

问题描述

**T1060 如下威胁日志含义:**

WEB\_SERVER\_PyCurl\_Suspicious\_User\_Agent\_Inbound  
Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean)  
NSFOCUS\_RSAS\_Get\_Bind\_Version\_Attempt(UDP)  
Apache\_Struts2\_includeParams\_Attribute\_Remote\_Command\_Execution\_Vulnerability(POST)  
Generic\_XSS\_Attack(Script\_RawHeader)  
SCAN\_Non-Allowed\_Host\_Tried\_to\_Connect\_to\_MySQL\_Server  
Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean)  
DNS\_Query\_to\_a\_.tk\_domain\_-\_Likely\_Hostile  
(CVE-2014-4049)PHP\_DNS\_TXT\_Record\_Handling\_Heap\_Buffer\_Overflow\_Vulnerability

解决方法

**WEB\_SERVER\_PyCurl\_Suspicious\_User\_Agent\_Inbound**

9602 WEB\_SERVER\_PyCurl\_Suspicious\_User\_Agent\_Inbound 针对WEB服务器User\_Agent为PyCurl的可疑访问 PyCurl是一个C语言写的libcurl库的封装, 是一个自由的容易使用的客户端URL传输库。该规则用于发现WEB服务器User\_Agent为PyCurl的可疑访问请求。目前官方还没有提供相应补丁, 请密切关注官方更新。RS01 NA NA NA NA true Permit+Logging

**Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean)**

24320 Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean) Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean) SQL Injection is a technique used to take advantage of non-validated input vulnerabilities to pass SQL commands through a Web application for execution by a backend database. This signature detects SQL injection attacks involving the Boolean SQL statement. 目前官方还没有提供相应补丁, 请密切关注官方更新。RS01 NA NA NA NA true Permit+Logging

**NSFOCUS\_RSAS\_Get\_Bind\_Version\_Attempt(UDP)**

17476 NSFOCUS\_RSAS\_Get\_Bind\_Version\_Attempt(TCP) NSFOCUS\_RSAS\_Get\_Bind\_Version\_Attempt(TCP) NSFOCUS\_RSAS\_Get\_Bind\_Version\_Attempt(TCP) 目前官方还没有提供相应补丁, 请密切关注官方更新。RS01 NA NA NA NA true BlockSrc+Logging

Apache\_Struts2\_includeParams\_Attribute\_Remote\_Command\_Execution\_Vulnerability(POST)  
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**Apache\_Struts2\_includeParams\_Attribute\_Remote\_Command\_Execution\_Vulnerability(POST)**

Apache\_Struts2\_includeParams属性远程命令执行漏洞(POST) Microsoft Internet Information Services是由微软公司提供的基于运行Microsoft Windows的互联网基本服务。Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.5版本中存在缓冲区溢出漏洞。当FastCGI功能的IIS服务器启用时, 远程攻击者可以借助特制请求头执行任意代码。目前厂商已经发布了升级补丁以修复这个安全问题, 请到厂商主页下载: <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS10-065.msp> RS01 CVE-2013-1966,CVE-2013-4316,CVE-2013-2115 60166,62587,60167 NA CNNVD-201305-493,CNNVD-201309-445,CNNVD-201305-577 true Reset+Logging

**Generic\_XSS\_Attack(Script\_RawHeader)**

31627 Generic\_XSS\_Attack(Script\_RawHeader) Generic\_XSS\_Attack(Script\_RawHeader) Generic\_XSS\_Attack(Script\_RawHeader) 目前官方还没有提供相应补丁, 请密切关注官方更新。RS01 NA NA NA NA true Reset+Logging

**SCAN\_Non-Allowed\_Host\_Tried\_to\_Connect\_to\_MySQL\_Server**

11395 SCAN\_Non-Allowed\_Host\_Tried\_to\_Connect\_to\_MySQL\_Server 针对MYSQL服务器的尝试连接扫描 针对MYSQL服务器的尝试连接扫描 目前官方还没有提供相应补丁, 请密切关注官方更新。RS01 NA NA NA NA true Permit+Logging

**Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean)**

24320 Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean) Web\_Applications\_SQL\_Injection\_Attack\_Get(Boolean) SQL Injection is a technique used to take advantage of non-validated input vulnerabilities to pass SQL commands through a Web application for execution by a backend database. This signature detects SQL injection attacks involving the Boolean SQL statement. 目前官方还没有提供相应补丁, 请密切关注官方更新。RS01 NA NA NA NA true Permit+Logging

**DNS\_Query\_to\_a\_.tk\_domain\_-\_Likely\_Hostile**

19278 DNS\_Query\_to\_a\_.tk\_domain\_-\_Likely\_Hostile 针对.tk域中主机的可疑DNS请求 针对.tk域中主机的可疑DNS请求 目前官方还没有提供相应补丁, 请密切关注官方更新。RS01 NA NA NA NA false Permit+Logging  
(CVE-2014-4049)PHP\_DNS\_TXT\_Record\_Handling\_Heap\_Buffer\_Overflow\_Vulnerability

**PHP\_DNS\_TXT\_Record\_Handling\_Heap\_Buffer\_Overflow\_Vulnerability (CVE-2014-4049)**PHP  
基于堆的缓冲区溢出漏洞 PHP (PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, PHP: 超文本预处理器) 是PHP Group和开放源代码社区共同维护的一种开源的通用计算机脚本语言。该语言支持多重语法、支持多数据库及操作系统和支持C、C++进行程序扩展等。PHP 5.6.0beta4及之前版本的ext/standard/dns.c文件中的'php\_parserr'函数存在基于堆的缓冲区溢出漏洞。远程攻击者可借助特制的DNS TXT记录利用该漏洞造成拒绝服务(崩溃)。目前厂商已经发布了升级补丁以修复这个安全问题, 请到厂商主页下载:<http://www.php.net/> RS02 CVE-2014-4049 NA NA CNNVD-201406-432 true Drop+Logging