** In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.
----End

11.1.3.4 Managing Collection Nodes

Scenario

This topic describes how to perform the **Viewing Collection Nodes** operation.

Viewing Collection Nodes


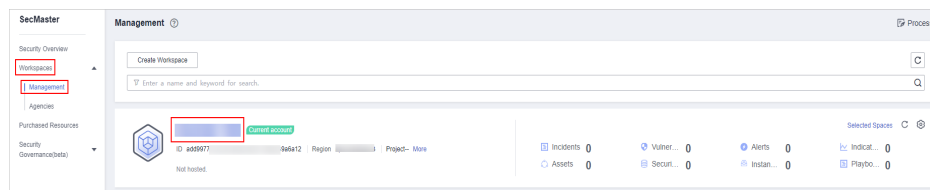
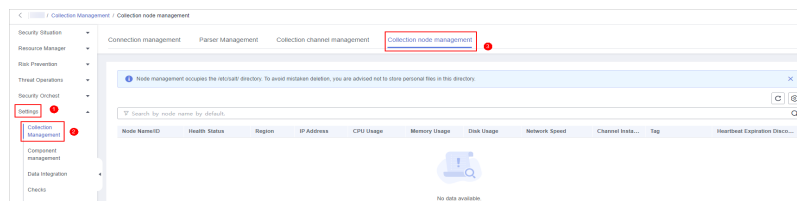
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-49 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Collection Management**. On the Collection Management page, click the **Collection Nodes** tab.

Figure 11-50 Accessing the collection nodes page



- Step 5** On the **Collection Nodes** page, view the detailed information about collection nodes.


If there are a large number of nodes, you can select **Node Name** or **Node ID**, enter a keyword in the search box, and click  to quickly search for a specified node.

Table 11-13 Collection node parameters

Parameter	Description
Node Name/ID	Name or ID of a node
Health Status	Node health status

Parameter	Description
Region	Region where the node is located
IP Address	Node IP address
CPU Usage	CPU usage of the node
Memory Usage	Memory usage of the node
Disk Usage	Node disk usage
Network Speed	Network rate of a node
Label	Label information of a node
Heartbeat Expiration Mark	Indicates whether the node is disconnected due to heartbeat expiration.

Step 6 To view details about a node, click the node name.

----End

11.1.4 Component Management


11.1.4.1 Managing Collection Nodes

Scenario

This topic describes how to perform operations such as [Creating a Node](#), [Viewing Nodes](#), [Editing a node](#), and [Deregistering a Node](#).

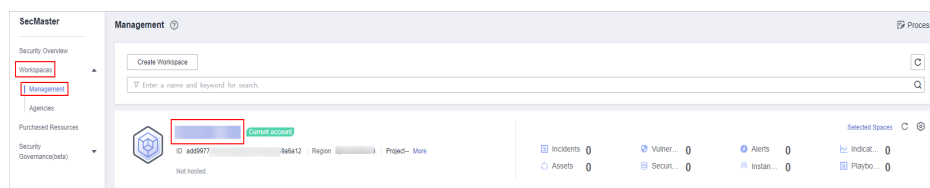
Creating a Node

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

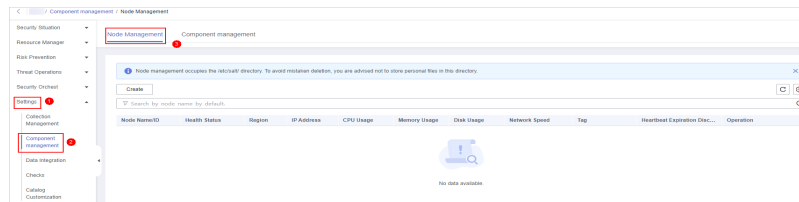
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-51 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Components**.

Figure 11-52 Accessing the node management page



Step 5 On the **Nodes** tab, click **Create**. The **Create Node** page is displayed on the right.

Step 6 Click **Next** in the lower right corner of the page to go to the **Script Installation Verification** page.


Step 7 After confirming that the installation is complete, click **Confirm** in the lower right corner of the page.

If it is not installed, rectify the fault by referring to [Step 2: Install an Agent](#).

----End

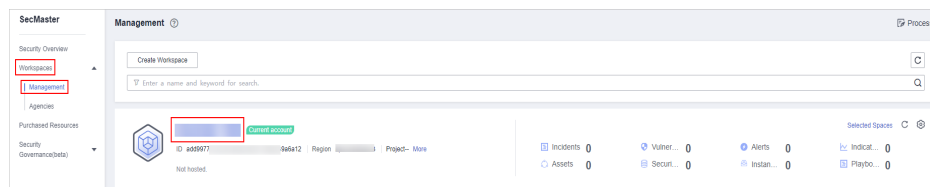
Viewing Nodes

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

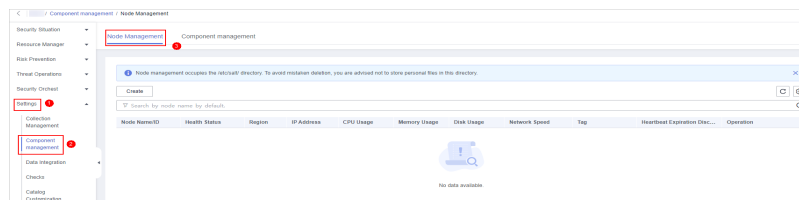
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-53 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Components**.

Figure 11-54 Accessing the node management page



Step 5 On the **Nodes** page, view the detailed information about nodes.


If there are a large number of nodes, you can select **Node Name** or **Node ID**, enter a keyword in the search box, and click  to quickly search for a specified node.

Table 11-14 Collection node parameters

Parameter	Description
Node Name/ID	Name or ID of a node
Health Status	Node health status
Region	Region where the node is located
IP Address	Node IP address
CPU Usage	CPU usage of the node
Memory Usage	Memory usage of the node
Disk Usage	Node disk usage
Network Speed	Network rate of a node
Label	Label information of a node
Heartbeat Expiration Mark	Indicates whether the node is disconnected due to heartbeat expiration.


Step 6 To view details about a node, click the node name.

----End

Editing a node

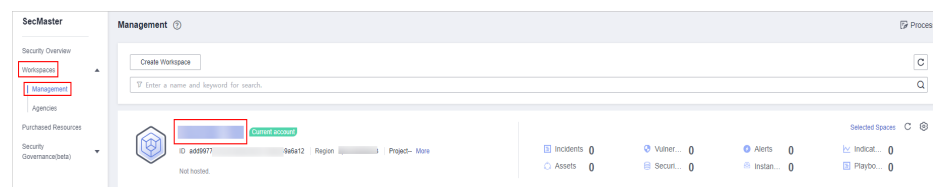
After a node is added, you can only modify the supplementary information about the node.

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

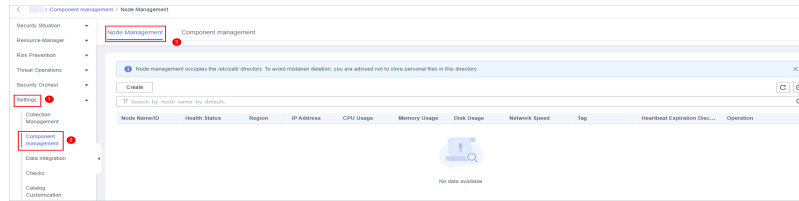
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-55 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Components**.

Figure 11-56 Accessing the node management page



Step 5 On the node management page, locate the row that contains the target node, click **Edit** in the **Operation** column.

Step 6 On the **Edit Node** page, edit the supplementary information about the node.

Table 11-15 Parameters of supplementary node information


Parameter	Description
Data Center	User-defined data center name
Network Plane	Select the network plane of the node.
Label	Set the label of the node.
Description	Description of a user-defined node.
Owner	Select a node owner.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

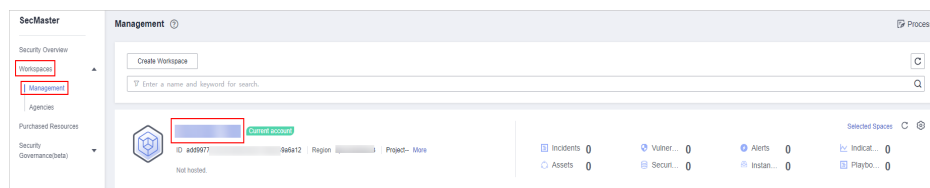
Deregistering a Node

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

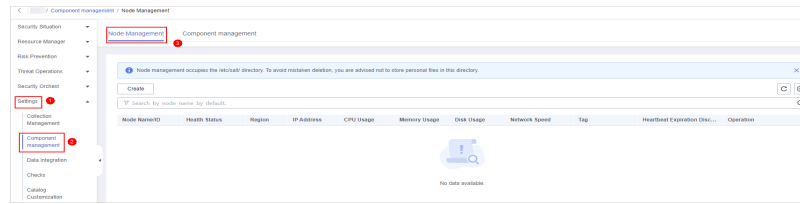
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-57 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings** > **Components**.

Figure 11-58 Accessing the node management page



Step 5 On the **Nodes** page, locate the row that contains the target node and click **Deregister** in the Operation column.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

NOTE

Only the node is deregistered. The ECS and endpoint interface resources are not deleted.

----End


11.1.4.2 Managing Components

Scenario

This topic describes how to **configure** and view a component.

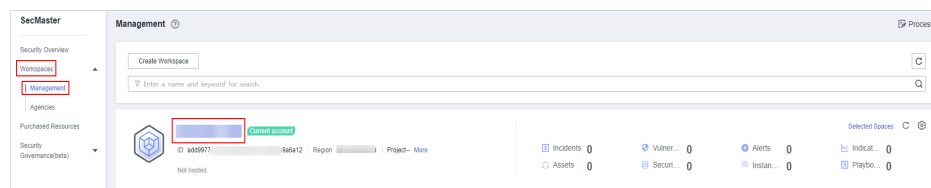
Configuring a Component

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance** > **SecMaster**.

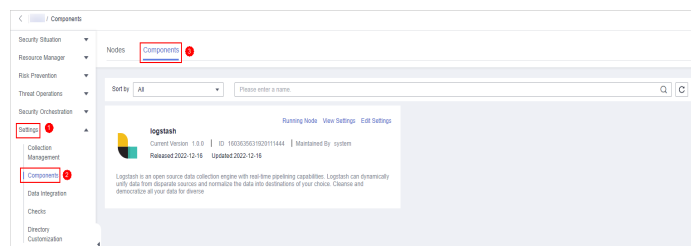
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces** > **Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-59 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings** > **Components** and click the **Components** tab.

Figure 11-60 Accessing the Components tab



- Step 5** On the **Components** tab page, click **Edit Settings** in the upper right corner of the component to be viewed. The configuration management page of the component is displayed on the right.
 - Step 6** In the **Node Configuration** area, click **Add** in the upper left corner of the node list. In the **Add Node** dialog box displayed, select a node and click **OK**.
 - Step 7** Click **Save and Apply** in the lower right corner of the page.
- End

Viewing Component Details


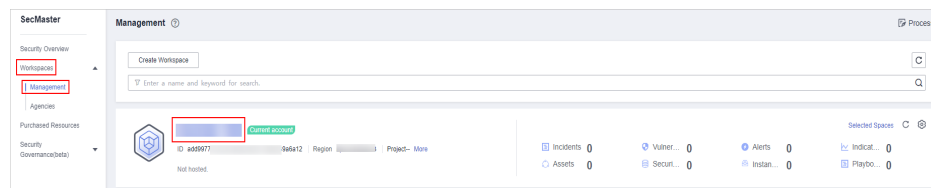
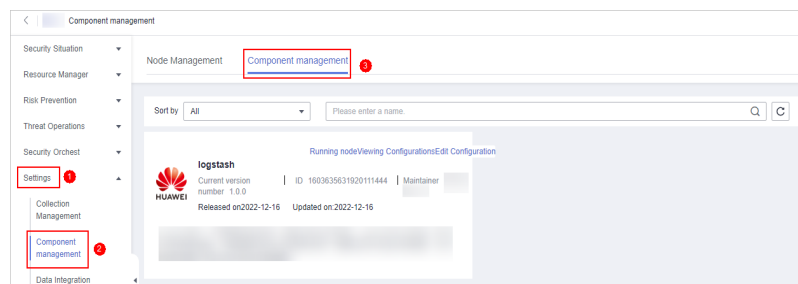
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.
- Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-61 Workspace management page



- Step 4** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Components > Components**.

Figure 11-62 Accessing the components page



- Step 5** On the **Components** page, view the component details.
 - **Running node:**
Click the **Running Node** in the upper right corner of a component. The running node information of the component is displayed on the right.
 - **Checking the configuration:**
Click **View Configuration** in the upper right corner of the component to be viewed. The detailed configuration information of the component is displayed on the right.
 - **Editing the configuration:**

- a. Click **Edit Configuration** in the upper right corner of the component to be viewed. The configuration page of the component is displayed on the right.
- b. In the **Node Configuration** area, edit the node configuration information.
 - Adding a node: Click **Add** in the upper left corner of the node list. In the **Add Node** dialog box that is displayed, select a node and click **OK**.
 - To edit the parameters of an added node, click **▼** next to the node name to expand the node configuration information and edit the node parameters.
 - Running Parameter: Locate the row that contains the target node, click **Parameter** in the **Operation** column.
 - Removing a node: Locate the row that contains the target node and click **Remove** in the **Operation** column.
 - Batch deletion: Select the nodes to be removed and click **Batch Remove** in the upper left corner of the list.
 - To view historical versions, click **Historical Versions** at the lower right corner of the page.
- c. Click the **Apply** at the lower right corner of the page.

----End

11.2 Data Integration

11.2.1 Log Access Supported by SecMaster

SecMaster can integrate logs of multiple Huawei Cloud services, such as Web Application Firewall (WAF), Host Security Server (HSS), and Object Storage Service (OBS). You can search for and analyze all collected logs in SecMaster. By default, the logs are stored for 7 days.

Table 11-16 Log Access Supported by SecMaster

Category	Cloud Service	Log Description	Log	Aggregated Log Storage Limit
Server security	Host Security Service (HSS)	HSS alarms	hss-alarm	180 days
		HSS vulnerability scan results	hss-vul	7 days
		HSS security logs	hss-log	15 days

Category	Cloud Service	Log Description	Log	Aggregated Log Storage Limit
Application security	Web Application Firewall (WAF)	Attack logs	waf-attack	30 days
		Access logs	waf-access	30 days
	API Gateway (APIG)	Access logs	apig-access	180 days
	Cloud Trace Service (CTS)	CTS logs	cts-audit	180 days
Network security	Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)	Attack logs	nip-attack	180 days
	Anti-DDoS	Attack logs	ddos-attack	180 days
	Cloud Firewall (CFW)	Access control logs	cfw-block	30 days
		Traffic logs	cfw-flow	15 days
		Attack event logs	cfw-risk	180 days
Data security	Object Storage Service (OBS)	Access logs	obs-access	15 days
	Database Security Service (DBSS)	Alarm logs	dbss-alarm	180 days
	Data Security Center (DSC)	Alarm logs	dsc-alarm	180 days
Identity security	Identity and Access Management (IAM)	Audit logs	iam-audit	180 days

11.2.2 Access Data

Scenario


SecMaster can integrate logs of multiple Huawei Cloud services, such as Web Application Firewall (WAF), Host Security Server (HSS), and Object Storage Service (OBS). You can search for and analyze all collected logs in SecMaster.

For details, see [Log Access Supported by SecMaster](#).

This topic describes how to access logs and view where logs are stored.

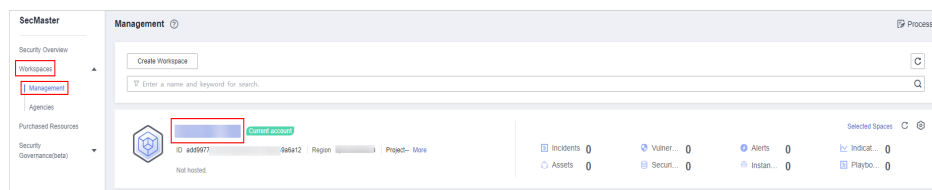
Allowing SecMaster to Access Service Logs

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

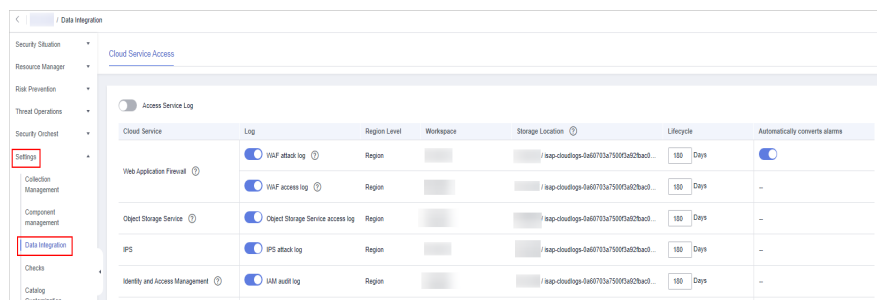
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.


Figure 11-63 Workspace management page




Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Data Integration**.

Figure 11-64 Data Integration page




Step 5 Locate the cloud service from which you want to collect logs, click  in the **Log** column to enable log access.

To access logs of all cloud services in the current region, click  on the left of **Access Service Log**.

Step 6 Set the lifecycle.

By default, data is stored for 7 days. You can set the storage period as required.

Step 7 Set **Automatically converts alarms**.

In the **Automatically converts alarms** column of your desired cloud products, click  to enable the function of automatically converting cloud service logs to alerts when the logs meet certain alert rules and displaying the alerts on the **Alerts** page.

 **NOTE**

- If this function is disabled, logs that meet certain alert rules will not be converted to alerts or displayed on the **Alerts** page.
- You can access host vulnerability scan results on the **Vulnerabilities** page of SecMaster. If such results have been accessed during data integration but this conversion function is disabled, the results will not be displayed on the **Vulnerabilities** page.


Step 8 Click **Save**. In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.


After the access completes, a default data space and pipeline are created.

----End

Viewing the Log Storage Location

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

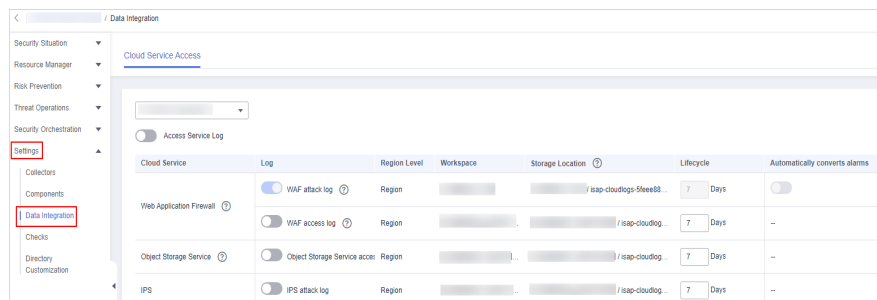
Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 3 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Data Integration**. On the displayed **Cloud Service Access** tab, view the log data storage location in the **Storage Location** column.


You can go to the corresponding pipeline in the target workspace to view the accessed logs.


Figure 11-65 Viewing the log storage location



----End

Related Operations

- Canceling Data Access
 - In the **Log** column of the target cloud services, click  to disable the access to cloud service logs.
 - Click **Save**.
- Editing the Data Access Lifecycle
 - In the **Lifecycle** column of the target cloud services, enter the data storage period.

- b. Click **Save**.
- Canceling Automatic Converting Logs to Alarms
 - a. In the **Automatically converts alarms** column of the target cloud products, click  to disable the alarms.
 - b. Click **Save**.


11.3 Checks

Scenario

This topic describes how to create baseline check plans. To use cloud service baseline inspection, you need to create check plans first.

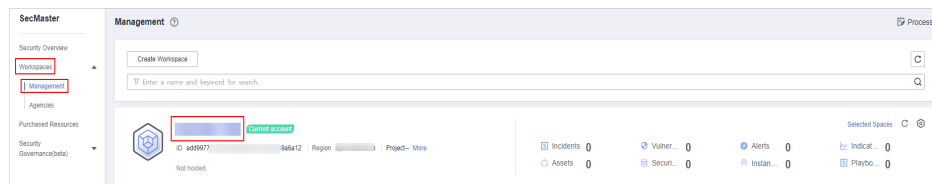
Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

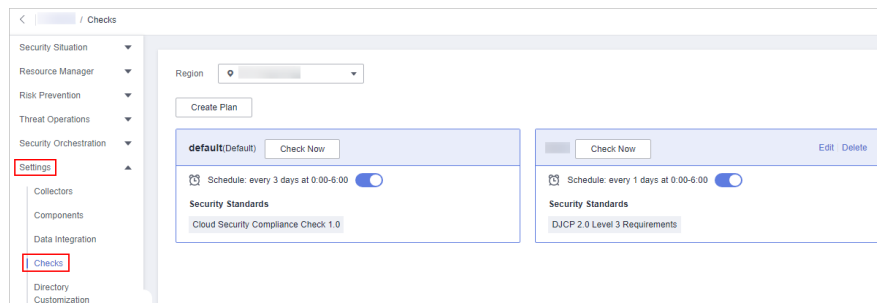
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-66 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Settings > Checks**.

Figure 11-67 Checks page



Step 5 On the **Checks** page, click **Create Plan**. The pane for creating a check plan is displayed on the right.

Step 6 Configure the check plan.

1. Enter the basic information by referring to [Table 11-17](#).

Table 11-17 Basic information about a check plan

Parameter	Description
Name	Plan name
Schedule	Select how often and when the check plan is executed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schedule: every day, every 3 days, every 7 days, every 15 days, or every 30 days - Check start time: 00:00-06:00, 06:00-12:00, 12:00-18:00, or 18:00-24:00

2. Select a security standard for the plan.
Select the baseline check items to be checked.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

After the check plan is created, SecMaster performs cloud service baseline scanning at the specified time. You can choose **Risk Prevention > Baseline Check** to view the scanning result.

----End

11.4 Customizing Directories

Scenario

You can customize directories on SecMaster. This section includes the following content:


- [Viewing Existing Directories](#)
- [Changing Layout](#)

Limitations and Constraints

- Built-in directories **cannot** be edited or deleted.

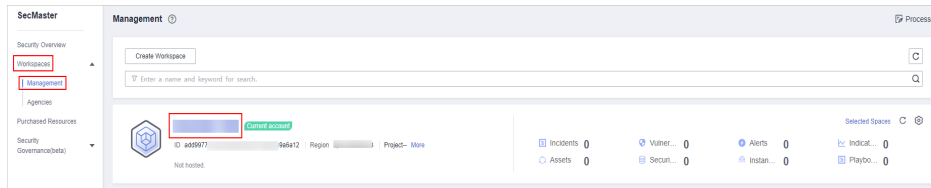
Viewing Existing Directories

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

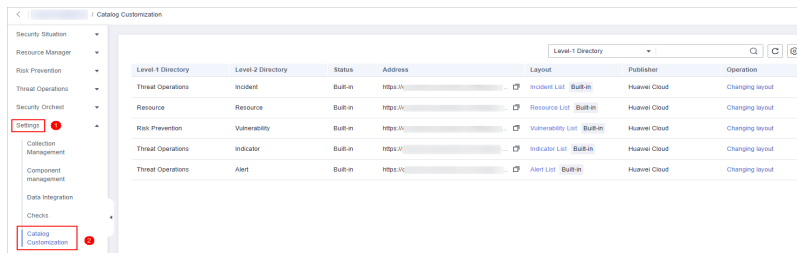
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-68 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Directory Customization**.

Figure 11-69 Directory Customization page



Step 5 In the directory list, view the directory details.


Table 11-18 Directory parameters

Parameter	Description
Level-1 Directory	Name of the level-1 directory to which the directory belongs
Level-2 Directory	Name of the level-2 directory to which the directory belongs
Status	Type of the directory.
Address	Address of the directory.
Layout	Layout associated with the directory.
Publisher	Publisher of the directory. The default publisher of a built-in directory is Huawei Cloud .
Operation	Operations you can do for the directory, such as changing the layout.

----End

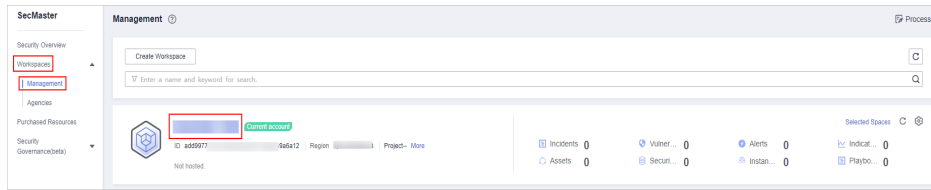
Changing Layout

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > SecMaster**.

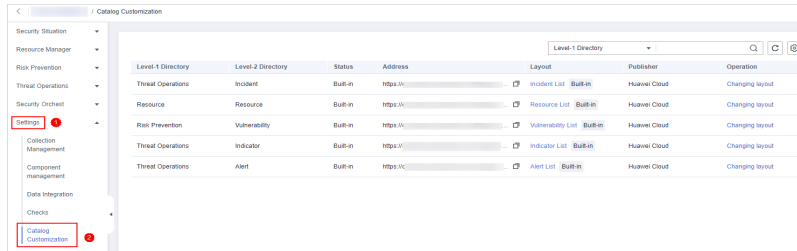
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Workspaces > Management**. In the workspace list, click the name of the target workspace.

Figure 11-70 Workspace management page



Step 4 In the navigation tree on the left, choose **Settings > Directory Customization**.

Figure 11-71 Directory Customization page



Step 5 Click **Changing layout** in the **Operation** column of the target directory.

Step 6 On the **Changing layout** page, select the layout to be changed.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

12 Permissions Management

12.1 Creating a User and Granting Permissions

This topic describes how to use [IAM](#) to implement fine-grained permissions control for your SecMaster resources. With IAM, you can:

- Create IAM users for employees based on your enterprise's organizational structure. Each IAM user will have their own security credentials for accessing SecMaster resources.
- Grant only the permissions required for users to perform a task.
- Entrust an account or cloud service to perform professional and efficient O&M on your SecMaster resources.

If your account does not require individual IAM users, skip over this section.

The following walks you through how to grant permissions. [Figure 12-1](#) shows the process.

Prerequisites

Learn about the permissions supported by SecMaster and choose policies or roles based on your requirements. For details, see [SecMaster Permissions](#).

[Table 12-1](#) lists all the system-defined roles and policies supported by SecMaster.

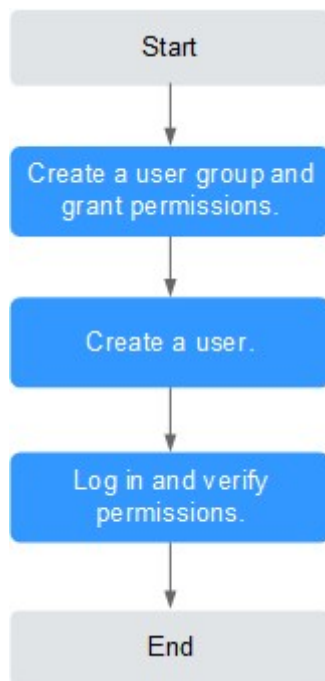
Table 12-1 System-defined permissions supported by SecMaster

Policy Name	Description	Type	Dependency
SecMaster FullAccess	All permissions of SecMaster.	System-defined policy	None

Policy Name	Description	Type	Dependency
SecMaster ReadOnlyAccess	SecMaster read-only permission. Users granted with these permissions can only view SecMaster data but cannot configure SecMaster.	System-defined policy	None

Permission Granting Process

Figure 12-1 Process for granting permissions



1. **Create a user group and assign permissions.**
Create a user group on the IAM console, and assign the **SecMaster FullAccess** permission to the group.
2. **Create a user and add the user to the user group.**
Create a user on the IAM console and add the user to the group created in 1.
3. **Log in to the management console as the created user** and verify the permissions.
Log in to the SecMaster console as the created user, and verify that the user only has read permissions for SecMaster.
Choose any other service from **Service List**. If a message appears indicating that you do not have permissions to access the service, the **SecMaster FullAccess** policy has already taken effect.

12.2 SecMaster Custom Policies

Custom policies can be created to supplement the system-defined policies of SecMaster. For the actions that can be added to custom policies, see [SecMaster Permissions and Supported Actions](#).

You can create custom policies in either of the following ways:

- Visual editor: Select cloud services, actions, resources, and request conditions. This does not require knowledge of policy syntax.
- JSON: Edit JSON policies from scratch or based on an existing policy.

For details, see [Creating a Custom Policy](#). The following section contains examples of common SecMaster custom policies.

Example Custom Policies

- Example 1: Authorization for alert list search permission and permission execution analysis

```
{
  "Version": "1.1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "secmaster:alert:list",
        "secmaster:search:createAnalysis"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example 2: Preventing users from modifying alert configurations

A deny policy must be used together with other policies. If the policies assigned to a user contain both Allow and Deny actions, the Deny actions take precedence over the Allow actions.

The following method can be used to create a custom policy to disallow users who have the **SecMaster FullAccess** policy assigned to modify alert configurations. Assign both **SecMaster FullAccess** and the custom policies to the group to which the user belongs. Then the user can perform all operations except modifying alert configurations on SecMaster. The following is an example of a deny policy:

```
{
  "Version": "1.1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Action": [
        "secmaster:alert:updateType"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- Example 3: Defining permissions for multiple services in a policy

A custom policy can contain the actions of multiple services that are of the global or project-level type. The following is an example policy containing actions of multiple services:

```
{
  "Version": "1.1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "secmaster:alert:get",
        "secmaster:alert:update"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "hss:vuls:set",
        "hss:vuls:list"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

12.3 SecMaster Permissions and Supported Actions

This topic describes fine-grained permissions management for your SecMaster. If your account does not need individual IAM users, then you may skip over this section.

By default, new IAM users do not have any permissions assigned. You need to add a user to one or more groups, and assign permissions policies to these groups. Users inherit permissions from the groups to which they are added and can perform specified operations on cloud services based on the permissions.

You can grant users permissions by using roles and policies. Roles: A type of coarse-grained authorization mechanism that defines permissions related to user responsibilities. Policies: A type of fine-grained authorization mechanism that defines permissions required to perform operations on specific cloud resources under certain conditions.

Supported Actions

SecMaster provides system-defined policies that can be directly used in IAM. You can also create custom policies and use them to supplement system-defined policies, implementing more refined access control.

- Permission: A statement in a policy that allows or denies certain operations.
- Action: Specific operations that are allowed or denied.

13 Key Operations Recorded by CTS

13.1 SecMaster Operations Recorded by CTS

Cloud Trace Service (CTS) provides you with a history of SecMaster operations. After enabling CTS, you can view all generated traces to query, audit, and review performed SecMaster operations. For details, see *Cloud Trace Service User Guide*.

Table 13-1 shows the details about the SecMaster operations on CTS.

Table 13-1 SecMaster operations recorded by CTS

Operation	Resource Type	Trace Name
Reviewing a Playbook	playbook	approvePlaybook
Creating a Playbook Action	playbook	createPlaybookAction
Modifying a Playbook Action	playbook	updatePlaybookAction
Deleting a Playbook Action	playbook	deletePlaybookAction
Creating a Playbook	playbook	createPlaybook
Modifying a Playbook	playbook	updatePlaybook
Deleting a Playbook	playbook	deletePlaybook
Operating a Playbook Instance	playbook	operatePlaybookInstance
Exporting a Playbook Instance	playbook	exportPlaybookInstance
Exporting a Playbook	playbook	exportPlaybook
Importing a Playbook	playbook	importPlaybook

Operation	Resource Type	Trace Name
Adding a Playbook Triggering Rule	playbook	createPlaybookRule
Updating a Playbook Triggering Rule	playbook	updatePlaybookRule
Deleting a Playbook Triggering Rule	playbook	deletePlaybookRule
Creating a Playbook Version	playbook	createPlaybookVersion
Updating a Playbook Version	playbook	updatePlaybookVersion
Deleting a Playbook Version	playbook	deletePlaybookVersion
Cloning a Playbook Version	playbook	clonePlaybookVersion
Creating a Workflow	workflow	createWorkflow
Modifying a Workflow	workflow	updateWorkflow
Deleting a Workflow	workflow	deleteWorkflow
Creating a Workflow Version	workflow	createWorkflowVersion
Modifying a Workflow Version	workflow	updateWorkflowVersion
Reviewing a Workflow Version	workflow	approveWorkflowVersion
Deleting a Workflow Version	workflow	deleteWorkflowVersion
Exporting a Workflow	workflow	exportWorkflow
Importing a Workflow	workflow	importWorkflow
Creating an Asset Connection	asset	createAsset
Creating an Asset Connection	asset	updateAsset
Deleting an Asset Connection	asset	deleteAsset
Uploading an Attachment	component	uploadAttachement
Creating a Plug-in Template	component	createComponentTemplate

Operation	Resource Type	Trace Name
Updating a Plug-in Template	component	updateComponentTemplate
Deleting a Plug-in Template	component	deleteComponentTemplate
Adding Comments	task	commentTask
Submitting a To-Do Task	task	commitTask
Creating a Workspace	workspace	createWorkspace
Deleting a Workspace	workspace	deleteWorkspace
Updating a Workspace	workspace	updateWorkspace
Recollecting Subservice Statistics	workspace	recollectServiceStatistics

13.2 Querying Real-Time Traces


Scenarios



After you enable CTS and the management tracker is created, CTS starts recording operations on cloud resources. After a data tracker is created, the system starts recording operations on data in OBS buckets. CTS stores operation records generated in the last seven days.

This section describes how to query and export operation records of the last seven days on the CTS console.

- [Viewing Real-Time Traces in the Trace List](#)

Viewing Real-Time Traces in the Trace List

1. Log in to the management console.
2. Click  in the upper left corner and choose **Management & Deployment** > **Cloud Trace Service**. The CTS console is displayed.
3. Choose **Trace List** in the navigation pane on the left.
4. Set filters to search for your desired traces. The following filters are available:
 - **Trace Type, Trace Source, Resource Type, and Search By:** Select a filter from the drop-down list.
 - If you select **Resource ID** for **Search By**, specify a resource ID.
 - If you select **Trace name** for **Search By**, specify a trace name.
 - If you select **Resource name** for **Search By**, specify a resource name.
 - **Operator:** Select a user.

- **Trace Status:** Select **All trace statuses**, **Normal**, **Warning**, or **Incident**.
 - **Time range:** You can query traces generated during any time range in the last seven days.
 - Click **Export** to export all traces in the query result as a CSV file. The file can contain up to 5000 records.
5. Click **Query**.
 6. On the **Trace List** page, you can also export and refresh the trace list.
 - Click **Export** to export all traces in the query result as a CSV file. The file can contain up to 5000 records.
 - Click  to view the latest information about traces.
 7. Click  on the left of a trace to expand its details.

Trace Name	Resource Type	Trace Source	Resource ID	Resource Name	Trace Status	Operator	Operation Time	Operation
createDockerConfig	dockerlogincmd	SWR	-	dockerlogincmd	normal		Nov 16, 2023 10:54:04 GMT+08:00	View Trace

```

request
trace_id
code 200
trace_name createDockerConfig
resource_type dockerlogincmd
trace_rating normal
api_version
message createDockerConfig, Method: POST Url=/v2/manage/utils/secret, Reason:
source_ip
domain_id
trace_type ApiCall
            
```

8. Click **View Trace** in the **Operation** column. The trace details are displayed.

View Trace ×

```

{
  "request": "",
  "trace_id": " ",
  "code": "200",
  "trace_name": "createDockerConfig",
  "resource_type": "dockerlogincmd",
  "trace_rating": "normal",
  "api_version": "",
  "message": "createDockerConfig, Method: POST Url=/v2/manage/utils/secret, Reason:",
  "source_ip": " ",
  "domain_id": " ",
  "trace_type": "ApiCall",
  "service_type": "SWR",
  "event_type": "system",
  "project_id": " ",
  "response": "",
  "resource_id": "",
  "tracker_name": "system",
  "time": "Nov 16, 2023 10:54:04 GMT+08:00",
  "resource_name": "dockerlogincmd",
  "user": {
    "domain": {
      "name": " ",
      "id": " "
    }
  }
}
            
```

9. For details about key fields in the trace structure, see section "Trace References" > "Trace Structure" and section "Trace References" > "Example Traces".

A Change History

Released On	Description
2023-12-30	This issue is the first official release.