



**STORMSHIELD**



**STORMSHIELD NETWORK SECURITY**

# RELEASE NOTES

Version 3

Date: May 29, 2020

Reference: [sns-en-release\\_notes-v3.10.1](#)



## Table of contents

New features in version 3.10.1 .....	3
Resolved vulnerabilities in version 3.10.1 .....	7
Version 3.10.1 bug fixes .....	8
Compatibility .....	13
Recommendations .....	14
Known Issues .....	17
Explanations on usage .....	17
Documentation resources .....	27
Checking the integrity of the binary files .....	28
Previous versions of Stormshield Network Security 3 .....	29
Contact .....	160

In the documentation, Stormshield Network Security is referred to in its short form: SNS and Stormshield Network under the short form: SN.

This document is not exhaustive and minor changes may have been included in this version.



## New features in version 3.10.1

### IMPORTANT

The update of a firewall from an SNS version 3.10.x and upwards to an SNS version 4.0.x must not be performed and is not supported.

Details are available in [Recommendations](#) section.

### ClamAV antivirus

A new parameter in ClamAV makes it possible to restrict the duration of the antivirus analysis. This acts as a new layer of protection against zip bombs.

As such, if the length of the analysis implies that the analyzed file contains an overwhelming amount of data, the analysis will be stopped. The action applied to the file will then depend on the value given to the "When the antivirus analysis fails" field in the *Analyzing files* tab for FTP, HTTP, POP3 and SMTP protocols. This value is set by default to "Block".

Set by default to 120 seconds, this new parameter can only be modified through the *CLI / Serverd* command:

```
CONFIG ANTIVIRUS LIMITS MaxProcTime=<time>
```

For more information on the syntax of these commands, refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

### High availability

#### LACP link aggregation

On firewalls containing LACP aggregates, it is now possible to assign a weight to each interface in the aggregate in order to calculate the quality of high availability.

Assign the value 1 to the new *LACPMembersHaveWeight* parameter in the following *CLI / Serverd* commands:

```
CONFIG HA CREATE
```

```
CONFIG HA UPDATE
```

This will display the interfaces of the aggregate in the **Impact of the unavailability of an interface on a firewall's quality indicator** table in the **High availability** module of the web administration interface.

Without these commands, the default behavior remains the same: the aggregate will be considered a single interface, and the cluster will switch only when all the interfaces in the aggregate are lost.

For more information on the syntax of these commands, refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

#### Loss of network modules

The health status calculation that determines the switch from one node to another in a cluster has been enhanced so that the system will recognize the loss of network modules more easily, even after the firewall is restarted.



### NAT rules with ARP publication

In high availability configurations, firewalls may send a Gratuitous ARP (GARP) for all their interfaces in order to maintain traffic routing, so that the network can be informed whenever the location of a MAC address changes.

This operating mode has been improved so that all virtual IP addresses from an **ARP broadcast** of a NAT rule will send a Gratuitous ARP (GARP) during a switch.

## IPSec VPN mobile peers

Multiple mobile policies can now be supported simultaneously when peers are distinguished by their logins (ID). These policies can be added in **Configuration > VPN > IPSec VPN, Peers** tab.

Using the peer's login (ID) also makes it possible to change the VPN configuration of a particular mobile peer distinguished by its login, without affecting the tunnels of other mobile peers.

## Certificates and PKI

### Certificates generation

Certificates can now be generated with new and more efficient algorithms that use elliptic curve cryptography. The following *CLI / Serverd* commands now offer the options of SECP, Brainpool and RSA:

```
PKI CA CREATE
```

```
PKI CERTIFICATE CREATE
```

```
PKI REQUEST CREATE
```

```
PKI CA CONFIG UPDATE
```

The *size* parameter in these commands also needs to be set. Its value must correspond to the selected algorithm:

Algorithm	Sizes allowed
RSA	768, 1024, 1536, 2048 or 4096
SECP	256, 384, or 521
Brainpool	256, 384, or 512

For more information on the syntax of these commands, refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

### Certificate enrollment

Stormshield firewalls now support the EST (Enrollment over Secure Transport) certificate enrollment protocol, which is particular due to its use of HTTPS requests secured by the TLS protocol.

The following operations can be performed when EST is set up on Stormshield firewalls:

- Distribution of the public key of the certification authority (CA) that signs certificates,
- Certificate creation or renewal requests by the PKI administrator,
- Certificate creation or renewal requests by the certificate holder (enrollment),

The existing certificate can directly authenticate renewal requests, which no longer require a password, if the EST server allows it.

In SNS version 3.10, these operations can only be performed using *CLI / serverd* commands that begin with:

```
PKI EST
```



For more information on the syntax of these commands, refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

## Management

### New health indicators

Two new health indicators are available: the first relating to CPU temperature, and the second relating to the administration password if it is too old or is still the default password.

## Stability and performance

The synchronization of SNS with SMC has been enhanced to allow smoother data exchange between both products, especially during direct access to the firewall administration interface from SMC.

## Authentication

### Temporary accounts

The password that the firewall automatically generates when a temporary account is created (**User > Temporary accounts**) now meets the minimum password length required in the firewall's password policy (module **System > Configuration > General configuration** tab).

### New SN SSO Agent pour Linux

A new Linux-based SN SSO Agent supports directories that run on non-Windows systems, such as Samba 4. It can be configured in the **Authentication** module in the web administration interface, and detected through logs exported via Syslog. Exported logs are filtered by regular expressions configured earlier in the interface.

## SSL VPN and certificates

To authenticate peers (client or server) in TLS, Stormshield firewalls now only accept certificates that have the *Key Usage* field, i.e., certificates that comply with X509 v3.

## Increased security during firmware updates

Security is now tighter during firmware updates. In addition to update packages being protected by signatures to ensure their integrity, Stormshield now also secures communications with the update servers used. These communications now take place in HTTPS and over port 443.

## Initial configuration via USB

In an initial configuration via USB key, the *setconf* command offers a new feature that allows writing lines in sections in addition to writing values in keys (tokens). The CSV format of the command file has been enriched for this purpose.

For further information regarding the *setconf* command, refer to the technical note [Initial configuration via USB key](#).



## System

The random generator on the kernel named *arc4random* has been upgraded so that it is no longer based on RC4 but on CHACHA20, which is faster and more robust.

The firewall operating system has been upgraded to refresh time zones and daylight saving time.

## Hardware

### Hardware-based security for VPN secrets on compatible SN3100 models

Ever since revision A3 of SN3100 firewalls, they now offer a trusted platform module (TPM) that secures VPN secrets. With the TPM, a level of security can be added to SN3100 appliances that act as VPN concentrators, which may not necessarily be physically secure. Support for this module begins with this version 3.10.

### Serverd Commands

There are now new *CLI / Serverd* commands that operate functions on TPMs and begin with:

```
SYSTEM TPM
```

TPM parameters can also be added to some PKI commands:

```
PKI CERTIFICATE CREATE
```

```
PKI CERTIFICATE PROTECT
```

```
PKI REQUEST CREATE
```

```
PKI SCEP QUERY
```

For more information on the syntax of these commands, refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

### SSH commands

A new *CLI / SSH* command makes it possible to operate the TPM, and begins with:

```
tpmctl
```

It includes the possibility of approving new *PCRs* (*Platform Configuration Registers*) after the BIOS or hardware modules are updated.

For more information on the syntax of this command, refer to the [CLI SSH Commands Reference Guide](#).



## Resolved vulnerabilities in version 3.10.1

### ClamAV

The vulnerability **CVE-2019-15961**, which would enable denial of service attacks through specially crafted e-mails, was fixed with the upgrade of the ClamAV antivirus engine.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### Command line

The SNS command line service (serverd) was vulnerable to brute force attacks only through protected interfaces, and only when access to the administration server over port 1300 was allowed in the configuration of implicit rules. This flaw has been fixed.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### RTSP protocol

Support reference 70716

A flaw in the IPS analysis of the RTSP protocol with the interleaving function, mainly used by IP cameras, would occasionally cause the appliance to restart. This flaw has been fixed.

Do note that interleaving support is not enabled in factory configuration.

### Authentication portal

New checks are now conducted during the verification of parameters used in the URL of the firewall's captive portal.

Details on this vulnerability (**CVE-2020-8430**) can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### Libfetch library

The vulnerability **CVE-2020-7450** was fixed after a security patch was applied to the FreeBSD *libfetch* library.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### CLI / Serverd commands

The CLI / Serverd command `CONFIG AUTOUPDATE SERVER` has been enhanced so that the use of the "url" parameter is now better monitored.

### Web administration interface

Checks are now conducted during the verification of parameters used in the URL of the firewall's web administration interface.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.10.1 bug fixes

### System

#### SSL proxy

Support reference 74927

To prevent compatibility issues with embedded programs or certain browsers, especially in iOS 13 and macOS 10.15, the size of certificate keys that the SSL proxy generates for SSL connections has been raised to 2048 bits.

#### IPSec VPN

Support reference 73609

Certificates of IPSec VPN peers are now displayed in the administration interface of the firewall even when they are deployed via SMC.

Support references 74551 - 74456

An anomaly in the IPSec function `key_dup_keymsg()`, which would generate the error *Cannot access memory at address* and cause the firewall to shut down suddenly, has been fixed.

#### IPSec VPN (IKEV1 + IKEV2)

Support reference 73584

In configurations that use both IKEv1 and IKEv2 peers, since the UID (LDAP) and CertNID fields used for authentication are applied, user privilege verifications for IPSec tunnel setup are no longer ignored.

Support reference 72290

On firewalls that host IKEv1 and IKEv2 peers, groups belonging to users who set up mobile IKEv1 tunnels with certificate authentication and XAUTH are now taken into account.

Support reference 74425

A parameter may potentially prevent ResponderOnly mode from running properly whenever Dead Peer Detection (DPD) is enabled. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 75303

When the Bird dynamic routing engine (*bird* for IPv4 or *bird6* for IPv6) was restarted too often, it would cause the IKE daemon to malfunction, preventing IPSec VPN tunnels from being negotiated. This anomaly has been fixed.

#### IPSec VPN (IKEv2 / IKEv1 + IKEv2)

Support reference 74391

When an extremely large CRL – containing several thousand revoked certificates – is automatically reloaded, the IPSec IKEv2 tunnel manager no longer restarts in loop.





## IPSec VPN (IKEv2 / IKEv1 + IKEv2)

Support reference 68796

In configurations that use IKEv2 IPSec policies or which combine IKEv1 and IKEv2, the firewall would sometimes fail to send a network mask to the Stormshield IPSec VPN client when it set up the mobile tunnel in config mode. The network mask that the IPSec client arbitrarily chose would then occasionally conflict with the local network configuration on the client workstation.

The firewall now always sends the network mask /32 (255.255.255.255) to the IPSec VPN client for mobile tunnels in config mode.

## High availability

When an alias is added to an existing network interface, firewalls in a HA cluster are no longer switched.

## High availability - IPSec VPN

Support reference 74860

As the SAD's (Security Association Database) anti-replay counters are sent to the passive firewall, sequence numbers are incremented in line with the high availability (HA) mechanism's operating mode.

Whenever the passive firewall detected IPSec traffic in HA configurations (especially in IPSec - VTI virtual interfaces), it would also send incremented sequence numbers to the active firewall.

As a result of these successive increments, sequence numbers would quickly reach the maximum values allowed. This would then wrongly activate IPSec anti-replay protection and block traffic going through tunnels. This anomaly has been fixed.

## High availability and monitoring

Support reference 73615

A vulnerability to memory leaks has been fixed in high availability configurations with monitoring enabled.

## Initial configuration via USB key

Firmware can now be updated again via USB key.

## Certificate-based authentication

A content check has been applied to some parameters used in the creation of cookies.

## Serial port - File editors

Support reference 72653

A display bug that occurred during the use of Joe / Jmacs editors via serial link has been fixed.

## SNMP

Support reference 71584

The use of the value *snmpEngineBoots* has changed in order to comply with RFC 3414.



Support reference 72984

When a whitelisted user in the SNMP protocol configuration runs an SNMP operation, the “*Prohibited SNMP user name*” alarm is no longer raised.

### SLD daemon

Support references 69577 - 73026

Running the SLD process would sometimes consume an excessive amount of memory resources. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Filter - NAT

Support reference 76346

When the “Enable the SYN proxy” option was enabled, it would occasionally generate an error when filter rules were confirmed or edited, making it impossible to use this option. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Network

### Static routing

Support reference 72938

On the incoming interface of a bridge, policy-based (PBR) routing instructions now take priority over the option to keep initial routing. This new order of priority does not apply to DHCP responses when the IPS automatically adds the option to keep initial routing.

Support reference 72508

Router objects with load balancing that have been configured as the default gateway on the firewall would sometimes override static routes. As a result of this, connections would be initiated from the firewall with the wrong source IP address. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Web administration interface

### Static routing

Support references 73316 - 73201

In the **Network > Routing** module, the IPSec interface can now be selected again during the definition of a static route.

### Special characters

Support references 68883 - 72034 - 72125 - 73404

A bug during the conversion of special characters to UTF-8 (e.g. Asian or accented characters) would sometimes generate XML errors and prevent affected modules, such as filtering and NAT, from being displayed. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Certificates and PKI

Support reference 74111

CRLs containing several thousand revoked certificates would fail to display correctly on some firewall models. This anomaly has been fixed; now only the first 1000 items are displayed.

New checks are now conducted when certificates are processed, to prevent the execution of JavaScript code, which can be embedded in specially crafted certificates for malicious purposes.

## Automatic backups - Cloud Backup

Support reference 73218

Configuration backups could no longer be restored from Cloud Backup since version 3.5.0. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Proxy

Support reference 71870

The proxy no longer shuts down unexpectedly whenever the SSL proxy is used and the maximum number of simultaneous connections is reached.

Support reference 74427

When the certification authority of the SSL proxy expired, the firewall would sometimes stop attempting to generate new keys unnecessarily for some events, e.g., when reloading the filter policy or network configuration, or when changing the date on the firewall. This would cause excessive CPU usage.

Support reference 66508

The proxy no longer shuts down unexpectedly when an HTTP header analysis fails.

Support references 70598 - 70926

The behavior of the HTTP proxy has been changed so that the SLD process on the firewall will no longer be overwhelmed when too many requests are redirected to the authentication portal.

Support references 70721 - 74552

Memory consumption is now optimized when the proxy is used.

## Intrusion prevention

### Static routing

Support reference 73591

Enabling verbose mode on the intrusion prevention engine that analyzes some protocols (DCE RPC, Oracle, etc.) no longer causes the firewall to suddenly reboot.

### SIP

Support references 74771 - 75108

When a sent SIP packet and its reply contained a field with an anonymous IP address, and the 465 alarm "SIP: anonymous address in the SDP connection" was configured to "Pass", the firewall



would restart unexpectedly. This anomaly has been fixed.

**HTTP**

The HTTP plugin analysis no longer raises an alarm or blocks traffic when there is an empty field in the HTTP header, especially when SOAP messages are encapsulated in an HTTP request.

**TDS protocol**

The intrusion prevention engine would occasionally generate false positives during the analysis of TDS (Tabular Data Stream) packets.

**Trusted Platform Module (TPM)**

**Support reference 76181**

When the IKE2 / IKEv1+IKEv2 IPSec tunnel manager retrieves the encryption key stored on the TPM, it no longer causes memory leaks.

**Support reference 76181**

An anomaly in a function would sometimes cause a shortage of handles, or object identifiers, used for authentication on the TPM, making communication impossible with the TPM. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Compatibility

### Lowest version required

You need at least version 2.x of Stormshield Network in order to upgrade to 3.10.1.

### Hardware compatibility

SN160(W), SN210(W), SN310, SN510, SN710, SN910, SN2000, SN2100, SN3000, SN3100, SN6000 and SN6100

SNi40

Stormshield Network Virtual Appliances: V50, V100, V200, V500, VS5, VS10 and VU (only in upgrades to an EVA model).

Stormshield Network Elastic Virtual Appliances: EVA1, EVA2, EVA3, EVA4 and EVAU

### Hypervisors

VMware ESXi	Version 6.0, 6.5 and 6.7
Citrix Xen Server	Version 7.6 and higher
Linux KVM	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4 and upwards
Microsoft Hyper-V	Windows Server 2012 R2 and upwards

### Stormshield Network client software

SSO Agent	Version 1.4 and higher
SSL VPN client	Version 2.5 and higher
IPSec VPN Client	Version 6.63 and higher

### Operating systems for SN Real-Time Monitor

Microsoft Windows	Version 10
Microsoft Windows Server	Version 2012

### Web browsers

In order for the firewall administration interface to operate optimally, you are advised to use the latest versions of Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox (ESR version - Extended Support Release). For further information on these versions, please refer to the relevant vendors for the life cycles of their products.



## Recommendations

Before you migrate an existing configuration to version 3 of the firmware, ensure that you have:

- Carefully read the section **Known issues** in the Stormshield [Knowledge base](#) (use the same login credentials as those for your [MyStormshield](#) client area),
- Read the section [Explanations on usage](#) carefully.
- **Backed up** the main partition on the backup partition and backed up the configuration

## IMPORTANT

**The update of a firewall from an SNS version 3.10.x and upwards to an SNS version 4.0.x must not be performed and is not supported.**

Do note that while the features listed below exist in SNS version 3.10.x, they are currently not available in version 4.0.x of SNS. They will only be included from SNS version 4.1.0 upwards:

- Parameter to restrict the duration of analyses in ClamAV,
- Weights in link aggregates,
- Loss of network modules and calculation of quality index,
- Multiple mobile IPSec policies,
- New certificate generation algorithms,
- EST certificate enrollment protocol,
- Change of passwords generated automatically for temporary accounts,
- SSO agent for Linux,
- X509 v3-compliant SSL VPN and certificates,
- Initial configuration via USB key - Modification of the *setconf* command,
- Use of the CHACHA20 algorithm in the random generator on the kernel.

## High availability and IPSec VPN (IKEv2)

In version 3.7.x, established IPSec tunnels would occasionally be renegotiated in IPSec VPN configurations in a cluster when the passive firewall was upgraded to version 3.9.x or higher.

## MAC address management

MAC address management has been changed in version 3.8.0 in order to fix issues encountered when certain advanced interface configurations are applied.

As such, Stormshield now applies stricter use of *promiscuous* mode.

These changes may affect the behavior of the following configurations:

- Ethernet interface with at least one VLAN on which the MAC address has been forced [1],
- Disabled Ethernet interface with one or several VLAN[s],
- Ethernet interface with one or several VLANs included in a bridge,
- HA interface with one or several VLANs.

[1] High availability forces MAC addresses on one of the members of the cluster.

If any of these configurations concern you, check that all your network devices reference your firewall's real MAC address.



For further information, please refer to [this article](#) in the Stormshield Knowledge Base.

## SSL protocol

From version 3.7.0 of the firmware onwards, encryption suites with a weak level of security (suites based on MD5, SHA1 and DES) are no longer available for the SSL protocol that the various firewall components (SSL VPN, SSL proxy, etc.) use.

For configurations that use these encryption suites, algorithms with a higher level of security must be chosen in order to migrate the firewall to an SNS 3.7.0 version or higher. Otherwise, the affected services will not run or will refuse to start.

## IPSec VPN

Support reference 66421

Before upgrading the firewall to version 3, check your IPsec VPN configuration:

In the menu **Configuration > VPN > IPSEC VPN > Identification tab**, check that the email addresses indicated in **Mobile tunnels: Pre-shared keys** are valid, or correct them if necessary.

If an address contains an error (e.g., *product@stormshield* or *product@stormshield.e*), the IPSec policy will fail to activate, returning the error message `Failed to parse PSK list from slotfile`.

## EVA (Elastic Virtual Appliances)

You are advised to set the memory of EVAs to at least 2 GB if you use the antivirus and sandboxing features frequently.

## Microsoft Internet Explorer

The use of Microsoft Internet Explorer browsers, including version 11, may adversely affect user experience. You are therefore strongly advised to use the browsers listed in the [Compatibility](#) section.

## Extended Web Control

If synchronous mode has been enabled on the Extended Web Control URL filtering solution (X-CloudURL\_Async=0 parameter in the [Config] section of the configuration file ConfigFiles/proxy), it must be disabled before upgrading the firewall to v3. To do so, delete the line containing the X-CloudURL\_Async parameter.

## Updating a cluster with several high availability links

For clusters that implement more than one link dedicated to high availability, ensure that the main link is active before proceeding to upgrade to version 3.

## SSO agent authentication method

In a configuration using the "SSO Agent" authentication method, the SSO agent has to be migrated to a version equal to or higher than 1.4 before migrating the firewall's version.



The "Domain name" field must also be entered in the configuration of the SSO agent BEFORE MIGRATING THE FIREWALL. This domain name must match the actual name of the domain (e.g.: stormshield.eu) in order to let the SSO agent run.

## Policy-based routing

If the firewall has been reset to its factory settings (*defaultconfig*) after a migration from a 2.x version to a 3.x version then to a 4.x version, the order in which routing will be evaluated changes and policy-based routing [PBR] will take over priority (policy-based routing > static routing > dynamic routing > ... > default route). However, if the firewall has not been reset, the order of evaluation stays the same as in version 1 (static routing > dynamic routing > policy-based routing [PBR] > routing by interface > routing by load balancing > default route).

## Filter policies and users

In previous versions of the firmware, the filter policy did not distinguish between users and groups. In version 3, support for multiple directories requires strict checks on users. Migrating a configuration to version 3 of the firmware may therefore generate warnings asking the administrator to re-enter users in the filter policy in order to avoid any ambiguity.





## Known Issues

The up-to-date list of the known issues related to this SNS version is available on the Stormshield [Knowledge base](#). To connect to the Knowledge base, use your [MyStormshield](#) customer area identifiers.

## Explanations on usage

### Certificates and PKI

#### SCEP

The SCEP implementation on SNS firewalls has the following characteristics and limitations:

- The **\*\*SCEP CertPoll\*\*** message, meant to simplify polling requests by sending only the transaction ID, has not been implemented. This request ID is used on the firewall to locate the request that was initially sent and submit it again to the server. This adaptation does not in any way affect the operation of SCEP exchanges.
- The **\*\*GetCACaps\*\*** operation, which makes it possible to retrieve the list of SCEP features implemented on the server, is not available. This does not in any way affect the management of certificates through SCEP.
- The **\*\*GetNextCACert\*\*** operation, which makes it possible to retrieve the CA's future certificate before the expiration of the current certificate, has not been implemented. The CA's new certificate can in fact be retrieved through the **\*\*GetCACert\*\*** SCEP operation when the certificate that was being used up until then has expired.
- The **\*\*GetCRL\*\*** operation, which retrieves the latest update of the CRL associated with the CA of the SCEP server, has not been implemented. This operation generates unnecessary and excessive activity on the server and the firewall has its own option "Enable regular retrieval of certificate revocation lists [CRL]" (**System > Configuration** module > **General settings** tab).
- The draft specification imposes the restriction of the POST method to only SCEP **\*\*PKIOperation\*\*** operations. On SNS firewalls, this method is used by default for all requests. However, the GET method can be imposed using the "post=off" option for the various SCEP commands available in command line.
- The encryption and authentication algorithms used by default on the firewall are 3DES and SHA-1.

### Network

#### 4G modems

Support reference 57403

In order to ensure a firewall's connectivity with a 4G USB modem, HUAWEI equipment that supports the HiLink function needs to be used (example: E8372H-153).

#### Spanning Tree protocols (RSTP / MSTP)

Stormshield Network firewalls do not support multi-region MSTP configurations. A firewall implementing an MSTP configuration and interconnecting several MSTP regions may therefore malfunction when managing its own region.



If MSTP has been enabled on a firewall and it is unable to communicate with equipment that does not support this protocol, it would not automatically switch to RSTP.

In order for RSTP and MSTP to function, the interfaces on which they are applied must have an Ethernet layer. As a result:

- MSTP does not support PPTP/PPPoE modems,
- RSTP supports neither VLANs nor PPTP/PPPoE modems.

### Interfaces

On SN160(W) and SN210(W) firewall models, the presence of unmanaged switches would cause the status of the firewall's network interfaces to stay permanently "up", even when they are not physically connected to the network.

The firewall's interfaces (VLANs, PPTP interfaces, aggregated interfaces [LACP], etc.) are now grouped together in a common pool for all configuration modules. When an interface previously used in a module is released, it becomes reusable for other modules only after the firewall is rebooted.

Deleting a VLAN interface will change the order of such interfaces the next time the firewall starts. If such interfaces are listed in the dynamic routing configuration or monitored via SNMP MIB-II, this behavior would cause a lag and may potentially cause the service to shut down. You are therefore strongly advised to disable any unused VLAN interfaces instead of deleting them.

The possibility of adding WiFi interfaces in a bridge is currently in experimental mode and cannot be done via the graphical interface.

On SN160(W) models, configurations that contain several VLANs included in a bridge will not be supported.

Configurations with a bridge that includes several unprotected interfaces and a static route leaving one of such interfaces (other than the first) are not supported.

### Bird dynamic routing

Since the Bird dynamic routing engine has been upgraded to version 1.6, in configurations implementing BGP with authentication, the "*setkey no*" option must be used. For further information on Bird configuration, please refer to the **Bird Dynamic Routing** Technical Note.

When a Bird configuration file is edited from the web administration interface, the "Apply" action will send this configuration to the firewall. If there are syntax errors, a warning message indicating the row numbers containing errors will inform the user of the need to correct the configuration.

However, if a configuration containing errors is sent to the firewall, it will be applied the next time the Bird service or the firewall is restarted.

## SSL VPN

After the OpenVPN upgrade to version 2.4.4:

- IP address ranges that extend beyond a Class B network (mask /16) must no longer be used.
- Certain TLS algorithms are no longer available.

If your configurations are affected by these restrictions, SSL VPN tunnels can no longer be set up. Error messages will appear explaining how to help you correct your configuration.



## IPSec VPN

### IPSec - Mixed IKEv1 / IKEv2 policy

There are several restrictions when IKEv1 and IKEv2 peers are used in the same IPSec policy:

- "Aggressive" negotiation mode is not allowed for IKEv1 peers using pre-shared key authentication. An error message appears when there is an attempt to enable the IPSec policy.
- The hybrid authentication method does not function for IKEv1 mobile peers.
- Backup peers are ignored. A warning message appears when the IPSec policy is enabled.
- The authentication algorithm "*non\_auth*" is not supported for IKEv1 peers. In such cases, the IPSec policy cannot be enabled.
- In configurations that implement NAT-T (NAT-Traversal - transporting the IPSec protocol through a network that performs dynamic address translation), the translated IP address must be defined as the ID of a peer that uses pre-shared key authentication and for which a local ID in the form of an IP address had been forced.

### Decryption

The IPSec peer distributes data decryption. On multi-processor firewalls, this process is therefore optimized whenever the number of peers is at least equal to the number of the appliance's processors.

### PKI

A Certificate Revocation List (CRL) is not required. Even if no CRL is found for the certificate authority (CA), negotiation will be authorized.

Support reference 37332

### DPD (Dead Peer Detection)

The VPN feature DPD (Dead Peer Detection) allows checking whether a peer is still up by sending pings.

If a firewall is the responder in an IPSec negotiation in main mode, and DPD has been set to "inactive", this parameter will be forced to "passive" in order to respond to the peer's DPD queries. During this IPSec negotiation, DPD will be negotiated even before the peer has been identified, and therefore before even knowing whether DPD queries can be ignored for this peer.

This parameter has not been modified in aggressive mode, as in this case DPD would be negotiated when the peer has already been identified, or when the firewall is the initiator of the negotiation.

### Keepalive IPv6

For site-to-site IPSec tunnels, the additional keepalive option that allows artificially keeping these tunnels up cannot be used with traffic endpoints with IPv6 addresses. In cases where traffic endpoints are dual stack (both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are used), only IPv4 traffic will benefit from this feature.

### IPSec VPN IKEv2

The EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) protocol cannot be used for the authentication of IPSec peers using the IKEv2 protocol.

In a configuration that implements an IPSec tunnel based on IKEv2 and address translation, the identifier that the source machine presents to the remote peer in order to set up the tunnel corresponds to its real IP address instead of its translated IP address. You are therefore advised to



force the settings of the local identifier to be presented (**Local ID** field in the definition of an IKEv2 IPSec peer) using the translated address (if it is static) or an FQDN from the source firewall.

A backup configuration cannot be defined for IPSec peers using IKEv2. In order to implement a redundant IKEv2 IPSec configuration, you are advised to use virtual IPSec interfaces and router objects in filter rules (PBR).

### Mobile policy

In mobile IPSec policies containing several peers and using certificate authentication:

- Peers must use the same IKE encryption profile,
- The certificates of the various peers must be issued by the same CA,

## IPv6 support

In version 3, the following are the main features that are unavailable for IPv6 traffic:

- IPv6 address translation (NATv6),
- Application inspections (Antivirus, Antispam, HTTP cache, URL filtering, SMTP filtering, FTP filtering and SSL filtering),
- Use of the explicit proxy,
- DNS cache,
- SSL VPN portal tunnels,
- SSL VPN tunnels,
- Radius or Kerberos authentication,
- Vulnerability management,
- Modem interfaces (especially PPPoE modems).

### High availability

In cases where the firewall is in high availability and IPv6 has been enabled on it, the MAC addresses of interfaces using IPv6 (other than those in the HA link) must be defined in the advanced properties. Since IPv6 local link addresses are derived from the MAC address, these addresses will be different, causing routing problems in the event of a switch.

## System

Support reference 51251

### DHCP server

Whenever the firewall receives INFORM DHCP requests from a Microsoft client, it will send its own primary DNS server to the client together with the secondary DNS server configured in the DHCP service. You are advised to disable the Web Proxy Auto-Discovery Protocol (WPAD) on Microsoft clients in order to avoid such requests.

### Migration

Upgrading to a major firmware release will cause the reinitialization of preferences in the web administration interface (e.g.: customized filters).



### Updates to a lower version

Firewalls sold with version 3 firmware are not compatible with older major versions.

Backtracking to a major firmware version older than the firewall's current version would require a prior reset of the firewall to its factory settings (*defaultconfig*). For example, this operation would be necessary in order to migrate a firewall from a 3.0.1 version to a 2.x version.

Support reference 3120

### Configuration

The NTP client on firewalls only supports synchronization with servers using version 4 of the protocol.

### Restoring backups

If a configuration backup has been performed on a firewall whose system version is higher than the current version, it will be impossible to restore this configuration. For example, a configuration backed up in 3.0.0 cannot be restored if the firewall's current version is 2.5.1.

### Dynamic objects

Network objects with automatic (dynamic) DNS resolution, for which the DNS server offers round-robin load balancing, cause the configuration of modules to be reloaded only when the current address is no longer found in responses.

### DNS (FQDN) name objects

DNS name objects cannot be members of object groups.

Filter rules can only be applied to a single DNS name object. A second FQDN object or any other type of network object cannot be added as such.

DNS name objects (FQDN) cannot be used in a list of objects. Do note that no warnings will be displayed when such configurations are created.

When a DNS server is not available, the DNS name object will only contain the IPv4 and/or IPv6 address entered when it was created.

If a large number of DNS servers is entered on the firewall, or if new IP addresses relating to DNS name objects are added to the DNS server(s), several requests from the firewall may be required in order to learn all of the IP addresses associated with the object (requests at 5-minute intervals).

If the DNS servers entered on client workstations and on the firewall differ, the IP addresses received for a DNS name object may not be the same. This may cause, for example, anomalies in filtering if the DNS object is used in the filter policy.

### Filter logs

When a filter rule uses load balancing (use of a router object), the destination interface listed in the filter logs may not necessarily be correct. Since filter logs are written as soon as a network packet matches the criteria of a rule, the outgoing interface will not yet be known. As such, the main gateway is systematically reported in filter logs instead.

### Quality of Service

Network traffic to which Quality of Service (QoS) queues have been applied will not fully benefit from enhancements made to the performance of the "fastpath" mode.

**Kaspersky antivirus**

The option **Activate heuristic analysis** is not supported on SN160(W), SN210(W) and SN310 firewall models.

## Audit logs

Support reference 60085

**Sandboxing**

After the firewall has been restarted, a "System error Sandboxing license unavailable" alarm is issued, even when you neither have a sandboxing license nor use sandboxing in your filter rules.

## Notifications

**IPFIX**

Events sent via the IPFIX protocol do not include either the proxy's connections or traffic sent by the firewall itself (e.g.: ESP traffic for the operation of IPSec tunnels).

## Activity reports

Reports are generated based on logs recorded by the firewall, which are written when connections end. As a result, connections that are always active (e.g.: IPSec tunnel with translation) will not be displayed in the statistics shown in activity reports.

Whether logs are generated by the firewall depends on the type of traffic, which may not necessarily name objects the same way (*srcname* and *dstname*). In order to prevent multiple representations of the same object in reports, you are advised to give objects created in the firewall's database the same name as the one given through DNS resolution.

## Intrusion prevention

**GRE protocol and IPSec tunnels**

The decryption of GRE traffic encapsulated in an IPSec tunnel would wrongly generate the alarm "*IP address spoofing on the IPSec interface*". This alarm must therefore be set to *Pass* in order for such configurations to function.

**HTML analysis**

Rewritten HTML code is not compatible with all web services (apt-get, Active Update) because the "Content-Length" HTTP header has been deleted.

**Instant messaging**

NAT is not supported on instant messaging protocols.



Support reference 35960

**Keep initial routing**

The option that allows keeping the initial routing on an interface is not compatible with the features for which the intrusion prevention engine needs to create packets:

- reinitialization of connections when a block alarm is detected (RESET packet sent),
- SYN Proxy protection,
- protocol detection by plugins (filter rules without any protocol specified),
- rewriting of data by certain plugins such as web 2.0, FTP with NAT, SIP with NAT and SMTP protections.

## NAT

Support reference 29286

The GRE protocol's state is managed based on source and destination addresses. As such, two simultaneous connections with the same server cannot be distinguished, either from the same client or sharing a common source address (in the case of "map").

**H323 support**

Support for address translation operations on the H323 protocol is basic, namely because it does not support NAT bypasses by gatekeepers (announcement of an address other than the connection's source or destination).

## Proxies

Support reference 35328

**FTP proxy**

If the "Keep original source IP address" option has been enabled on the FTP proxy, reloading the filter policy would disrupt ongoing FTP transfers (uploads or downloads).

## Filtering

**Out interface**

Filter rules that specify an out interface included in a bridge without being the first interface of such a bridge will not be applied.

**Multi-user filtering**

Network objects may be allowed to use multi-user authentication (several users authenticated on the same IP address) by entering the object in the list of multi-user objects (Authentication > Authentication policy).

Filter rules with a 'user@object' source (except 'any' or 'unknown@object'), with a protocol other than HTTP, do not apply to this object category. This behavior is inherent in the packet processing mechanism that the intrusion prevention engine runs. The message warning the administrator of this restriction is as follows: "This rule cannot identify a user logged on to a multi-user object."

**Geolocation and public IP address reputation**

Whenever a filter rule specifies geolocation conditions and public address reputation, both of these conditions must be met in order for the rule to apply.

**Host reputation**

If IP addresses of hosts are distributed via a DHCP server, the reputation of a host whose address may have been used by another host will be assigned to both hosts. In this case, the host's reputation may be reinitialized using the command `monitor flush hostrep ip = host_ip_address`.

Support reference 31715

**URL filtering**

Authenticated users cannot be filtered within the same URL filter policy. However, particular filter rules may be applied (application inspection) according to users.

## Authentication

**Captive portal - Logout page**

The captive portal's logout page works only for password-based authentication methods.

**SSO Agent**

The SSO agent authentication method is based on authentication events collected by Windows domain controllers. Since these events do not indicate the source of the traffic, interfaces cannot be specified in the authentication policy.

Support reference 47378

The SSO agent does not support user names containing the following special characters: "<tab> & ~ | = \* < > ! [ ] \ \$ % ? ' ` @ <space>". As such, the firewall will not receive connection and disconnection notifications relating to such users.

**Multiple Microsoft Active Directory domains**

In the context of multiple Microsoft Active Directory domains linked by an approval relationship, an Active Directory and SSO agent need to be defined in the firewall's configuration for each of these domains.

SPNEGO and Kerberos cannot be used on several Active Directory domains.

The IPSec Phase 1 negotiation is incompatible with multiple Microsoft Active Directories for the authentication of mobile clients.

The IKEv1 protocol requires extended authentication (*XAUTH*).

**LDAP directory - Microsoft Active Directory**

Users are missing from the list of members of their primary group.

This is due to how Microsoft Active Directory works: the user's *memberof* attribute does not in fact contain the user's primary group. Likewise, the user is not included in the *member* attribute of his primary group.

As Stormshield firewalls use the *member* attribute to obtain a group's list of users, they therefore do not appear in the list of members of their primary group.

**Multiple directories**

Users that have been defined as administrators on the firewall must originate from the default directory.

Users can only authenticate on the default directory via SSL certificate and Radius.



**CONNECT method**

Multi-user authentication on the same machine in cookie mode does not support the CONNECT method (HTTP). This method is generally used with an explicit proxy for HTTPS connections. For this type of authentication, you are advised to use "transparent" mode. For further information, please refer to our online help at [documentation.stormshield.eu](https://documentation.stormshield.eu), under the section "Authentication".

**Conditions of use**

The Internet access conditions of use may not display correctly on the captive portal in Internet Explorer v9 with the IE Explorer 7 compatibility mode.

**Users**

The management of multiple LDAP directories requires authentication that specifies the authentication domain: user@domain.

The <space> character is not supported in user logins.

**Logging off**

Users may only log off from an authentication using the same method used during authentication. For example, a user authenticated with the SSO agent method will not be able to log off via the authentication portal as the user would need to provide a cookie to log off, which does not exist in this case.

**Temporary accounts**

Whenever a temporary account is created, the firewall will automatically generate an 8-character long password. If there are global password policies that impose passwords longer than 8 characters, the creation of a temporary account would then generate an error and the account cannot be used for authentication.

In order to use temporary accounts, you will therefore need a password policy restricted to a maximum of 8 characters.

## High availability

**HA interaction in bridge mode and switches**

In a firewall cluster configured in bridge mode, the average duration of a traffic switch was observed to be around 10 seconds. This duration is related to the switchover time of 1 second, in addition to the time that switches connected directly to the firewalls take to learn MAC addresses.

**Policy-based routing**

A session routed by the filter policy may be lost when a cluster is switched over.

**Models**

High availability based on a cluster of firewalls of differing models is not supported. Moreover, clusters in which one firewall uses 32-bit firmware and the other uses 64-bit firmware are not allowed.



## VLAN in an aggregate and HA link

Support reference 59620

VLANs belonging to an aggregate (LACP) cannot be selected as high availability links. This configuration would prevent the high availability mechanism from running on this link — the MAC address assigned to this VLAN on each firewall will therefore be 00:00:00:00:00:00.

## Vulnerability management

Support reference 28665

The application inventory carried out by the Vulnerability manager is based on the IP address of the machine initiating the traffic in order to index applications.

For hosts with an IP address shared among several users, for example an HTTP proxy, a TSE server or a router that dynamically translates the source, may greatly increase the load on the module. You are therefore advised to place the addresses of these machines in an exclusion list (unsupervised elements).

## Stormshield Network administration suite

### SN Real-Time Monitor

File transfer commands (sending and receiving) from the CLI console in SN Real-Time Monitor no longer function in 2.x and higher versions.

Support reference 28665

The command CLI MONITOR FLUSH SA ALL was initially meant to disable ongoing IPsec tunnels by deleting their SAs (security associations). However, as Bird dynamic routing also uses this type of security association (SA), this command would degrade the Bird configuration, preventing any connections from being set up. This issue also arises with the "Reinitialize all tunnels" function, offered in the Real-Time Monitor interface.

The Bird service must be restarted in order to resolve this issue.

### SN Event Reporter

SN Event Reporter is no longer included in the administration suite from version 3 upwards, and connections from SN Event Reporter to firewalls in version 3 and up will not be supported



## Documentation resources

The following technical documentation resources are available on the [Stormshield Technical Documentation](#) website or on Stormshield [Institute](#) website. We suggest that you rely on these resources for a better application of all features in this version.

### Guides

- Stormshield Network Firewall - User and configuration manual
- Elastic Virtual Appliances - Installation guide
- Stormshield Network Real-Time Monitor - User and configuration manual
- CLI Serverd - Commands reference guide
- CLI Console / SSH - Commands reference guide
- Stormshield Network Pay As You Go - Deployment Guide

### Technical notes

- Level 2 encapsulation
- Stacking: distribution of traffic among several firewalls
- LACP link aggregation
- Identifying industrial protocol commands going through the firewall
- IPSec virtual interfaces
- SSL VPN tunnels
- Automatic backups
- Customized URL filter database
- Description of audit logs
- Firewall-appliance cloud hybrid mode
- Bird dynamic routing
- Collaborative security
- Stormshield Network Security for Cloud - Amazon Web Services
- Stormshield Network Security for Cloud - Microsoft Azure
- Adapting the SES security policy of a workstation to its SNS reputation
- Basic Command Line Interface configurations
- Complying with privacy regulations
- Configuring a 3G/4G modem on SNS
- Filtering HTTPS connections
- VMWare NSX : SNS Firewall as an edge router
- Implementing a filter rule
- Setting up a NAT rule
- IPSec VPN: authentication by pre-shared key
- IPSec VPN: authentication by certificate
- IPSec VPN: Hub and Spoke configuration



## Videos

- CLI Commands and Scripts, available on [Institute](#).

Please refer to the Stormshield [Knowledge base](#) for specific technical information and to watch videos that the TAC (Technical Assistance Center) has created.

## Checking the integrity of the binary files

To check the integrity of Stormshield Network Security binary files:

1. Enter one of the following commands and replace `filename` by the name of the file you want to check:
  - Linux operating system: `sha256sum filename`
  - Windows operating system: `CertUtil -hashfile filename SHA256`
2. Compare with hashes provided on [MyStormshield](#) customer area, section Downloads.



## Previous versions of Stormshield Network Security 3

In this section, you will find new features, resolved vulnerabilities and fixes from previous versions of Stormshield Network Security 3.

3.9.2		Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.9.1		Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.9.0	New features		Bug fixes
3.8.1		Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.8.0	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.7.x LTSB		LTSB version	
3.6.1	New features		Bug fixes
3.6.0	New features		Bug fixes
3.5.2			Bug fixes
3.5.1			Bug fixes
3.5.0	New features		Bug fixes
3.4.3			Bug fixes
3.4.2		Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.4.1	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.4.0	New features		Bug fixes
3.3.2		Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.3.1		Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.3.0	New features		Bug fixes
3.2.1	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
3.2.0	New features		Bug fixes
3.1.2			Bug fixes
3.1.1	New features		Bug fixes
3.1.0	New features		Bug fixes
3.0.3			Bug fixes
3.0.2			Bug fixes
3.0.1	New features		Bug fixes
3.0.0	New features		



## 3.10.0 Version not released

The 3.10.0 version is not publicly available.



## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.9.2

### *iconv* library update

Vulnerability [CVE-2019-5600](#) has been fixed by the upgrade of the *iconv* library.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### *bzip2* library update

Vulnerabilities ([CVE-2016-3189](#) and [CVE-2019-12900](#)) have been fixed by the upgrade of the *bzip2* library.

Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### OpenSSL security flaw

Vulnerability [CVE-2019-1563](#) has been fixed by upgrading the OpenSSL cryptographic library.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.9.2 bug fixes

### System

#### High Availability - IPSec VPN

Support reference 74860

As the SAD's (Security Association Database) anti-replay counters are sent to the passive firewall, sequence numbers are incremented in line with the high availability (HA) mechanism's operating mode.

Whenever the passive firewall detected IPSec traffic in HA configurations (e.g. monitoring frames from virtual IPSec interfaces), it would also send incremented sequence numbers to the active firewall.

As a result of these successive increments, sequence numbers would quickly reach the maximum values allowed. This would then wrongly activate IPSec anti-replay protection and block traffic going through tunnels. This issue has been fixed.





## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.9.1

### ClamAV

Vulnerability [CVE-2019-13232](#) has been fixed by the upgrade of the ClamAV antivirus engine.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### FreeBSD

Vulnerability [CVE-2019-5611](#) has been fixed with the application of a FreeBSD security patch.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.9.1 bug fixes

### System

#### Firewalls with IXL cards

Support reference 74175

The fix below affects firewalls that use IXL cards, in particular:

- Fiber 4x10 Gbps and 2x40 Gbps network extension modules for SN2100, SN3100 and SN6100 models,
- 4x10 G BASE-T modules for SN710, SN910, SN2000, SN2100, SN3000, SN3100 and SN6100,
- Both fiber 10 Gbps onboard ports on SN6100 models.

To prevent some negotiation issues relating to the automatic detection of media speed, the available values for IXL network cards can now be selected in the **Network > Interfaces** module.

Support reference 73005

An issue with latency, which could affect firewalls connected using an IXL card on third-party equipment, has been fixed.

#### Firewalls with IX cards

Support reference 74175

The fix below affects firewalls that use 4x10 Gbps fiber extension modules for SN710, SN210, SN2000, SN3000 and SN6000 (modules also compatible with SN2100 and SN3100).

After the firewall starts up, the automatic media speed detection could fail to be negotiated, and the firewall would consider the network interface offline. The interface could be re-enabled only by physically disconnecting and reconnecting the media. This issue has been fixed, and the available values for IX network cards can now be selected in the **Network > Interfaces** module.

#### Certificate-based authentication

A content checker has been added for the "app" parameter used during the creation of cookies.

#### Maintenance - Firmware updates

Additional checks have been implemented on the mechanism that searches for available firmware updates and their respective download links.



## New features in version 3.9.0

### Initial configuration via USB

The mechanism that handles initial configurations via USB drives on firewalls in factory configuration has been improved.

Apart from functions already available in previous firmware versions, such as license imports (files with a ".licence" extension), firmware updates (files with a ".maj" extension), configuration backup imports (files with a ".na" extension), and imports of SMC server connecting packages (files with a ".pack" extension), this mechanism adds functions that import PKCS#12 certificates, import files containing the *admin* super administrator's password, and run files containing additional configuration commands (CSV file) which allow, among other functions, high availability clusters to be built.

### Other enhancements

- Improved management of configuration file backups
- Whenever several firmware versions are on the USB drive, only the most recent version will be applied to the firewall as long as it is from the same major version or the next major version.

### Restoring a defective cluster node remotely

The improvements to the mechanism mentioned above, which manages initial configurations via USB drives, combined with the [possibility of deleting a secondary node from a cluster without having to enter its serial number](#), make it possible to replace and configure a defective cluster member remotely.

## Certificates and PKI

### SCEP

SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol) aims to facilitate and automate the secure deployment of certificates within a public key infrastructure.

The first implementation of SCEP on SNS firewalls was based on the IETF Draft Nourse specification. This evolution of the SCEP implementation is based on the IETF [Draft Gutmann](#) specification, which followed the Nourse draft.

SCEP uses various types of requests encapsulated in HTTP to perform the following operations:

- Distribution of the public key of the certificate authority (CA) that signs certificates,
- Certificate creation or renewal requests by the PKI administrator,
- Certificate creation or renewal requests by the certificate holder (enrollment),

A "profile" that groups the parameters needed in the various SCEP requests (CA name, etc.) can be called up whenever these commands are run in order to simplify their syntax.

The SCEP implementation also includes the polling mechanism that makes it possible to track the evolution of requests to the server that hosts the CAs whenever it is unable to process requests immediately.



In SNS version 3.9.0, these operations can only be performed using `PKI` `SCEP` CLI commands. For more information on the syntax of these commands, please refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

## Hardware

### Stormshield Network SN710, SN910, SN2000 and SN3000

SN710, SN910, SN2000 and SN3000 firewall models support Intel XL710 4-port fiber-optic 10 GbE adapters.

## High availability

### CLI command

The command `HA CLUSTER REMOVE` accepts the generic "remote" parameter to designate the cluster's secondary node without the need to know its serial number:

```
HA CLUSTER REMOVE serial="remote"
```

For more information on the syntax of these commands, please refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

## Stormshield Management Center

SNS version 3.9.0 allows the firewall to embed an SMC connecting package specifying several administration servers as well as the network interfaces on the firewall that need to be used for the link with each SMC server.

## Intrusion prevention

### SCTP

The intrusion prevention engine handles the analysis of the Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP). This protocol, which is used in signaling networks over IP, handles in particular the concept of *multi-homing* (distribution of traffic to several IP addresses).

## Network

### DHCP

The internal DHCP server on firewalls includes two advanced options for the configuration of clients via Bootstrap (BOOTP):

- *next-server*: IP address of the TFTP server that hosts the client's configuration file.
- *filename*: name of the configuration file to be retrieved on the server that was declared earlier.

## Web administration interface

### Logs (Audit logs) - Alarms and system events

The configuration of Alarms or System events can be accessed directly from a row of logs selected in the respective views.

**Authentication portal**

The link to the SSL proxy's certificate authority (CA) has been added to the authentication portal's logout page.

**Filter - NAT**

Clicking on **Search in logs** or **Search in monitoring** to search for a rule with an undefined name would display a message indicating that the search for a nameless rule was unsuccessful.

**Monitoring**

A search field has been added to the following monitoring modules:

- Routing,
- DHCP,
- SSL VPN,
- Black lists / white lists.

**Certificates and PKI**

New probes regarding the validity dates and statuses of certificate authorities and certificates used in the firewall's configuration have been added to the firewall's health indicator (displayed in the upper banner of the we administration interface).

For more information on these probes, please refer to the [SNS User guide v3](#).



## Version 3.9.0 bug fixes

### Intrusion prevention

#### High availability

Support reference 70654

In a configuration such as the following:

- the active firewall would receive, on an interface uninvolved in HA, packets bearing a source address that is an IP address used for the HA link (IP address spoofing attempt),
- such packets were allowed by a rule in Firewall or IDS mode,  
or  
the action of the "IP address spoofing (type 2)" alarm was forced to "pass",

the firewall cluster would become unstable.

Additional protection mechanisms have been set up to prevent such situations.

#### DNS protocol

Support references 71390 - 71391

On firewalls using only IPv4, the DNS protocol analyzer would unnecessarily add IPv6 addresses in the host table. This would eventually flood the table on small firewall models. This issue has been fixed.

#### OPC UA protocol

Support reference 72255

An anomaly during the analysis of the Industrial protocol OPC UA (value of the *SecureChannel* field in an *OPN* packet) would wrongly raise the block alarm "OPCUA: invalid protocol". This anomaly has been fixed.

#### SIP

Support references 71980 - 68971

Some SIP communications (call transfers in particular) would fail to set up whenever the client sent INVITE packets containing "c=IN IP4 0.0.0.0" information which the firewall would reject (block alarm "Invalid SIP protocol (SDP)"). This issue has been fixed.

#### TNS protocol - Oracle

Support references 72518 - 71272

Analyses of TNS - Oracle client-server communications that undergo packet fragmentation and address translation (NAT) would desynchronize traffic due to packets being rewritten. This issue has been fixed.

#### DCERPC protocol

Support reference 70716

The risk of memory leak while analyzing the DCERPC protocol has been fixed.



### IKE protocol

The SNMP protocol analyzer would wrongly block some valid IKE packets whenever SNMP packets passed through UDP port 500. This issue has been fixed.

## System

### CLI commands

Support reference 72020

Temporary files created during a PKI update through the CLI command `PKI IMPORT` were not deleted. This anomaly has been fixed.

### IPSec VPN

Support reference 71401

IPSec configurations using the AES256-CBC encryption protocol, and in which traffic endpoints exchanged several separate network streams, would cause traffic to be corrupted during the traffic encryption phase. This issue has been fixed.

### IPSec VPN (IKEv1 + IKEv2)

Support reference 72290

On firewalls that host IKEv1 and IKEv2 peers, groups belonging to users who set up mobile IKEv1 tunnels with certificate authentication and XAUTH would not be taken into account. This anomaly has been fixed.

### High availability - SNMP

Support reference 71474

For firewalls on which the SNMP agent had never been enabled, the HA configuration synchronizer would wrongly attempt to synchronize this SNMP agent's system ID. This anomaly has been fixed.

### High availability - link aggregation

Support references 65863 - 71002

Whenever the weight of a link aggregate was modified in a HA configuration (**High availability** module > **Weight** field or CLI command `CONFIG HA WEIGHT UPDATE`) it would not be applied and would generate a system error. This issue has been fixed.

### High availability - SN6000 / SN6100

Support reference 72924

On clusters that handle a large number of connections (tens of thousands) involving several thousand protected hosts, the HA switch would cause connections to be lost. This issue has been resolved by using all processors to restore connections, hosts and active users.



## Authentication – SSO Agent

Support reference 71101

The use of the SSO agent authentication method would cause some users to be wrongly registered as administrators. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Quality of Service

Support reference 71136

If no reference bandwidth has been defined (**Security policy > Quality of Service > Maximum bandwidth per interface > Total bandwidth** field) a CPU overload would occur on SN160(W), SN210(W) and SN310 firewall models. A value adapted to the firewall model is now defined by default.

## Router objects

Support reference 71502

An anomaly in the gateway monitoring mechanism, which occurred whenever a gateway switched from an internal "maybe down" status (pinging failed) to an internal "reachable" status, has been fixed.

## FQDN objects

Support reference 69784

The number of IP addresses saved for an FQDN object would be wrongly restricted to 32 entries. This issue has been fixed.

## SSL VPN

Support references 66481 - 69424

An anomaly in the counter that counts the number of users connected via SSL VPN would wrongly restrict the number of connections allowed, thereby preventing new valid tunnels from being set up. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Filter - NAT

Support reference 71283

The following error message is now displayed whenever a filter and NAT policy contains an empty port group: The *Group\_Name* port group used in this rule is empty.

## SN2100 and SN3100 - 1 Gigabit/s interfaces

Support reference 71672

The presence of unconnected 1 Gigabit/s network interfaces would cause the excessive consumption of CPU resources on SN2100 and SN3100 firewall models. This issue has been fixed by updating the driver on these interfaces.





## IPSec VPN

Support reference 71858

In IPSec configurations where one tunnel endpoint offered Phase 2 AES and AES\_GCM\_16 encryption algorithms, and the other endpoint offered only AES\_GCM\_16, tunnels could not be negotiated. This issue has been fixed.

## Captive portal - Conditions of use for Internet access

Support reference 69176

The conditions of use for Internet access displayed on the captive portal, specifically for guest authentication methods, could not be accepted on iOS mobile devices. This issue has been fixed.

## SNMP

Support reference 72116

Bandwidth information regarding 10 Gigabit/s interfaces was not correctly reflected in the *ifSpeed* and *ifHighSpeed* OIDs. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 71972

As the *snsUptime* object is duplicated in the Stormshield-SYSTEM-MONITOR and Stormshield-HA MIBs, requests to this object would not return any results. This object has since been renamed "snsHA Uptime" in the Stormshield-HA MIB to work around this issue.

Support reference 71886

The ranges of values defined for the *snsNodeIndex* and *snsIfIndex* objects in the Stormshield-HA MIB were wrong. These anomalies have been fixed.

Support reference 69010

The wrong syntax in the *snsQosEntryIndex* object (MIB Stormshield-QOS) would prevent some monitoring tools from querying this MIB correctly. This anomaly has been fixed.

## SSL proxy

Support reference 72663

The SSL proxy would wrongly consider some certificates invalid and proceed to block access to the corresponding websites. This issue has been fixed.

## GRETAP interfaces

Support reference 69981

In configurations using GRETAP tunnels that meet the following conditions:

- One of the tunnel endpoints is an SN310 firewall,
- A VLAN is attached to the GRETAP interfaces that carry the tunnel,
- The GRETAP interface is a member of a bridge,
- The **Keep VLAN IDs** option has been enabled on all interfaces belonging to this bridge.

On SN310 models, outgoing traffic on the physical interface would be corrupted (zero-checksum packets) and rejected by the remote firewall.



## Automatic backups

Support reference 72131

During automatic backups to a customized server, if the server's response contained the HTTP 204 return code (*No Content*), this response would be misinterpreted as an error and would generate the system event 87 "Backup failed". However, the backup file would be saved on the server. This misinterpretation of the HTTP 204 return code has been fixed.

## Virtual machines

After an EVA has been reset to its factory settings (*defaultconfig*), the initial connection to its web administration interface would result in a failure to load the firewall's configuration. This issue has been fixed.

## IPSec logs (IKEv2 only or IKEv1 + IKEv2)

Support reference 73155

Some IPSec log entries (*lvpn* file) would not contain the source (*src*) and destination (*dst*) fields. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Network

### VLAN attached to a GRETAP interface

Support reference 72961

On VLANs attached to a GRETAP interface, their MTUs would be set to an incorrect value every time the firewall was restarted. This issue has been fixed.

## Web administration interface

### Logs

Support reference 71615

Log lines could no longer be copied to the clipboard whenever they were selected. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Logs - Geolocation

Whenever a user scrolls over the flag of a source or destination country, the tooltip would display the name of the country or the country code, depending on the log selected. The tooltip now shows both in the format Country name (country code). Do note that the country code is the criterion for filter/search functions.

### Notifications

Support reference 59495

The wrong value of the field specifying the interface on which an alarm was raised would be indicated in the HTML report sent by e-mail. This anomaly has been fixed.



## **Monitoring - SSL VPN tunnels**

**Support reference 72046**

Users would not be able to log off via the right-click menu, and attempting to do so would generate a system error message. This anomaly has been fixed.

**Support reference 72048**

Searches in the logs of users who have logged on via SSL VPN would not return any results. This issue has been fixed.

## **System events**

**Support reference 71337**

Whenever a line containing special characters was dragged and dropped to a filter or search zone, these characters would be encoded and distort the filter. This anomaly has been fixed.

## **Stormshield Network Real-Time Monitor**

**Support reference 72564**

Connecting SN Real-Time Monitor to a firewall that used whitelists/blacklists would cause the monitoring application to immediately shut down. This issue has been fixed.



## Resolved vulnerability from version 3.8.1

### OpenSSL: Possible disclosure of information

The following vulnerability has been fixed by the update of OpenSSL:

- [CVE-2019-1559](#) (*Unauthorized disclosure of information*).

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.

### CURL update

The following vulnerabilities have been fixed by the update of CURL:

- [CVE-2019-3822](#),
- [CVE-2018-16839](#),
- [CVE-2018-16842](#),
- [CVE-2018-1000120](#),
- [CVE-2018-1000121](#),
- [CVE-2018-1000122](#),
- [CVE-2018-1000300](#),
- [CVE-2018-16890](#),
- [CVE-2017-2629](#),
- [CVE-2017-7468](#),
- [CVE-2017-8816](#),
- [CVE-2017-8817](#),
- [CVE-2017-8818](#),
- [CVE-2017-1000101](#),
- [CVE-2017-1000100](#),
- [CVE-2017-1000254](#),
- [CVE-2016-8619](#),
- [CVE-2016-8618](#),
- [CVE-2016-8616](#),
- [CVE-2016-9586](#),
- [CVE-2016-9594](#),
- [CVE-2016-5419](#),
- [CVE-2016-5420](#),
- [CVE-2016-7167](#),
- [CVE-2016-8622](#),
- [CVE-2016-0755](#),
- [CVE-2016-8615](#),
- [CVE-2016-8624](#),
- [CVE-2016-8625](#),
- [CVE-2016-5421](#),



- [CVE-2015-3236](#),
- [CVE-2015-3237](#).

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.8.1 bug fixes

### Network

#### Wi-Fi

WiFi firewall models no longer randomly freeze whenever the Wi-Fi network is enabled. Support reference 71139

#### Protocol

If a maximum value is specified for the size of an IP packet (MTU) on a given bridge, and the option **Keep initial routing** has been enabled, this MTU will apply only to this bridge from now on. The interfaces outside the bridge will keep their own MTU values. Support reference 71349

#### Large-scale sending of requests to external IP addresses

Infected hosts behind protected interfaces will no longer cause a drastic drop in performance or the sudden shutdown of the firewall whenever they launch SYN flooding attacks to a large number of external IP addresses. Support reference 72329

### System

#### High Availability - switch

Whenever the active firewall in the cluster fails, high availability links that freeze would prevent the passive firewall from responding and taking over. This issue has been fixed. Support references 71639 - 71681

The switch from one cluster node to the other in a configuration that does not have any proxies enabled will no longer cause the *"proxy daemon shutdown"* log to be sent every 5 seconds in system events.

#### High availability - manual commands

There is no longer any latency in a cluster whenever you restart an active node or when you force the switch to the passive node. These actions now have immediate effect.

#### SN2100 and SN3100 - 1 Gigabit/s interfaces

The presence of unconnected 1 Gigabit/s network interfaces would cause the excessive consumption of CPU resources on SN2100 and SN3100 firewall models. This issue has been fixed by updating the driver on these interfaces. Support reference 71672

#### Firewalls with IXL cards

The two fixes below affect firewalls that use IXL cards, in particular:



- Fiber 4x10Gbps and 2x40Gbps network extension modules for SN2100, SN3100 and SN6100 models,
- 4x10GBASE-T modules for SN710, SN910, SN2000, SN2100, SN3000, SN3100 and SN6100.
- Both fiber 10Gbps onboard ports on SN6100 models.

Whenever the active node is lost in a firewall cluster that uses an IXL card, the other node will now take over immediately. Furthermore, after the switch, traffic will no longer be redirected regularly to the passive firewall.

Issues with traffic control that would stop traffic on firewalls with an IXL card have been fixed.

## IPSec VPN

Support reference 71942

The IPSec VPN service would wrongly interpret certain X.509 certificate formats on smartcards, and would restart whenever a user attempted to set up a tunnel. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 72797

During an IPsec VPN authentication, the list of LDAP groups to which a user belongs will no longer be truncated if it exceeds 250 characters. The full list will now be taken into account within a limit of 4096 characters.

## SN310 firewall performance

An issue regarding the regression of performance on SN310 firewall models has been fixed.

## Virtual machines

After an EVA has been reset to its factory settings (*defaultconfig*), the right access privileges to the web administration interface will be granted and will no longer prevent the connection.

Support reference 72352

Network packets that can be retrieved via alarms in the web administration interface can now be opened correctly.



## New features in version 3.8.0

### Virtual machines

#### Stormshield Network EVA

Version 3.8.0 of the firmware ensures compatibility with new virtual firewalls in the Elastic Virtual Appliance (EVA) range.

These firewalls automatically adapt their limits (number of connections, IPSec tunnels, etc.) according to the amount of memory allocated to the instance. They therefore allow scaling the amount of RAM used and the number of virtual processors (vCPU) according to the following values:

- EVA1: up to 2 GB of RAM and 1vCPU.
- EVA2: up to 3 GB of RAM and 2vCPU.
- EVA3: up to 6 GB of RAM and 4vCPU.
- EVA4: up to 8 GB of RAM and 4vCPU.
- EVAU: up to 64 GB of RAM and 16vCPU.

Whenever the capacity of an EVA's memory is modified, it generates a system event as well as an entry in the system log file (*/system* file) in order to inform the administrator of any changes to the model, and license as a result.

Do note that in a factory configuration (new installation or reset to factory settings using the command `defaultconfig`), EVAs have two routed network interfaces (not together in a bridge). Furthermore, both of these interfaces are configured in DHCP by default.

For further information on how to install an EVA firewall or on upgrading a V / VS-VU model to an EVA model, refer to the [EVA - Installation guide](#).

V and VS-VU range virtual firewalls support only 3.8.x versions in view of an upgrade to the EVA range.

#### Instantiation of virtual machines

The creation of virtual machines can be automated using a disk image that was read the first time the virtual firewall was started.

This disk image contains at least one "user-data" file that includes the super-user's password (*admin* account) and the name of the host that needs to be assigned to the firewall. The image may also include a *shell* script (named *script.sh*) or an *nsrpc* script (named *script.nsrpc*) in order to add extra automatic configuration parameters (adding filter rules, etc.).

### Hardware

#### Stormshield Network SN710, SN910, SN2000 and SN3000

These firewall models support cards for 4 copper 10 Gigabit Ethernet ports (only in automatic media detection mode).

### Intrusion prevention

The mechanism that detects and blocks SYN Flood attacks that target hosts in the internal network can be extended to protect the firewall's internal services. In this case, the firewall will





generate specific logs that allow logging denial of service attempts by way of such attacks.

To enable this additional protection, implicit rules to the firewall's internal services must be disabled and replaced with equivalent explicit rules.

For more explanations on how to implement this protection, please refer to the relevant article in the Stormshield Knowledge Base.

### SSL protocol

An additional action is available for the configuration of the SSL protocol analysis (**Application protection > Protocols > SSL > Proxy** tab): *Delegate to user*.

This action forces the client's browser to present a security alarm in order to inform the user of any potential risks. The user then bears the responsibility of disregarding the alarm if he wishes to access the requested website anyway.

In this case, the administrator will be informed when an alarm is raised and a specific entry is written in the alarm log file (*[alarm]*).

### NTP

The analysis for this protocol has been extended. The NTP protocol configuration module now makes it possible to either analyze or block one or several versions of NTP (v1, v2, v3 and v4). For each version of the protocol analyzed, a dedicated tab offers the possibility of allowing or blocking specific NTP commands.

### Protocol whitelist

A whitelist of protocols that do not need to be analyzed by the intrusion prevention engine has been added. This list can only be loaded in command line (**System > CLI console** module) using the following command:

```
CONFIG PROTOCOL IP COMMON IPS CONFIG UnanalyzedIpProto="list_of_protocol_numbers"
```

The protocol numbers are available on the [IANA website](#) (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority).

Do note that this list contains VRRP [112] and SCTP [132] protocols by default. To display the content of this whitelist, use the command:

```
CONFIG PROTOCOL IP COMMON SHOW
```

For more information on these commands, please refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

## Network

MAC address management has been changed in version 3.8.0 in order to fix issues encountered when certain advanced interface configurations are applied.

As such, Stormshield now applies stricter use of *promiscuous* mode.

These changes may affect the behavior of the following configurations:

- Ethernet interface with at least one VLAN on which the MAC address has been forced [1],
- Disabled Ethernet interface with one or several VLAN[s],
- Ethernet interface with one or several VLANs included in a bridge,
- HA interface with one or several VLANs.

[1] High availability forces MAC addresses on one of the members of the cluster.

If any of these configurations concerns you, check that all your network devices use your firewall's real MAC address.



For further information, please refer to [this article](#) in the Stormshield Knowledge Base.

## System

### Trusted certificate authorities

The number of built-in root certificate authorities on firewalls has been significantly increased. The size of the /var partition on SN210(W), SN310, SN510, SN710 and SNi40 models has therefore been increased as a result.

### IPSec VPN

From version 3.8.0 onwards it is possible to build a nomad IPSec policy including several peers if those peers use the same IKE encryption profile.

When authenticating with certificates, all peers' certificates must be issued from the same CA.

### IPSec VPN - IKEv2

Support for the OCSP protocol has been introduced in version 3.8.0, to verify certificates used in setting up IKEv2 tunnels.

### IPSec VPN (IKEv2 and IKEv1 + IKEv2)

Mobile users (anonymous peers) can simultaneously set up several IPSec tunnels with a firewall by authenticating on different domains (directories). User groups can also be specified on these domains (optional).

A mobile user can therefore simultaneously set up a tunnel to a specific network as a member of the *Administrators* group on the domain Domain1.org, and a tunnel to a particular host as a member of the *Users* group on the domain Domain2.org.

### Maintenance

Initialized virtual machines in the V, VS and VU ranges allow the installation of a new initialization pack so that they can be upgraded to virtual machines in the EVA range.

### SSL VPN

The level of security implemented during the negotiation and use of SSL VPN tunnels has been raised:

- Stronger authentication and encryption algorithms (SHA256, ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 and AES-256-GCM),
- LZ4-based data compression (can be enabled or disabled),
- Strict verification of certificates presented by the server (certificate name and "server" certificates).

If you do not use Stormshield SSL VPN Client, please note that it is necessary :

- To work with a recent version of OpenVPN (2.4.x) or OpenVPN Connect (smartphones and tablets) clients,
- To re-download the client configuration on the captive portal of the firewall hosting SSL VPN.

### LCD display

On firewalls that have LCD screens on their front panels (SN910 and SN6000), the system command (**System > CLI console module**) `CONFIG LCD state=on/off` makes it possible to enable or disable the display of information on the LCD screen.



### Stormshield Management Center

After the installation of the connecting package, the addresses for connecting to SMC servers can be managed through the following system commands (**System > CLI console** module):

```
config fwadmin contact add | remove | list.
```

For more information on these commands, please refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

### Logs (Audit logs) - IPsec VPN

The name assigned to an IPsec rule is displayed in the IPsec VPN log file (*l\_vpn* file) for better readability. If no name has been assigned to a rule, it will be identified in the log file by an MD5 hash made up of the various components of the rule (local network, remote network, peer, etc.).

Reminder: the name of an IPsec rule can only be defined in command line (**System > CLI console** module) with the following commands:

- CONFIG IPSEC POLICY GATEWAY add,
- CONFIG IPSEC POLICY GATEWAY update,
- CONFIG IPSEC POLICY MOBILE add,
- CONFIG IPSEC POLICY MOBILE update.

For more information on the syntax of these commands, please refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

### Logs (Audit logs) - System events

Two events have been created to track SSH connections to the firewall: one event for successful connections and another for failed connections. These events can be seen in the system event log (*l\_system* file).

### Proxies

The firewall's proxy supports the *HTTP PATCH* method described in the [RFC 5789](#).

## Web administration interface

### Right-click pop-up menu

The actions displayed in the toolbar can also be accessed by right-clicking in modules that display data grids:

- System: **Administrators**,
- Network: **Virtual interfaces**, **Routing**, **Multicast routing** and **DHCP**,
- Objects: **Network objects**,
- Users: **Users**, **Access privileges** and **Authentication**,
- Security policy: **Filter - NAT**, **URL filtering**, **SSL filtering** and **SMTP filtering**,
- Application protection: **Host reputation**, (**Hosts** tab) and **Antispam**,
- Notifications: **Monitoring configuration**;

### Filter - NAT

A **Protocol** column has been added to the **NAT** tab to facilitate the definition of address translation rules on a full protocol.



### Logs - Syslog - IPFIX (Local storage tab)

The **Action required if storage device is saturated** field is no more available.

When storage device is saturated, the most recent logs will automatically erase the oldest logs.

### Logs (Audit logs)

A "Yesterday" time range has been added to the search criteria in the **Views** and **Logs** modules.

### Logs (Audit logs) - Alarms

A pop-up menu (right-click) has been added to alarm logs (**Captured packet** column) to enable the export of the captured network packet in *pcap* format.

Do note that to start capturing packets, the checkbox **Capture the packet that raised the alarm** must be selected in the configuration of the alarm in question (**Application protection** > **Applications and protections** module > **Advanced** column > click on **Configure**).

### Logs (Audit logs) - Alarms - Vulnerabilities

A pop-up menu (right-click) has been added to alarm and vulnerability logs in order to display online help for the selected alarm or vulnerability.

### Logs (Audit logs) and Monitoring

A tooltip showing additional information appears when the user scrolls over a host or a port:

- Host: Name, IP address, Operating system, Number of vulnerabilities detected, Reputation score, Bytes received, Bytes sent, Incoming throughput, Outgoing throughput, Input interface and MAC address.
- Port: Name, Port number or Port range, Protocol and Comments (if any).

### Dashboard

For EVA models, information regarding the amount of memory currently used and the maximum amount of memory that can be used (if the amount of memory allocated to the virtual machine has been increased) has been added to the **Properties** widget in the **Dashboard**.



## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.8.0

### XSS flaw

A vulnerability that could potentially affect command input in the CLI console module of the web administration interface has been fixed.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.8.0 bug fixes

### Network

#### Interfaces

Support reference 69982

The advanced configuration option **Keep VLAN IDs** (for interfaces included in a bridge), which instructs the firewall to accept tagged packets on this interface even when the VLANs concerned have not been explicitly declared, no longer functioned. This issue has been fixed.

#### Dynamic routing - Router objects

Support references 65524 - 69210 - 70135

Whenever a firewall's default gateway consisted of a router object with load balancing, the dynamic routes that the Bird engine had learned would not be applied. This issue has been fixed.

#### Static multicast routing

Support reference 70211

A restriction on queue size management in multicast static routing would cause the loss of multicast packets. The size of these queues can now be configured using the command:

```
CONFIG SMCROUTING UPDATE UpcallQueueLimit = <queue_size>
```

For more information on this command, please refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).

#### VLAN attached to a link aggregate

Support references 67337 - 65108

Whenever VLANs were attached to a link aggregate in any of the following configurations:

- Inactive aggregate (configured to accept only traffic bearing the tag of the child VLAN over the aggregate),
- Aggregate with a forced MAC address, even when the VLAN is not in *promiscuous* mode.

Such VLANs would not function. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 67698

Whenever VLANs attached to a link aggregate were moved to another link aggregate, the MAC address of such VLANs would be forced to 00:00:00:00:00:00 and the VLANs would not function. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 67516

In a HA cluster with **Periodically send gratuitous ARP requests** option enabled, whenever VLANs attached to a link aggregate were moved to another link aggregate, the MAC address inside the ARP packets would be wrong and the VLANs would not function. This issue has been fixed.



## Quality of Service (QoS) - GRE interfaces

Support references 67640 - 69253 - 69316

QoS rules defined in the **Security policy > Quality of service** module would never be applied to traffic passing through GRE interfaces. This issue has been fixed.

## GRE interfaces

Support reference 71499

It was not possible to set up TCP connections to or from an SNS firewall through a GRE tunnel. This issue has been fixed.

## System

### Proxies

Support reference 69318

An incident of memory corruption during the use of the SSL proxy would disrupt web access. This issue has been fixed.

Support references 66101 - 64504 - 69005 - 69328

An issue regarding competing access to certain resources used by the OpenSSL module would cause the proxy to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

### IPSec VPN

Support reference 70910

In configurations that use virtual IPSec interfaces, an issue with competing access to certain Security Policy parameters would disrupt traffic inside established IPSec tunnels. This issue has been fixed.

### IPSec VPN (IKEv1 + IKEv2 or IKEv2 only)

Support reference 70250

An anomaly in the management of Security Associations (SA) during the loss of packets within a tunnel would wrongly generate many child SAs and increase the load on the engine that manages IPSec IKEv2 / IKEv1+IKEv2 tunnels. This anomaly has been fixed.

### IPSec VPN - IKEv2

Support reference 70250

In order to prevent the multiplication of inactive child Security Associations (SA) that would increase the load on the engine that manages IPSec IKEv2 tunnels, the maximum lifetime of SAs that no longer send and receive any traffic can be configured using the command (**System > CLI Console** module):

```
CONFIG IPSEC PEER NEW
```

For more information on this command, please refer to the [CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide](#).



## Captive portal - Sponsorship

Support reference 67894

Whenever the sponsorship authentication method was configured to display a disclaimer page, it would not be displayed during the sponsorship request, and the requester would never see it. This anomaly has been fixed and the disclaimer page is now displayed as soon as a sponsorship request is submitted.

Support reference 70007

An anomaly in the management of sponsorship requests would wrongly cause the detection of a brute force attack and block the requester. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Captive portal - SSL VPN - Web administration interface

Support reference 70568

Receiving a non-compliant request could cause the authentication portal management mechanism, SSL VPN and the web administration interface to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

## Firewall administration

Support reference 71741

In cases where the administrator password of a firewall was forgotten, if both passwords entered during the password retrieval procedure did not match, the configuration of the firewall would be erased. This issue has been fixed.

## Web enrollment

Support reference 54754

Web enrollment with certificate creation was supported only for users logged on to the authentication portal using Mozilla Firefox. This anomaly has been fixed and Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge and Google Chrome are now supported.

## High availability and IPSec VPN (IKEv1 + IKEv2 or IKEv2 only)

Support reference 68832

During the reconstruction of a cluster after the physical replacement of the passive firewall, and whenever the quality of the active firewall was lower than the quality of the new passive firewall, established IPSec tunnels would be renegotiated. This issue has been fixed.

## High availability - Incident icon

Support references 70506 - 70880

As the high availability (HA) monitoring mechanism takes into account the status of links to router objects, unreachable router objects would wrongly cause the display of an icon indicating an incident on HA links in the firewall cluster. This anomaly has been fixed.





## Notifications - E-mail alerts

Support reference 69100

An anomaly in the encoding of the SMTP configuration test e-mail would raise the alarm "Incorrect end of line in SMTP" (blocks packets by default) if the SMTP protocol analysis was enabled. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Local storage

Support reference 68506 - 71005

Firewalls with damaged SD cards (and therefore damaged log storage partitions) would restart in loop. This issue has been fixed.

## Vulnerability Manager

Support references 58546 - 66338 - 66736 - 68741 - 69083 - 70153 - 66482

The vulnerability management module no longer functioned on SN150, SN160(W), SN210(W) and SN310 firewall models and could cause the firewall to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

## USB over Ethernet modem

Support reference 65697

When restarting a U30S or SN200 firewall, the detection of the USB over Ethernet modem would take too long and no IP address would be assigned to the modem. Network services on the firewall therefore needed to be manually rerun (`ennetwork` command). This anomaly has been fixed.

## Antispam

Support reference 69307

A flaw in the operation of the domain name blacklist would wrongly classify legitimate e-mails as spam. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Filter - NAT

Support references 69146 - 69011

Adding or deleting an inactive filter rule or a rule containing an empty group in front of a rule that uses the proxy (URL filtering, antivirus, sandboxing, etc.) would skew filter rule IDs. This skew would in turn cause web access to malfunction. This issue has been fixed.

## Stormshield Management Center

Ever since version 3.6.1 of SNS, the firewall would no longer factor in the fact that a particular network interface has been specified for connections to the SMC server (`BindAddr` parameter). This issue has been fixed.

## URL filtering - Stormshield Management Center

In configurations that use the URL filter database compiled by the *Rectorat de Toulouse* (Academy of Toulouse – refer to the [article in the Stormshield knowledge base](#)), and whenever



the administrator was logged on to the firewall via an SMC server, the **Add all predefined categories** button (**Security policy > URL filtering** module) would return an HTTP error message. This anomaly has been fixed.

### SSO agent - Nested groups

Support references 66905 - 66350 - 67257 - 69977

Enabling nested groups (**Users > Directory configuration > Advanced properties**) in a Microsoft Active Directory combined with the SSO agent authentication method would cause excessive memory consumption and could prevent connections to the firewall's web administration interface and captive portal. This issue has been fixed.

### Command line

Support reference 68861

The system command `ennetwork -v` would require an argument for which no default value was assigned, unlike what was indicated in command help. This anomaly has been fixed and the value `DEBUG` is now assigned to this argument whenever no value has been explicitly specified.

### SNMP

Support reference 70258

Querying OIDs that correspond to the firewall's network interfaces would cause the firewall's SNMP server to consume too much memory. This anomaly has been fixed.

### LDAP directories

Support reference 69872

During the configuration of a Microsoft Active Directory with secure SSL access, an error message "No LDAP configuration" would appear by mistake. Confirming this message and refreshing the screen would remove the directory concerned from the list of directories. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Alarms on SN3000 firewalls

Support references 71022 - 71051

On SN3000 firewalls, an alarm indicating a power supply failure would appear on the dashboard even though the firewall would be running properly. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Intrusion prevention

### SIP

Support reference 68583

The firewall would not take into account the optional fields `Record-Route` and `Route`, which can be added by SIP proxies. The addresses and routes indicated in these fields would therefore not be translated when necessary. This anomaly has been fixed.



Support reference 66573

As certain SIP telephones do not specify the network port number used (Contact field in the REGISTER request), the firewall would not correctly redirect incoming REGISTER requests formed in this manner. This anomaly has been fixed.

## SNMP

Support reference 68686

Enabling intrusion prevention analysis on the SNMP protocol would cause the excessive consumption of processing resources on the firewall and slow down all network traffic passing through this firewall. This anomaly has been fixed.

## LDAP protocol

Support references 71152 - 69806

The analysis of the LDAP protocol would wrongly raise the alarm *ldap\_tcp:427 (Bad LDAP protocol)* and block connections to the target LDAP directory. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 71192

An issue during the analysis of LDAP packets that authenticate via SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) would cause the firewall to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

## Software Restoration via USB key

Support reference 68227

### SN6000 model firewalls

The internal disk detection method used during a USB recovery would not function on SN6000 firewalls. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Web administration interface

Support reference 69237

An issue that slowed down the display of the web administration interface, and which could cause the engine that manages these administration pages to freeze, has been fixed.

## Users

Support reference 68972

Displaying users or groups that belong to very large directories (thousands of objects) would sometimes require several minutes or would not even succeed. This issue has been fixed.

## Static routing

Support references 65971 - 67347 - 70135

Adding a static route by specifying the destination network first instead of the interface would cause the error message "interface not found" to appear. This issue has been fixed.



### Filter - NAT

In a configuration:

- Using several rule separators,
- With a separator placed at the top of the filter or NAT policy.

Whenever all separators were collapsed, deleting the separator at the top would not delete the filter or NAT rules placed under this separator. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Administration privileges

Support reference 68691

Users with administration privileges would not be able to modify certain parameters such as DNS or NTP configuration. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Administrators

Support references 68888 - 70656

Administrator accounts with names that contained special characters such as uppercase characters would not appear in the list of administrators after being added. This issue has been fixed.

### Temporary accounts

The button to export the list of temporary accounts would not function with Microsoft Edge. This issue has been fixed.

### Logs - Audit logs

The button to export the contents of audit logs would not function with Microsoft Edge and would log the user off the administration interface. This issue has been fixed.

The hashes of captured network packets (configuration via advanced alarm options) would not be anonymized whenever the administrator only had restricted access to logs. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Network objects

Support references 67681 - 68079

After application of the Host or Network filter, the order in which displayed objects were sorted in the IPv4 or IPv6 column would be wrong (sorted by characters that make up the IP address instead of in numerical order). This anomaly has been fixed.

### Captive portal

Support reference 68872

In the **Users > Authentication** module > **Captive portal > Advanced properties** tab, even when a network object has been selected for the **Port on the captive portal** field, this field would show a numerical value and would be wrongly indicated as an anomaly. This issue has been fixed.



## Virtual machines

### Log partition

Support references 61281 - 69313

On Openstack-based virtualization or hosting platforms (Xen Server, KVM, Cloudwatt, etc.), the virtual firewall's log partition would sometimes not be detected and the **Logs - Audit logs** menu would then be hidden. This issue has been fixed.

### Xen Server - "Live migrate" function

Support reference 60867

The use of the Live migrate function, which allows hot-transferring a virtual firewall from a Xen server to another, would cause a system error and make the firewall restart.



## Versions 3.7.x LTSB

### Long-Term Support Branch

Version 3.7 corresponds to the Long-Term Support Branch (LTSB) version of SNS and has [dedicated Release Notes](#).

For more information on the LTSB version, please refer to the Product Life Cycle document on [Mystormshield](#).



## Version 3.7.1 bug fixes

### System

#### Local storage

Firewalls with damaged SD cards (and therefore damaged log storage partitions) would restart in loop. This issue has been fixed. Support reference 68506

#### Vulnerability Manager

The vulnerability management module no longer functioned on SN150, SN160(W), SN210(W) and SN310 firewall models and could cause the firewall to freeze. This issue has been fixed. Support references 58546 - 66338 - 66736 - 68741 - 69083 - 70153

#### URL filtering - SMC

In configurations that use the URL filter database compiled by the *Rectorat de Toulouse* (Academy of Toulouse – refer to the [article in the Stormshield knowledge base](#)), and whenever the administrator was logged on to the firewall via an SMC server, the **Add all predefined categories** button (**Security policy** > **URL filtering** module) would return an HTTP error message. This anomaly has been fixed.

#### Captive portal - SSL VPN - Web administration interface

Receiving a non-compliant request could cause the authentication portal management mechanism, SSL VPN and the web administration interface to freeze. This issue has been fixed. Support reference 70568

### Intrusion prevention

#### TLS protocol

The absence of certain encryption suites in the implementation of the TLS 1.3 protocol would raise the "Draft version detected" (ssl:419) alarm, which blocks packets by default. This alarm would prevent connections to websites such as Gmail and Facebook. Support reference 70674

The ssl:419 alarm has therefore been modified to detect versions of TLS that the intrusion prevention engine does not manage ("Unsupported version detected") and its default action has been switched to "Pass", except for "High" security inspection profiles.



## New features in version 3.7.0

### Long Time Support Branch

Version 3.7 has been selected as a Long-Time Support Branch (LTSB) version. Please refer to the *Product Life Cycle* document on [Mystormshield](#) for further information.

### Hardware

#### Stormshield Network SN2100, SN3100 and SN6100

Version 3.7.0 of the firmware ensures compatibility with new firewall models SN2100, SN3100 and SN6100. These firewalls support cards for 4 copper 10 Gigabit Ethernet ports (only in automatic media detection mode).

### System

#### SNMP agent

A new OID has been added to the MIBS STORMSHIELD-SYSTEM-MONITOR-MIB and STORMSHIELD-HA-MIB in order to reflect the status of the second power supply unit on SN3000, SN3100, SN6000, SN6100 and SN2100 firewall models (optional redundant power supply). Download them from <https://www.stormshield.com/products-services/services/mibs/>.

#### SSL protocol

Encryption suites with a weak level of security (MD5, SHA1 and DES) are no longer available for the SSL protocol used by the various firewall components (SSL VPN, SSL proxy, etc.). Please refer to the [Recommendations](#) before updating your firewall to version 3.7.0.

### Web administration interface

#### Audit logs

Clicking on a line in a log or view will automatically display details of the line in a window to the right of the module **Logs / Audit logs**. Buttons now make it possible to hide (⌵) or show (⌶) this window.





## Version 3.7.0 bug fixes

### Hardware

Support references 70452 - 70242

On standard SN2100 model firewalls (sold by default with a single disk, but eligible for the RAID option) or on models without RAID option, the results of S.M.A.R.T tests would show an alert message regarding the absence of the second disk.

It is therefore recommended that you update the firmware on SN2100 model firewalls to version 3.7.0 in order to stop this message from appearing if you have not subscribed to the RAID option.

### System

#### IPSec VPN - IKEv2 - Mobile tunnels

Support reference 69737

Setting up a very large number of mobile IPSec IKEv2 tunnels (about 17000 tunnels) would cause the SAD (Security Association Database) and SPD (Security Policy Database) to desynchronize, blocking traffic between these tunnels as a result. This issue has been fixed.

#### Stormshield Management Center

Support reference 68469

Whenever SMC servers set up connections to the web administration interface of a firewall for which the firmware does not appear in the SMC database, the firewall would generate a local archive of this administration interface in order to forward it to the server.

On small firewall models (SN150), such archives could saturate storage space. These archives are now created in memory before being forwarded to the server.

#### High availability

Support references 69112 - 69141

During the migration of a firewall cluster in an SNS 2.X version to an SNS 3.5.1 version or higher, the firewall that switched to passive after being updated would not switch back to active during the update of the other member of the cluster. This issue has been fixed.

#### Router objects

Support references 68887 - 69418

Pings from gateways defined in a router object would mistakenly generate an entry in audit logs whenever such gateways switched from an internal "maybe not reachable" status (pinging failed) to an internal "reachable" status. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Network

### Management of ARP entries

Support references 69450 - 69312

The ARP entry creation service (e.g., creation of a NAT rule with ARP publication) would shut down as soon as there is a failure while creating an entry. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Intrusion prevention

### TLS protocol

Support reference 68896

The absence of certain encryption suites during the implementation of the TLS 1.3 protocol would raise "Unauthorized cipher level" alarms. This anomaly has been fixed.

### ARP protocol

Support reference 69239

After moving a host, without modifying its IP address, from one interface to another within the same bridge, packets going to this host would always be sent to the previous connection interface (the ARP table would not be updated). This anomaly has been fixed.

### TCP protocol - Multipath

Support reference 69908

When TCP packets are received with the multipath option size set to zero:

- in a rule in firewall mode,
- in a rule in IDS or IPS mode with the action of the "Multipath TCP" alarm forced to *Allow*,

the firewall would freeze. This issue has been fixed.

## Web administration interface

### Inactive rules

Support reference 70084

Whenever a filter or NAT rule was set to inactive (**Status off**), field values corresponding to this line (**Source**, **Destination**, etc.) would no longer be grayed out. This anomaly has been fixed.



## New features in version 3.6.1

### Web administration interface

#### Audit logs

The **Logs - Audit logs** menu contains the **Views** and **Logs** sections by default. To hide the list of all logs, open the **Preferences** menu in the web administration interface and in the **Log preferences** area, uncheck **Show the "Logs" menu**.



## Version 3.6.1 bug fixes

### System

#### Maintenance – Updates

Support reference 69771

Whenever a firewall in version 2.x that had never been in version 3.x before was upgraded to version 3.6.0, the firewall would become inoperable. This issue, which is explained in this [article in the Stormshield knowledge base](#), has been resolved.



## New features in version 3.6.0

### IPSec VPN - AES-GCM encryption algorithm

The AES-GCM encryption algorithm is now available for IPSec VPN encryption profiles, and has the following characteristics:

- It performs both authentication and encryption,
- It is only supported in IKEv2,
- Whenever it is used, the imposed value of the pseudo-random function (PRF) is SHA2 256, in line with the requirements of the "ANSSI Diffusion Restreinte" mode,
- Encryption performance is closely linked to the firewall's hardware capacities.

### Firewall health indicator

SNS provides a system of health indicators in the form of colored icons in the upper banner of the web administration interface. The icon appears only when the firewall has a minor (yellow) or major (red) defect.

The indicator takes into account the status of hardware (e.g., CPU, memory, power, disks, etc.) and high availability. More detailed information can be found by scrolling over the icon.

A new MIB, Stormshield Health Monitor, is also available as a way to monitor this health indicator via SNMP. Download it on <https://www.stormshield.com/products-services/services/mibs/>.

### Monitoring

The following modules have been added to the **Monitoring** menu:

- **DHCP monitoring** which shows the list of all the hosts that have obtained an IP address through the firewall's DHCP server.
- **SSL VPN tunnel monitoring** which shows the list of all users connected to the firewall through an SSL VPN tunnel. A button also offers the possibility of renegotiating the selected tunnel.
- **IPSec VPN tunnel monitoring** which shows IPSec policies that have been defined on the firewall and the corresponding tunnels.
- **Black list / white list monitoring** which shows the hosts that have been quarantined (blacklist) and the hosts allowed to pass through the firewall without being monitored by it (whitelist).

### Customized warning message

Customized warning messages can now be added to the authentication page of the web administration interface.

### System

#### High Availability

Warning messages relating to high availability are now displayed in the **Hardware monitoring / High availability** view, making it easier to analyze the status of the cluster.



### Kaspersky antivirus

The Kaspersky antivirus engine libraries can now be completely deleted from the firewall via the command `serverd CONFIG ANTIVIRUS ERASEKAV [force=<on|off>]`. **Do note that deleting Kaspersky libraries will prevent the proxy from being used in all cases, even when no antivirus has been enabled.**

### Antispam

Antispam databases are now updated only when the antispam is used in a security policy. If you select the antispam in a policy, the log *The antispam base is missing. The antispam feature will not run correctly.* will be generated. When this policy is enabled, the antispam databases will be reloaded and run correctly.

### IPSec VPN - IKEv2

The **Do not initiate the tunnel (Responder only)** option is now available for IKEv2 peers. This mode is particularly adapted to the hubs of star configurations, in which only peers set up tunnels.

## Intrusion prevention

### S7 industrial protocol

The table of predefined operations of the S7 industrial protocol has been updated, making it possible to allow or block additional S7 function codes.

## Virtual machines

### vSphere deployment wizard

IP parameters and the password of the virtual machine administrator can now be entered in the vSphere deployment wizard. This saves the user from having to open the console to enter such information the first time the virtual machine is started up.

## Web administration interface

### Filtering

When a new rule is created, a predefined rule name is added automatically. This name is used in order to switch from the **Filter and NAT** view to the **Audit logs** or **Monitoring** view.

If you copy and paste a rule with a comment that was automatically generated, this comment will be updated with the relevant date and connected user.

### Command line interface

Scripts spanning several lines can now be run in the **Configuration > System > CLI console** field. This command block may, for example, be generated from a recorded sequence of commands (**Record commands** button).

### Dragging and dropping objects

The drag and drop function is now available for FQDN and time objects.



### Log filtering

Two new filter criteria are available for the *Received* and *Sent* fields: **Higher than 1 MB**, **Higher than 10 MB**, and **Higher than 100 MB**. In particular, they make it possible to identify the connection that uses the largest amount of resources.

### Monitoring - New interactive features

The following actions can now be performed by right-clicking in the monitoring views:

- Adding a host to the blacklist,
- Adding a host to the objects base or to a group.

### Users and groups

Whenever monitoring is enabled, scrolling over the name of a user displays complementary information about his connection:

- IP address of the user's workstation,
- Country from which the connection originates,
- Reputation of the connecting host's IP address,
- Bandwidth used,
- MAC address of the connecting host,
- Interface on the firewall through which the user's connection was set up.

A **Users** view is now available in the **Logs - Audit logs** menu. It shows the **Authentication** log which sets out users' authentication actions.



## Version 3.6.0 bug fixes

### System

#### Proxies

Support reference 67863

The SSL proxy no longer restarts unexpectedly whenever an HTTP CONNECT method is used through SSL. A page now informs the user of this incompatibility and a log is issued for the administrator.

#### High availability

Support reference 68680

The high availability system is now more stable as memory leak issues have been fixed.

Support reference 66260

Whenever a high availability cluster is created, MAC addresses will no longer be forced on VLAN interfaces. As such, MAC addresses no longer need to be changed after a VLAN is moved to another parent interface.

#### SSL VPN

Support references 48232 - 68060

OpenVPN has been upgraded from version 2.2.2 to version 2.4.2.

! Certain restrictions affect this new version of OpenVPN. Refer to the section [Explanations on usage](#) to find out more.

Support reference 68895

The deployment of an SMC configuration no longer causes all SSL VPN tunnels to shut down.

#### IPSec VPN

Support reference 67803

Firewall resources are now better managed during denial of service attacks on port 500 when IPSec VPN is used with IKEv2.

#### SPNEGO SSO authentication

Support reference 68533

Whenever SPNEGO authentication has been configured, the user now directly accesses websites without having to go through the authentication portal, even when the website's URL contains a vertical bar [|].

#### Notifications

Support references 68105 - 68000

E-mail alerts received due to system events or alarms now indicate the right date.





## SNMP agent

Support reference 65557

The OIDs *ifSpeed* and *ifHighSpeed* from the IF-MIB MIB now return the right values for 10 Gbps interfaces.

## Filter - NAT

Support reference 68255

The firewall would block return packets whenever the NAT rule had the following characteristics:

- Source translated to a virtual IP address that does not physically belong to the firewall,
- Destination translated to an internal (protected) outgoing interface or one that does not belong to a bridge.

This issue, which would generate the alarm *Packet for destination on the same interface*, has been fixed.

## Intrusion prevention

### Alarms

Support reference 68466

The occurrence of the alarm 351 *Missing mandatory SDP field in RTSP* would cause traffic to be blocked even when the inspection profile has been configured to let packets through. This issue has been fixed.

### OPC industrial protocol

The UUID ISystemActivator that OPC clients/servers use to open secondary connections is now supported correctly. The OPC client/server operating mode is no longer disrupted.

## Virtual machines

### Starting/shutting down virtual machines

Since version 3.5, virtual machines could no longer be shut down or restarted through the **VM > Power** menu in VMware. This issue has been fixed.

### VMware Tools alerts

VMware vSphere alerts offering to update VMware Tools on SNS virtual machines no longer appear.

## Network

### Wi-Fi

Support references 64593 - 65555-66768

A flaw in the Wi-Fi access point driver could cause the firewall to freeze whenever the Wi-Fi network was enabled. This flaw has been fixed.



Support reference 68102

A recurring issue affecting performance and causing traffic to be blocked due to a large number of FQDN objects has been fixed.

## Web administration interface

### Drag and drop

During drag and drop operations to move up or down rows (e.g., in the filter rule module), the indicator was not in the right position. This issue has been fixed.

### Users

Support reference 68133

In the **Detailed access** tab in the **Users > Access privileges** menu, the **User-User group** drop-down list no longer offers the values *Any user@voucher\_users.local.domain*, *Any user@sponsored\_users.local.domain*, and *Any user@guest\_users.local.domain*, which caused invalid domain errors.

### Certificates and PKI

Support reference 68688

Certificates created through SMC now appear in the **Objects > Certificates and PKI** view of a firewall's web administration interface and CRL updates are also retrieved.

### Monitoring

Support reference 68787

In the **Real-Time** tab in the **Monitoring > Host monitoring** menu, the **Incoming bandwidth** and **Outgoing bandwidth** columns would no longer display the maximum throughput but the current throughput instead.



## Version 3.5.2 bug fixes

### System

#### LDAP directory

Support references 69101 - 69035

On SN150, SN200, SN210, SN300 and SN310 firewalls, after an update from a version lower than 3.5.0, the resolution of user groups in an internal LDAP would no longer function. Any authentication method using groups (e.g., captive portal, IPsec VPN, SSL VPN or SSO agent) would fail. This issue has been fixed.

#### Certificates and PKI

Support reference 68688

Certificates created through SMC now appear in the **Objects > Certificates and PKI** view of a firewall's web administration interface and CRL updates are also retrieved.

### Proxies

A case of memory corruption while using the SSL proxy has been fixed.

### Network

Support reference 68102

A recurring issue affecting performance and causing traffic to be blocked due to a large number of FQDN objects has been fixed.



## Version 3.5.1 bug fixes

### System

#### Proxies

Support references 54298 - 68753 - 65092

Whenever the Kaspersky antivirus database reloaded, an issue would occur when ongoing analyses are paused, potentially disrupting proxy services (HTTP, SSL, SMTP, POP3 and FTP). This issue has been fixed.

Support references 68254 - 67791

Whenever a website presented certificates containing empty *subject* fields, this would disrupt the proxy's service. This issue has been fixed.

#### IPSec IKEv1

Support reference 68294

As part of the deployment of IPSec configurations via Stormshield Management Center, negotiations between SNS firewalls through IKEv1 tunnels using certificate authentication would fail. This issue, which generated the message "No peer found" in the IPSec log file (*l\_vpn* file), has been fixed.

#### Dashboard

Support references 68866 - 68877

Loading the dashboard would cause excessive memory consumption in the long run. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Network

#### GRETAP interfaces

Support reference 68068

Multicast network packets encapsulated in GRETAP tunnels would wrongly contain a multicast destination MAC address and would not be able to reach their destinations. This issue has been fixed.

#### Router objects

Support reference 68798

On SN160(W), SN210(W) and SN310 model firewalls, availability tests to the router object that included a main gateway and backup gateway would consider these gateways inactive. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Intrusion prevention

### IDS / Firewall mode

Support reference 67621

Whenever connections that required packets to be rewritten used a filter rule in IDS or firewall mode, the desynchronization of sequence numbers would cause a flood of packets to arrive on the firewall's loopback0 interface, causing it to hang. This issue has been fixed.



## New features in version 3.5.0

### Intrusion prevention

#### Sandboxing

Activity reports and sandboxing analysis logs make it possible to access the page describing the malicious file detected on the [Stormshield Breach Fighter](#) portal.

#### Common industrial protocol (CIP)

SNS firewalls now detect and analyze the CIP (Common Industrial Protocol).

CIP encompasses a comprehensive compilation of messages and services for industrial automation applications including monitoring, security, synchronization, movement, configuration and information. It is implemented in particular in the upper layers of the Ethernet/IP protocol. For more detail, please refer to the [SNSv3 user and configuration guide](#).

#### UMAS industrial protocol

SNS firewalls now detect and analyze UMAS (Unified Messaging Application Services) function codes. The UMAS protocol is an extension of the Modbus protocol and is the intellectual property of Schneider Electric. For more detail, please refer to the [SNSv3 user and configuration guide](#).

#### NTP

The NTP analysis has been enriched and now has a dedicated control panel that allows, in particular, analyzing or blocking this protocol's modes and operations (NTPv3 and NTPv4). For more detail, please refer to the [SNSv3 user and configuration guide](#).

#### SSL protocol

When the server presents an unsolicited client certificate, it will raise a new alarm (by default, packets will not be blocked): "SSL: Unexpected client certificate".

### Configuration

#### Firewall name

Firewall names can now be 127 characters long, instead of 15 previously.

### Filter - NAT

#### "IPSec only" option

Two optional conditions have been added in the **Action** panel in the settings of each filter rule in order to allow packets matching this rule only if they are going out through an IPSec tunnel after being processed by the rule:

- **Force source packets in IPSec** for packets going through the rule from the source to the destination,
- **Force return packets in IPSec** for return packets from a connection matching the rule.

This allows, for example, rejecting packets if the IPSec tunnel has not been configured or if it is inactive.



## Authentication

### Captive portal - Logout page

For every profile on the captive portal (authentication portal), it is possible to enable a page reserved for logging out. Once the user has authenticated, this page will appear instead of the captive portal while the requested web page opens in a new tab.

## VPN

### IPSec VPN IKEv2

An option has been added to make it possible to prevent a full re-authentication during the renewal of SAs. In this case, only keys will be renewed in order to avoid potentially losing packets during re-authentication.

Security-wise, this option is less safe since the identity of the peer, and in particular the identity of the CRL, is verified only when the tunnel is initialized and no longer during each renewal of the IKE phase.

This option can only be enabled in command line:

```
config ipsec peer update name=Site_Name reauth=0
```

When you enable it, the following warning message will therefore appear: "When the reauthentication option is disabled, authentication components will be verified only during the initial IKE SA negotiation."

## Network

### DHCP

The maximum number of IP addresses that the DHCP server could distribute used to be set according to the firewall type (S, M, M-VM, L, XL, XL-VM). It is now specific to each model.

## Virtual machines

### Monitoring - Watchdog

Virtual firewalls are now equipped with a monitoring mechanism (watchdog) that allows them to restart automatically when the firewall is idle for a specified duration.

## Notifications

### E-mail alerts

The firewall can now verify the identity of the SMTP server through which notification e-mails are sent. This can only be done when encryption has been enabled, and therefore requires the STARTTLS option on the SMTP server. This verification is based on the certificate that the server presents during encryption.



## Web administration interface

### Bridge and Wi-Fi interface

WiFi interfaces can now be added to or removed from a bridge by dragging and dropping from the **Network > Interfaces** configuration module.

### E-mail alerts

A button has been added to the **E-mail alerts** parameter to allow sending test e-mails in order to check the firewall's SMTP configuration.





## Version 3.5.0 bug fixes

### System

#### High Availability

Support reference 65701 - 65946

An issue regarding competing access to the high availability tracking file would cause the *syncid* field to be deleted from this file. The absence of this field would then make members of the cluster repeatedly synchronize their configurations. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 66802

Within a cluster in which members are of varying quality or a priority has been defined, resetting the firewall with the highest priority or level of quality would immediately cause it to recover its role as the active firewall without fully synchronizing all information. This issue has been fixed with the addition of a timeout that allows synchronizing before switching roles. Set by default to 15 seconds, this timeout can only be modified in command line with the commands *CONFIG HA CREATE* and *CONFIG HA UPDATE*. Details of these commands can be found in the *CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide*.

Support reference 67553

Following a HA swap, network equipment from other vendors may ignore gratuitous ARP requests sent by the new active member of the SNS cluster due to an anomaly in the format of such requests (RFC 5944). This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 67776

The high availability quality indicator would be skewed whenever an SD card was inserted into a member of the cluster. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 67832

An anomaly in the operation of the high availability tracking mechanism, which would cause excessive memory consumption, has been fixed.

#### Quality of Service

Support reference 67879

During the setup of bandwidth reservation or restriction (CBQ), the actual bandwidth would be much lower than the configured bandwidth restriction. This issue has been fixed.

#### Configuration – Network parameters

Support reference 58987

Firewalls for which no DNS servers have been declared to perform their own name resolution would restart in loop whenever a firmware update was applied. This issue has been fixed.

#### Authentication

Support references 64844 - 65776

An anomaly in the way brute force attack attempts were counted would prevent the authentication of legitimate users. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Configuration restoration

Support reference 58925

An anomaly in the verification of configuration restoration files' validity has been fixed.

## Filter - NAT

Support reference 67922

In rules that group a large number of objects, attempts to add extra objects (source, destination, port, etc.) would cause the web administration interface to disconnect.

## Filter - NAT – Global policy

Support reference 66325

Whenever the port in an explicit HTTP proxy was changed, it would not necessarily be applied when global filter rules were generated. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Proxies

Support reference 66653

Whenever the proxy sent packets to an ICAP server through a filter rule in firewall mode, it would cause latency issues during web browsing. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 67713 - 67924

During the initialization of the SMTP proxy's logging mechanism, checks for the existence of an active filter policy would cause the SMTP proxy to freeze.

## SSL VPN – UDP

Support reference 67293

The VPN SSL over UDP service would occasionally fail to function with configurations that have several Internet access gateways or several IP addresses on the same interface. To resolve these issues, a field has been added to the **VPN > SSL VPN** module, allowing the definition of a listening IP address on the service over UDP.

Support reference 66315

The **Export the configuration file** button would allow exporting archives that contain the server's configuration. Since such archives cannot be used, they have been replaced with an archive containing the client's typical configuration (SSL VPN CA and server certificate, network configuration for the client and the mobile client), similar to the one available on the authentication portal.

## Sandboxing

Support reference 57407

After a firewall has been restarted, files would not always be sent for sandboxing analysis (Breach Fighter). This issue has been fixed.



## Network

### DHCP relay

Support reference 66767

In configurations that use the DHCP relay, enabling WiFi interfaces would prevent the relay of DHCP requests sent from these WiFi interfaces. This issue has been fixed.

### Interfaces

Support reference 58822

In a configuration such as the following:

- Several unprotected interfaces are included in a bridge, and
- A static route leaves one of these unprotected interfaces (other than the first).

The first network packets that need to use the static route would be wrongly sent to the bridge's first unprotected interface.

Even though this issue has been fixed, do note that the case described in this configuration is not supported (cf. **Explanations on usage > Network > Interfaces**).

## Intrusion prevention

### HTTP

Support reference 65592

Previously, the HTTP headers "Content-Security-Policy" and "Authorization: NTLM" likely to raise the block alarm "Possible buffer overflow in HTTP request/reply" could only be configured in command line. They have since been added to the control panel of the **Maximum size of HTTP headers** (**Application protection > Protocols > HTTP > Advanced properties**).

Support references 65250 - 65820

Using the implicit HTTP proxy while the option **Apply the NAT rule on scanned traffic** (**Application protection > Protocols > HTTP > Go to global configuration > Proxy** menu) was enabled would generate a very large number of error messages to the console port (messages such as "XXX already released without rule YYYY"). Attempts to display such a large number of messages would cause excessive CPU consumption and would cause the firewall to freeze.

### ICMP

Support reference 65930

The "Invalid ICMP message" alarm would be wrongly raised whenever legitimate ICMP packets were sent over a firewall with declared IPSec tunnels. This anomaly has been fixed.

### S7 protocol

Support reference 67764

Since encrypted S7 traffic cannot be analyzed, packets would be wrongly blocked when an alarm is raised ("S7: response without corresponding request" or "S7: invalid protocol"). This anomaly has been fixed.



## Fragmented packets

Support references 66850 - 66719

An anomaly in the management of fragmented packets would wrongly cause the first fragment to be blocked. This anomaly has been fixed.

## IDS / Firewall mode

Support reference 65120

In a configuration such as the following:

- The firewall used filter rules in IDS or firewall mode, and
- The transparent HTTP proxy was enabled.

An anomaly in the management of address translation could cause a combination of connections presenting the same source IP address and the same source port. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Virtual machines

### Microsoft Hyper-V

Support references 66627 - 67132

On a Microsoft Hyper-V platform, virtual machines with several network interfaces could encounter issues enabling their last interfaces after restarting. This issue has been fixed.

## Notifications

### E-mail alerts

Support references 66708 - 66782

Notification e-mails sent through the STARTTLS protocol would be truncated. This anomaly has been fixed.

### SNMP agent

Support reference 67726

The OID *hrStorageType* included in the MIB "HOST-RESOURCES-MIB" would no longer return results to SNMP requests. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Hardware

### Firewall clock

Support reference 58901

Whenever the battery that manages the firewall's clock malfunctioned, it would adopt a random date every time it started up. If this date was earlier than the validity of the appliance's license, the firewall would repeatedly restart. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Web administration interface

### Wi-Fi network

Support references 65333 - 68006

The web administration interface would wrongly reject the use of special characters (periods, dashes, etc.) in WiFi network names (SSID). This anomaly has been fixed.

Please be reminded that only the " character is prohibited in this field.

### IPSec VPN

Support reference 67688

Whenever a peer ID was defined for an IPSec peer, this ID could no longer be deleted via the web administration interface. This issue has been fixed.

### QoS monitoring

Support reference 66587

Data displayed in QoS monitoring curves (real time/history) did not match selected queues. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Audit logs

Support reference 66838

Whenever a rule name was specified for a filter rule, this name would not appear in the **Rule name** column in connection logs. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 67018

In **Advanced search** mode, dragging and dropping an IP address from the **Source name** or **Destination name** columns into filter criteria would result in an empty page of data. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Certificates

Support references 59271 - 66735 - 64509

After the import of a certificate in PKCS12 format (including the full chain of certification), the certificate would not appear in the list of selectable certificates for an IPSec VPN peer. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Logs - Syslog - IPFix

Support reference 67475

The progress bar during the formatting of a removable device (SD card) would not disappear after the completion of the operation. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Authentication

Support reference 67256

The *ssl/vpn* interface could no longer be selected in the table matching authentication profiles to interfaces. This anomaly has been fixed.



Support reference 67587 - 67985

Whenever the **Always display advanced properties** checkbox in the firewall's **Preferences** was not selected, the buttons for selecting the proxy configuration file, logo or style sheet (**Authentication** > **Captive portal** > **Advanced properties** tab) would no longer appear in Mozilla Firefox. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 68097

**Title**

The term *Debug* would systematically appear in the tab of the browser displaying the web administration interface. This anomaly has been fixed.

**Network objects**

Support reference 68250

When checking the use of a network object, the information displayed would indicate the line number in the filter policy (therefore including separators) instead of the number of the filter rule using the object. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Stormshield Network Real-Time Monitor

**"Hosts" view**

Support reference 67297

Ever since version 3.3 of SNRTM, statistics on internal hosts that pass through a Stormshield v2 firewall would no longer be displayed. This anomaly has been fixed.  
Do note that statistics concerning hosts located behind unprotected interfaces are displayed for firewalls with firmware in versions between 3.0 and 3.2.1.



## Version 3.4.3 bug fixes

### IPSec VPN

#### IPSec IKEv1

Support reference 68294

As part of the deployment of IPSec configurations via Stormshield Management Center, negotiations between SNS firewalls through IKEv1 tunnels using certificate authentication would fail. This issue, which generated the message "No peer found" in the IPSec log file (`_vpn` file), has been fixed.

This fix is available only for this version and the following 3.4.x versions. When it is added to a 3.5.x version or a higher version, the relevant version Release Notes will specifically mention it.

### System

#### Quality of Service

Support reference 67879

During the setup of bandwidth reservation or restriction (CBQ), the actual bandwidth would be much lower than the configured bandwidth restriction. This issue has been fixed.

### Proxies

Support reference 66653

Whenever the proxy sent packets to an ICAP server through a filter rule in firewall mode, it would cause latency issues during web browsing. This issue has been fixed.

#### SMTP proxy - SSL proxy

Support reference 68581

During the initialization of the SMTP proxy's logging mechanism, checks for the existence of an active filter policy would cause the SMTP proxy to freeze, and connections through the SSL proxy to slow down. This issue has been fixed.

### Intrusion prevention

#### Fragmented packets

Support references 66850 - 66719

An anomaly in the management of fragmented packets would wrongly cause the first fragment to be blocked. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Virtual machines

### Microsoft Hyper-V

Support references 66627 - 67132

On a Microsoft Hyper-V platform, virtual machines with several network interfaces could encounter issues enabling their last interfaces after restarting. This issue has been fixed.





## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.4.2

### ClamAV

A set of vulnerabilities has been fixed by upgrading the ClamAV antiviral engine:

- [CVE-2012-6706](#)
- [CVE-2017-6419](#)
- [CVE-2017-11423](#)
- [CVE-2018-1000085](#)

Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.4.2 bug fixes

### System

#### IPSec VPN

Support references 67782 - 67901

IPSec tunnels that rely on certificate-based authentication are now managed differently to prevent such tunnels from being systematically renegotiated whenever a VPN topology is deployed via Stormshield Management Center.

Support reference 67694

Users belonging to groups with names that contain uppercase letters are now taken into account in filter rules relating to traffic encapsulated in IPSec tunnels.

#### Authentication

Support reference 60425

Enabling the SPNEGO authentication method on an SN150 firewall no longer causes the authentication manager to freeze.

#### Automatic backups

Support reference 67730

Automatic backups now function correctly again after an upgrade of the firewall to version 3.4. The issue occurred on U500S, U800S, SNi40, SN510, SN710, SN900, SN910, SN2000, SN3000, SN6000, V50, V100, V200, V500, VU, VS5, and VS10 firewall models.

### Proxies

Support references 67713 - 67924

#### SMTP proxy

The SMTP proxy service would unexpectedly restart in some cases. This issue has been fixed.



## New features in version 3.4.1

### IPSec VPN

In cases where a VPN links two sites, and the internal network of one site overlaps the other site's internal network, local traffic on each site must not go through the encrypted tunnel. This operating mode was not supported in previous versions of SNS.

It can be enabled using CLI commands:

```
CONFIG IPSEC UPDATE slot=<1-10> BypassLocalTraffic=1
CONFIG IPSEC ACTIVATE
```

### Stormshield Network Real-Time Monitor

#### Protection of private data

In the interests of compliance with the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), private data found in logs (e.g., user, machine name, source IP address, etc.) will no longer be displayed systematically in SNRTM's screens. By default, only the super administrator (admin account) will be able to view such data. Other administrators will only be allowed to enable access to private data after they have received an individual and temporary code for access to private data.



## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.4.1

### ClamAV

A set of vulnerabilities has been fixed by upgrading the ClamAV antiviral engine :

- **CVE-2017-12374** : ClamAV UAF (use-after-free) Vulnerabilities.
- **CVE-2017-12375** : ClamAV Buffer Overflow Vulnerability.
- **CVE-2017-12376** : ClamAV Buffer Overflow in handle\_pdfname Vulnerability.
- **CVE-2017-12377** : ClamAV Mew Packet Heap Overflow Vulnerability.
- **CVE-2017-12378** : ClamAV Buffer Over Read Vulnerability.
- **CVE-2017-12379** : ClamAV Buffer Overflow in messageAddArgument Vulnerability.
- **CVE-2017-12380** : ClamAV Null Dereference Vulnerability.

Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.4.1 bug fixes

### System

#### Proxies

On multi-user hosts connected to firewalls that use authentication and the SSL proxy, using recent versions of Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox to display the secure version of a website, then the unsecured version, would cause the error page "Too many redirects" to appear. This issue has been fixed. Support reference 66922

#### High Availability

An issue with the replication of the internal directory in a cluster has been fixed. Support reference 65811

#### IPSec VPN

An anomaly in the management of routes associated with SAs (Security Associations), which could cause the firewall to freeze when it uses the IPSec IKEv2 tunnel manager, has been fixed. Support references 67120 - 67135

Peers with the same network parameters (remote gateway) but with different names were prohibited in the same IPSec policy. This behavior prevented the application of certain policies deployed via Stormshield Management Center, and has been modified in order to allow this configuration. Support references 67185 - 66902

### Intrusion prevention

#### COTP protocol

An anomaly in the analysis of the COTP protocol would cause the firewall to either freeze (virtual firewall) or restart (physical firewall). This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 66567



## New features in version 3.4.0

### Protection of private data

In the interests of compliance with the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), private data found in logs (e.g., user, machine name, source IP address, etc.) will no longer be displayed systematically. By default, only the super administrator (admin account) will be able to view such data. Other administrators will only be allowed to enable *Full access to logs (sensitive data)* mode after they have received an individual and temporary *Code for access to private data*.

### Bridge with Wi-Fi interface (experimental)

Wi-Fi interfaces can now be added to bridges. This feature is in an experimental phase, and can only be accessed using the CLI command `CONFIG NETWORK INTERFACE` and only one SSID is supported per bridge. The address of the bridge is the Wi-Fi interface's MAC address.

### System

#### High Availability

An option has been added, allowing sessions to be synchronized depending on their duration (advanced configuration). Sessions that are shorter than the value specified in the **Minimum duration of connections to be synchronized (seconds)** field will be ignored during a synchronization. This option therefore makes it possible to avoid synchronizing very short connections that may exist in large numbers, such as DNS requests, for example.

#### IPSec VPN

The "Make-before-break" re-authentication scheme guarantees that the negotiation of a new tunnel is indeed successful before deleting older tunnels. This scheme is now enabled by default. If an issue occurs, the scheme can be disabled using the CLI command `CONFIG IPSEC UPDATE slot=xx MakeBeforeBreak=0`. Details of this command can be found in the *CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide*.

In the *ModeConfig* anonymous user configuration (mobile users), object groups can be selected to define DNS servers.

#### SSL VPN

The confidentiality level now adapts to the authentication level: the Diffie-Hellman key (confidentiality) is always bigger than or equal to the public key (authentication), with tolerance for a variation of 3 bits.

#### SSH banner

The welcome banner for SSH connections to the firewall can now be customized. To do so, simply place an *sshd-banner* file containing the desired banner in the *ConfigFiles* folder and run the `enservice` command. Details of this command can be found in the *CLI Console / SSH command reference guide*.

**SNMP Agent**

Information regarding bandwidth usage for QoS queues can now be collected via SNMP.

**BIRD dynamic routing**

The BFD (Bidirectional Forwarding Detection) tool is now built into the BIRD dynamic routing module, and is only available for experimentation.

## Intrusion prevention

**OPC HDA and OPC AE industrial protocols**

The industrial protocols OPC HDA (Historical Data Access) and OPC AE (Alarms & Events) are now supported. Events allowed on the network can now be customized and the commands that these protocols use can be monitored.

**Oracle TNS, LDAP and HTTP protocols**

The analysis of the protocols Oracle TNS (Transparent Network Substrate), LDAP and HTTP have been improved in order to increase the detection rate of malware and attacks.

As the LDAP analysis intercepts LDAP traffic passing through the firewall, ensure that you conduct tests before applying it in your production environment.

A new alarm *Invalid HTTP protocol: strict analysis* has been added to factor in HTTP errors. In the *HIGH* inspection profile used by default in profile 09, the alarm level is Minor, and traffic that raises this alarm is blocked.

**TCP protocol**

The default duration for which closed connections are kept has been changed from 20 seconds to 2 seconds.

**DCE/RPC-based protocols**

Among the secondary connections of DCE/RPC-based protocols, the intrusion prevention engine now analyzes the UUID ISystemActivator using the RemoteCreateInstance method (Opnum 4). Address translation is not available for such secondary connections.

## Application protection

**URL filtering**

Block pages can now be configured for URL filtering so that the user is redirected to the authentication portal. This makes it possible to set up a policy that filters unauthenticated users before granting them access to the website after authentication.

**Applications and protections**

By default, the inspection profile IPS\_09 in the **Configuration > Application protection > Applications and protections** module is now based on the *HIGH* alarm model. Furthermore, filter policy 9 has been renamed *[9] Pass all High* and contains a filter rule that uses the new inspection profile IPS\_09.

This modification will not be available after a firmware upgrade, only after a new installation or restoration to factory configuration.



## Reports

### Sandboxing and Security categories

New reports have been added:

- Top most frequently analyzed file types,
- Top hosts that have submitted the most files for sandboxing,
- Top protocols that use sandboxing,
- Top users who have submitted files for sandboxing,
- Detection rate by analytics engine (Sandboxing, Antivirus, AntiSpam).

In order to display these new reports, you will need to disable some others as the number of reports is limited to 30.

## Web administration interface

The various pages of the web administration interface can now be added to favorites in the browser.

### Dashboard - Sandboxing

The sandboxing widget includes additional information about the status of the connection and submitted file quotas:

- Connected, submitted file quota exceeded,
- Connected, submitted file quota unknown,
- Limited, submitted file quota exceeded,
- Limited, submitted file quota unknown.

### Filter - NAT

The number of characters allowed in the source and destination of a filter rule has been increased from 250 to 500, so you can enter a longer list of objects in these fields.

## Hardware

Several hardware queues are now automatically allocated to virtual machines that have several virtual CPUs and VMware vmxnet3 interfaces. The multi-queue function can be disabled by adding `pohw.pci.honor_msi_blacklist=1` to the file `/boot/loader.conf.custom`. Restart the virtual machine to apply the new configuration.





## Version 3.4.0 bug fixes

### System

#### High Availability

Support reference 66789

After a connection is lost with the active node of the cluster, the other node will now take over more efficiently as it leaves minimum impact on network resources.

Support reference 65652

From SNS 3.3.1 onwards, in clusters made up of virtual firewalls, the quality of the high availability link displayed would be 0 even though members of the cluster were communicating correctly. This issue has been fixed.

#### IPSec VPN - IKEv1

Support reference 66135

In local IPSec policies and global IPSec policies (deployed, for example, via SMC or SNCM), the presence of peers or traffic endpoints that overlap would prevent such policies from being activated. Therefore, local policies relying on mobile peers defined by the **Any** object would overlap any global site-to-site tunnel policy. This issue has been fixed.

#### IPSec VPN - IKEv2

Support reference 61227

The firewall would not apply user access privileges and refused to authenticate users who present certificates with empty X509v3 Extended Key Usage fields. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 66862

CRL updates are now correctly applied for VPN tunnels in IKEv2 mode.

Support reference 61100

On SN150 products, existing VPN tunnels in IKEv2 mode would become inoperative after several days, requiring the program or the firewall to be restarted. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 64048

The number of IKE SAs (Security Associations) for the same IPSec IKEv2 tunnel would increase over time without diminishing the number of unused SAs. The upgrade of the IKEv2 tunnel management engine has fixed this issue.

#### SSH commands

Support reference 66189

The `autoupdate` command to update all of the firewall's modules no longer raises the following error whenever a module has been configured to not check the signatures of downloaded data:  
`Error=Master file version mismatch! (-1 != 1)`



Support reference 66137

The SSH command `enwifi` has been improved: it is no longer called up by the `ennetwork -f` command on firewall models without Wi-Fi. Furthermore, the `enwifi -h` command no longer generates inappropriate alarms.

## Routing

Support reference 64996

An issue with competing access in configurations that use filter rules in firewall mode as well as policy-based routing (PBR) directives would cause the firewall to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 64070

Whenever H323 and TFTP protocols opened a child connection in the opposite direction of the main connection, traffic would not reach its destination if the main connection was associated with a router configured in filter rules (PBR) and/or a return router. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 67115

A return packet whose initial routing is a static route to a virtual interface (VTI) is now redirected correctly to the return router if the intrusion prevention engine requires it.

## Applications and protections

Support reference 61505

Certain actions that were supposed to be performed when alarms were raised by customized context-based protection signatures were not carried out (e.g. sending of e-mails or quarantine). This issue has been fixed.

## Audit logs

Support references 66899 - 66797 - 66900

Whenever an internal service corrupted the audit log reporting system, the system would cause all services to hang without making the product restart or making another node in the cluster take over. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 55251

The name of the user who opened a connection now appears correctly in the connection logs, even if another user has retrieved the same IP address in the meantime.

Support reference 55251

The `logd` daemon that writes logs and generates reports no longer shuts down unexpectedly and no longer causes logs to be lost.

## SSL VPN

Support reference 65347

Implicit rules for OpenVPN over TCP and UDP are no longer unnecessarily generated, only depending on the protocol enabled (TCP and/or UDP).



Support references 65392 - 66937 - 65279

In order to resolve malfunctions on SSL VPN over UDP, it is now possible to define the service's listening IP address using the command `CONFIG OPENVPN UPDATE udpBindAddr=[<firewall_ip_object>|"]`. Details of this command can be found in the *CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide*.

## SPNEGO SSO authentication

Support reference 65439

Whenever SPNEGO authentication has been configured, the user now directly accesses websites without having to go through the authentication portal, even when the website's URL contains an apostrophe.

## Proxies

Support references 66014 - 65028 - 65033

In some cases, using the SMTP proxy would cause the service to shut down unexpectedly for all types of connections through the proxy: SMTP, as well as HTTP or SSL. This issue has been fixed.

## Maintenance

Support reference 67022

The system report (sysinfo) no longer generates illegitimate errors regarding some of the system's binary files.

## Log partition

Support reference 64065

The issue with the corruption of the log partition following a sudden shutdown of SNS has been fixed.

## Network

Support reference 64123

The accumulation of unanswered ARP requests could cause the loss of the first packet in communications between two hosts belonging to the firewall's networks. This anomaly, which was problematic for certain monitoring tools, has been fixed.

## Intrusion prevention

### Antispam

Support reference 66530

Active updates of the antispam engine are now faster and no longer use a disproportionate amount of CPU resources.



## Application protection

### Inspection profile

Support reference 64042

Whenever a client on the firewall's internal network opens a connection to a server on the Internet and the server's response generates an alarm, the alarm will no longer block the client's IP address, but the server's IP address.

## Web administration interface

### Filtering

Support reference 64008

The usage counter now appears correctly for all filter and NAT rules.

Support reference 64943

When filter rules are copied and pasted, destination information about *Disk*, *Syslog server* and *IPFIX collector* logs is now saved.

Support reference 66798

The right filter policy is now displayed after a global policy is selected.

Support reference 65057

In the **Security policy > SMTP filter** page, the "?" character can now be entered in the field of the sender's name.

### Objects

Support reference 66757

*Fixed event* time objects that start and end on the same day can now be created again.

### Reports

Support reference 65958

The **Reports > Sandboxing > Malicious files blocked** menu now correctly displays the report on files blocked by the Sandboxing engine.

### Users

Support reference 65945

If you had an external LDAP directory configured on the firewall, users whose groups contained special characters in their attributes (DN, OU, etc.) would not be correctly applied. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 66275

The **Configuration > Users > Authentication > Captive portal** tab has been optimized to take into account a large number of interfaces.



## Network interfaces

Support reference 64870

The **Configuration > Network > Interfaces** page no longer runs the command relating to Wi-Fi on firewalls without Wi-Fi, and as such no longer generates irrelevant errors.

## Protocols

Support reference 66438

In the **Protocols** module, the button that allows adding customized MS-RPC services is now operational.

## Monitoring

Support reference 65898

The **Average throughput** column in the **Monitoring > Connection monitoring** menu now shows the correct value for the unit indicated (bits/second).

Support reference 66440

In the interface monitoring configuration, interfaces already on the list can no longer be added, thereby keeping errors to a minimum.

## Administrator account password

Support reference 66384

Whenever you change the password of the administrator account, the new password will now be correctly interpreted if it contains spaces.

## Login page

Support reference 66027

The help button on the login page that redirected to an unknown page has been deleted.

## Virtual machines

### Microsoft Azure hosting platform

Support reference 58722

During the initialization of a virtual machine on the Azure platform, the "\$" (dollar) character in the administrator password would not be taken into account. The administrator password on the firewall would therefore remain "admin". This issue has been fixed.

## Hardware

Support references 65250 - 65820

An exceedingly huge amount of system information would be sent over the serial link, potentially slowing down the firewall and preventing administration via this link. Such information will now no longer be visible by default on the serial link, but only via the `ndmesg` command. However, you



can still modify the `KernelMsg` parameter in the `[Console]` section of the `ConfigFiles/system` configuration file to display the information again.



## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.3.2

### OpenSSL security flaws

A vulnerability ([CVE-2017-3736](#) - bn\_sqr8x\_internal carry bug on x86\_64) has been fixed. It was only affecting SNS virtual machines running on processors that support the BMI1, BMI2 and ADX extensions like Intel Broadwell (5th generation) and later, or AMD Ryzen.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.3.2 bug fixes

### System

#### Routing - virtual interfaces

Support reference 66654

Despite a value of 1 in the *PBROverrideStatic* field (*/SecurityInspection/common* file), a policy-based routing (PBR) rule intended to direct traffic outside an IPSec tunnel set up between two virtual interfaces (VTIs) would not have priority over a static routing rule. This issue has been fixed.

#### Proxies

Support reference 66667 - 66533 - 66649 - 66668 - 66699

In configurations that use the SSL proxy, simultaneous web connections from a multi-user machine could cause the proxy to restart in loop. This issue has been fixed.

#### SSL VPN over UDP

Support reference 65392 - 65323

Implicit rules would not allow access to the UDP-based SSL VPN through dialup interfaces (PPoE, PPTP, PPP or 3G/4G modems). This anomaly has been fixed.

#### SSL VPN Portal

Support reference 66540

In a configuration such as the following:

- the SSL VPN portal has been enabled to allow access to application servers and web servers;
- users only have access privileges to application servers through the SSL VPN portal and are authenticated on the firewall's captive portal.

Clicking on such users in the **Secure access** menu of the captive portal would cause the firewall's authentication management mechanism to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

#### Interface aggregates

Support reference 64757

In a configuration containing several interface aggregates, deleting an aggregate other than the last one would cause an internal error to appear in the **Interfaces** widget of the Dashboard. This anomaly has been fixed.





## Intrusion prevention

### SIP - NAT protocol

Support reference 66121

Whenever the port used for translating SIP packets was higher than the original port, the SDP (Session Description Protocol) field in packets would be truncated. This issue has been fixed.



## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.3.1

### WPA2 Protocol security flaws

The following vulnerabilities have been fixed:

- **CVE-2017-13077**: Reinstallation of the pairwise encryption key (PTK-TK) in the 4-way handshake.
- **CVE-2017-13078**: Reinstallation of the group key (GTK) in the 4-way handshake.
- **CVE-2017-13079**: Reinstallation of the integrity group key (IGTK) in the 4-way handshake.
- **CVE-2017-13080**: Reinstallation of the group key (GTK) in the group key handshake.
- **CVE-2017-13081**: Reinstallation of the integrity group key (IGTK) in the group key handshake.
- **CVE-2017-13082**: Accepting a retransmitted Fast BSS Transition (FT) Reassociation Request and reinstalling the pairwise encryption key (PTK-TK) while processing it.
- **CVE-2017-13084**: Reinstallation of the STK key in the PeerKey handshake.
- **CVE-2017-13086**: Reinstallation of the Tunneled Direct-Link Setup (TDLS) PeerKey (TPK) key in the TDLS handshake.
- **CVE-2017-13087**: Reinstallation of the group key (GTK) when processing a Wireless Network Management (WNM) Sleep Mode Response frame.
- **CVE-2017-13088**: Reinstallation of the integrity group key (IGTK) when processing a Wireless Network Management (WNM) Sleep Mode Response frame.

Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.3.1 bug fixes

### System

#### IPsec VPN

Support reference 66135

It is now possible to combine IPsec VPN global policies with some local policies having one identical peer, even if one of the second peers is "Any". Such configuration no longer returns the duplicated `sainfo` error.

#### High Availability

Support reference 65652

The quality of the High Availability link was 0 for a cluster with virtual firewalls, even though the communication between the cluster members was working correctly. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 66515

An error in the management of file synchronization made it impossible to create an HA cluster on model SN310 firewalls. This issue has been fixed.

### Web administration interface

#### Router objects

Support reference 66385

With version 3.3.0, it was no longer possible to create a router object via the menu **Configuration > Objects > Network objects > Add > Router**. This issue has been fixed.

#### Administrator account password

Support reference 66384

When you modify the password of the administrator account, the new password is now correctly processed if it contains spaces.



## New features in version 3.3.0

### System

#### IPSec VPN

IPSec policies can now group peers that use various versions of the IKE protocol with restrictions on the use of the IKEv1 protocol (cf. section **Explanations on usage**). As this feature could not be tested in complex and disparate environments, you are strongly advised to test it out on a test configuration.

It is now possible to define a list of LDAP directories that need to be browsed sequentially in order to authenticate mobile users (certificate or pre-shared key authentication).

#### Interfaces

Interfaces can now be defined in networks without broadcast addresses (network mask /31 - RFC 3021). Such interfaces are to be used only for point-to-point exchanges.

A "Priority (CoS)" field can be defined for VLAN interfaces. This CoS (Class of Service) priority will then be imposed for all packets sent from this interface.

#### Global objects

During the deployment of configurations via Stormshield Management Center, additional checks will be performed on global objects used in the firewall's routing instructions.

#### Authentication by certificate

An advanced option allows user authentication to be enabled on several LDAP directories. When a character string defined by a regular expression is found in a selected field within the certificate that the user presents, the associated LDAP directory will be queried in order to authenticate the user in question and verify his access privileges.

#### Certificates and PKI

SNS firewalls allow defining separate certificate authorities to sign SCEP exchanges and to sign enrollment certificates. This configuration can only be obtained via the `PKI SCEP QUERY` command `scep_ca_name`.

#### Sandboxing

Additional information is sent whenever files are submitted for sandboxing:

- Version of the firewall's firmware,
- MIME types and the names of all files included in the archives.

#### Notifications

Version 3.3.0 of the firmware supports the secure sending of e-mails using the SMTP protocol associated with the STARTTLS mechanism.

In the SMTP server's settings, an e-mail address replaces the DNS domain name in order to ensure compatibility with certain external SMTP services (Microsoft Office 365 for example).

#### Routing - Return routes

MAC addresses no longer need to be specified for network objects corresponding to the gateways selected in return routes. When they are not entered, MAC addresses will be learned dynamically.



### Implicit rules

Since administration tools (Stormshield Management Center and SN Real-Time Monitor) connect to the firewall's web administration port (TCP/443 - HTTPS by default), implicit rules that allow connections to the firewall from the local network to the usual administration port (TCP/1300) are disabled for firewalls in factory settings.

Administrators who use Global Administration, SN Centralized Manager or NSRPC binary files can now create explicit filter rules (recommended method) or manually re-enable these implicit rules.

### Audit logs

Connection logs (*lconnection* file) indicate as the destination name (*dstname* field) the SNI (Server Name Indication) requested by the client host during TLS negotiation.

Logs relating to IPSec tunnels (*lvpn* file) specify the name of the user who activated logging as well as his group, if it has been defined.

### Centralized administration

The source address that needs to be used for the firewall's connection to its centralized administration server (SMC) can be forced. These settings can only be configured using the command lines `CONFIG FWADMIN UPDATE` and `CONFIG FWADMIN ACTIVATE`. Details of these commands can be found in the *CLI SERVERD Commands Reference Guide*.

### SNMP Agent

A new OID that allows reporting the comment assigned to an interface has been added to the Stormshield network interface MIB (STORMSHIELD-IF-MIB).

## Intrusion prevention

### TCP protocol

The default value of a TCP connection timeout has been set to 3600 seconds (1 hour) for firewalls in factory configuration.

### DNS protocol

The intrusion prevention engine analyzes the implementation of the DNS protocol over TCP.

### BACnet/IP protocol

The intrusion prevention engine analyzes the industrial protocol BACnet/IP (Building Automation and Control Networks over IP).

### Multipath TCP

As the firewall's intrusion prevention engine is not in a position to analyze *multipath TCP* connections, a specific alarm has been added, which blocks such extensions when they are detected ("Multipath TCP").

### TDS protocol

The intrusion prevention engine analyzes the TDS (Tabular Data Stream) protocol used for requests sent to Microsoft SQL Server databases.

Note that all traffic streams using the 5000/TCP port are analyzed as TDS protocol.



## Facebook Zero protocol

Support reference 64995

As Facebook has implemented the protocol Facebook Zero (based on Google's QUIC protocol), the use of applications such as Facebook Messenger would set off the "Invalid SSL packet" block alarm. A dedicated "Facebook Zero protocol detected" alarm has been created to allow the administrator to identify and allow such connections.

## Web administration interface

### Saving commands

The upper banner of the administration interface includes a button that allows saving the sequence of commands run during any configuration performed on the firewall. When the saving process is stopped, this command sequence will be displayed so that it can be copied and pasted in a text editor (to be used in an NSRPC script, for example).

This feature can be enabled or disabled in the user preferences of the web administration interface.

### Menu display

The display of certain menus is dependent on the activation or availability of related features:

- the **Users and groups** menu only appears if at least one directory has been defined,
- the **Audit logs** menu does not appear on firewalls that are not equipped with storage media,
- the **Reports** menu appears only when reports have been enabled,
- the **My favorites** menu is shown once the first favorite has been defined.

### Filtering and NAT

When several cells of a filter policy are modified in succession, the symbol indicating that these cells are in the process of modification (🔄) will remain visible until the filter policy is validated.

In certain object selection fields, there is now a button to access a pop-up menu in order to create new objects or modify existing objects from the Filter/NAT module.

### User monitoring

New columns have been added, indicating whether the user is allowed to use the SSL VPN portal, set up SSL VPN tunnels or IPSec VPN tunnels.

## SN Real-Time Monitor

### Hosts monitoring

Support reference 59595

Hosts located behind unprotected interfaces, and which are involved in connections that pass through the firewall, are displayed in the Hosts view in SN Real-Time Monitor.



## Version 3.3.0 bug fixes

### System

#### High Availability

Support reference 64234

Reloading a filter policy made up of several hundred rules could temporarily prevent communication between both members of the cluster over their high availability link. Depending on the duration of the interruption, the status of the passive firewall would sometimes switch to active. Restoring the connection between both firewalls would then cause both members of the cluster to attempt a full synchronization of the connection table. This reaction, which imposed an unusually heavy load on the cluster, has been fixed.

Support reference 61400

Information regarding high availability would stop appearing in the dashboard, and clicking on the high availability module would display the error message "Failure when loading high availability information". This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 65614

When an HA link fails during heavy traffic, the high availability mechanism would attempt, unsuccessfully, to recreate this link. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 65925

During the restoration of links between connections, an issue occurring whenever firewall roles were switched in a cluster could cause the firewall to restart. This issue has been fixed.

#### Dynamic routing

Support reference 65730

On SN150, SN160(W), SN210(W) and SN310 firewalls, the system would not apply routes that the Bird dynamic routing engine had learned. This issue has been fixed.

#### Configuration

Support reference 54377

Defining a proxy server to allow the firewall to access the Internet (**System** > **Configuration** > **Network settings** tab) would cause the CRL (Certificate Revocation List) verification mechanism to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 63972

In the module **System** > **Configuration** > **Network settings** tab, enabling the use of a proxy server to allow the firewall to access the Internet would wrongly require the user to enter a login and password. This anomaly has been fixed.



## GRETAP interfaces

Support reference 65589

The MAC addresses associated with packets leaving tunnels set up between GRETAP interfaces were wrong. This issue has been fixed.

## Link aggregation

Support reference 65755

A malfunction occurring during the distribution of traffic among physical interfaces that belong to a link aggregate has been fixed.

## Filtering and NAT

The filter rule reloading mechanism has been optimized. These enhancements are particularly noticeable in the following cases:

- Firewalls and firewall clusters that manage a very high number of connections,
- Filter policies that group several hundred rules,
- Modifications to alarms relating to several network protocols.

Support reference 64851

Reloading filter rules could cause connections to be deleted, making their child connections orphans. This behavior has been modified to delete child connections as well.

Support reference 64508

Connections that pass through a filter rule that uses a time object could end up being associated with an invalid rule after this time object expired. This behavior has been fixed.

Support reference 64365

Since the act of deploying and then collapsing a filter policy is considered a modification of the filter policy, saving this change would cause the policy to be reloaded. Policies will no longer be reloaded in this context.

Support reference 40421

Rule IDs were the same for all implicit rules [0]. Each rule now has its own distinct ID.

Support reference 65227

In a configuration such as the following:

- Policy-based routing (PBR) was used for outgoing traffic with a router configured to perform load balancing by source IP address,
- Implicit rules that could authorize such traffic were disabled,

Sending packets from the firewall using the "tracert -s" network command could cause this firewall to reboot. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 65990

The SSL inspection rule creation wizard would no longer allow the definition of a source interface. This anomaly has been fixed.





## Authentication portal

Support reference 60488 - 60143

The authentication portal (captive portal) would be automatically enabled on all profiles during the migration of configurations from a 2.7 (or 2.x) version to a 3.x version of the firmware. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Proxies

Support reference 60134

Access from a multi-user host to websites that use Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) would not allow the display of external resources on the visited website. This issue has been fixed by integrating the Access-Control-Allow-Origin field into the proxy's response.

Support reference 61499

The size of the cache reserved for the generation of certificates used by the SSL proxy has been increased in order to fix performance issues and reduce the possibility of this proxy freezing.

Support reference 60616 - 64504

In configurations using the HTTP proxy (implicit or explicit proxy) and that are subject to URL filter requests, issues with the management of multiple HTTP requests within a connection (HTTP pipelining) have been fixed.

Support reference 43089

An anomaly in the assignment of inspection profiles for filter rules that use the SSL proxy has been fixed.

## NSRPC client

Support reference 64100

The NSRPC client for Microsoft platforms was denied connection to SN160(W), SN210(W) and SN310 model firewalls. This issue has been fixed.

## SNMP Agent

Support reference 64135

Sending a large volume of SNMP notifications (*traps*) would cause the firewall's SNMP service to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 59492

Non-generic SNMP notifications corresponding to minor or major system events would occasionally not be sent. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 64787

The description of the OID `snsHASyncStatus` (STORMSHIELD-HA-MIB) was wrong (return codes were inverted for synchronized/unsynchronized statuses). This anomaly has been fixed.



## **DNS cache**

**Support reference 58819 - 58633**

Whenever the DNS cache was enabled and used by the firewall's protected networks, the creation or modification of a protected interface would not be taken into account in this cache's configuration. This anomaly has been fixed.

## **SSO Agent**

**Support reference 59778**

Configuring a backup SSO agent without defining a password would cause an error in the authentication portal's management process. This issue has been fixed.

**Support reference 59287**

The SSO agent installed on Microsoft Windows workstations would send either the FQDN of the Microsoft Active Directory domain (name of the external LDAP directory declared on the firewall) or its NETBIOS name to the firewall. This behavior, which would cause authentication issues, has been modified.

**Support reference 61169**

The SSO agent installed on Microsoft Windows workstations would send a blank Microsoft Active Directory domain name to the firewall whenever the IP addresses of these workstations changed. This behavior, which would cause authentication issues, has been fixed.

**Support reference 64274**

The connection between the SSO agent and the firewall would shut down at regular intervals whenever the user group defined in the authentication rule was empty. This anomaly has been fixed.

**Support reference 53806**

The advanced option "Enable DNS host lookup" allows managing changes to the IP addresses of user workstations and authenticating users who have logged on to hosts that have several IP addresses.

## **SSL VPN**

**Support reference 65427 - 65392**

Customizations to the UDP listening port on the SSL VPN portal were not applied. This anomaly has been fixed.

## **SSL VPN Portal**

**Support reference 60672**

Whenever the port used for authentication on the firewall and the SSL VPN portal was modified, the connection to the SSL VPN portal via Java Webstart would fail. This issue has been fixed.



Support reference 59423

Web servers protected by firewalls that were themselves behind NAT (network address translation) equipment could not be contacted via the SSL VPN portal, as the Java client would attempt to connect to the firewalls' private addresses. This behavior has been fixed.

Support reference 60194

The menu that allows selecting the method for loading available applications via the SSL VPN portal would only be available if application servers and web servers were defined. Loading via the Java applet would then be automatically used. This anomaly has been fixed.

## IPSec VPN

Support reference 59007

Whenever mobile peers originally defined in IKEv2 with a local ID (optional field), and for which tunnels have been set up, are switched to version 1 of the protocol, this would cause the IKEv1 tunnel management service to restart in loop. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 64496

The setup of tunnels in mobile mode through virtual tunneling interfaces (VTIs) would fail, as the wrong source interface was assigned (standard IPsec interface instead of the virtual IPsec interface). This issue has been fixed.

## IPSec VPN - IKEv1

Support reference 64766

The engine that manages IPsec tunnels in IKEv1 did not automatically apply changes to certificates (renewal) or certificate authorities. This anomaly has been fixed.

## IPSec VPN - IKEv2

Support reference 66110

The "Make-before-break" re-authentication scheme that can be used for security associations (SA) would not be taken into account if it had only been defined in global IPsec policies. This anomaly has been fixed.

Do note that this scheme can only be enabled through the configuration file of the active VPN profile (**MakeBeforeBreak** field in the "[Global]" section of the file *ConfigFiles/Global/VPN/xx*).

## Automatic backups

Support reference 65510

The Digest authentication method for automatic backups to customized servers would repeatedly fail. This issue has been fixed.

## Quality of service

Support reference 59940

During the creation of queues, a maximum bandwidth that was too low would not be taken into account even though no warnings were given. The maximum bandwidth indicated cannot be lower than 100 kbs.



## USB key

Support reference 63996

USB drives that were formatted according to the FAT32 file system would not be recognized when they were started up on SN150 model firewalls. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Wi-Fi network

Support reference 59938

The characters "\$" and "!" would not be accepted during the definition of a WPA2 key. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Audit logs

Support reference 61232

The message indicating that a power supply module was missing would wrongly appear for both models on an SN6000 model firewall. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 65456

The field representing the IP protocol number for IPFIX would systematically take on the value "0" (zero) in logs. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Monitoring - Users view

Support reference 60441

Following a modification to the command in the firmware, the "Remove user from ASQ" pop-up menu no longer functioned. This issue has been fixed.

## Intrusion prevention

### HTTP

Support reference 59442 - 59639

A whitelist was added to the configuration of the HTTP protocol. This list allows defining response header fields for the server that may exceed 4096 bytes (e.g. the *Content-Security-Policy* field).

Support reference 65504

An issue regarding support for HTTP requests containing a *text/vbscript* type of *content-type* field has been fixed.

### EtherNet/IP protocol

Support reference 64012

Whenever the EtherNet/IP protocol was transported over the UDP layer, responses to ListIdentity, ListServices or ListInterfaces requests would be considered inappropriate and blocked by an "EtherNet/IP: invalid protocol" alarm. This anomaly has been fixed.



## UDP

Support reference 43718

Whenever the UDP traffic destination server was temporarily unavailable, the many "recipient unavailable" ICMP messages generated as a result would set off the block alarm "Invalid ICMP message (replay)". A dedicated alarm "ICMP replay (UDP connections)" that can be set to "pass" has been created.

## Netbios - CIFS protocol

Support reference 64007

Connections presenting several sequences of unreceived packets, and on which an intrusion prevention scan has already started running, could potentially cause the firewall to freeze.

## IPv6

Support reference 59217

ICMP requests (*pings*) sent to an interface on the firewall configured with an IPv6 address would fail and raise the alarm "IP address spoofing (type=1)", which would block traffic. This anomaly has been fixed.

## SIP

Support reference 61228

Whenever filter rules for SIP connections were in firewall mode or whenever the "Necessary SDP field missing in the SIP protocol" alarm was set to *Pass*, a SIP connection in which an SDP (Session Description Protocol) field was missing (*media* field, for example) would cause the intrusion prevention engine to freeze for the SIP protocol scan. This issue has been fixed.

## Users

Support reference 64493

An issue with competing access to data regarding users would cause attempts to delete users who have already been de-authenticated. This issue, which could potentially cause the firewall to freeze or reboot, has been fixed.

## Protocols that generate child connections

Support reference 65583

In configurations that handle large volumes of traffic, an issue regarding competing access on traffic that generates many child connections would occasionally cause firewalls to freeze. The management of such connections has been enhanced and the maximum number of child connections generated for each connection can now be configured.



## Web administration interface

### DHCP relay

Support reference 51631

Even though bridges cannot be used as listening interfaces for DHCP relays, the web administration interface would suggest bridges in the list of selectable interfaces. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Authentication

Support reference 50899

Whenever authentication rules were added, objects created in the wizard could not be directly selected for such rules. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 59996

Changes made to an authentication policy, including policies using the SSO agent and SPNEGO methods, would not be visible in subsequent displays of the same authentication policy. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Objects

Support reference 64620

When checking the use of an object, clicking on the link to the NAT/filter policy using it would systematically display the NAT/filter policy currently in use. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Network objects

Support reference 59983

When displaying details of a "Ports - port ranges" network object, the name of the object would no longer be modifiable. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Filter - NAT

Support reference 60576

The selection of a rule separator located under the lower bar of the last page of rules, therefore implying the use of the window scroll bar, would not function correctly. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Directory configuration

Support reference 59694

After having displayed the configuration of an external LDAP directory using a backup server, the backup server field would continue to appear even for LDAP directories that do not use this feature. This anomaly has been fixed.



## **Audit logs**

**Support reference 56667**

The display of certain columns by group (source name, destination name, source port name, etc.) would not work correctly. This anomaly has been fixed.

**Support reference 59272**

An anomaly in the creation of advanced filters would allow new filters to be added even if they did not apply to the logs displayed. Moreover, clicking subsequently on the **Add** button of such filters would display the misleading message "This filter already exists". This anomaly has been fixed.

## **URL filtering**

**Support reference 61237**

Whenever the names of customized URL filter policies began with the same string of characters, attempting to select any of these policies in a filter rule would systematically select the first of them. This issue has been fixed.

## **Routing**

**Support reference 64426**

The selection of USB drive/modem devices as gateways for static routes could not be validated. This anomaly has been fixed.

## **Multi-user objects**

**Support reference 55877**

During connections to the web administration interface using a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser in version 11, multi-user objects added would not be taken into account. This anomaly has been fixed.

## **Quarantine**

**Support reference 63949**

Whenever a quarantine duration was set to more 49 days, the actual quarantine would last only 17 days and no warning message would be displayed. For technical reasons, the maximum quarantine duration has been restricted to 49 days.

## **Microsoft Internet Explorer**

**Support reference 65187**

The use of Microsoft Internet Explorer browsers, including version 11, would prevent the display or modification of certain fields in configuration modules. In order for the firewall administration interface to operate optimally, you are advised to use the latest versions of Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox (LTS - Long Term Support version).



## SN Real-Time Monitor

### Events view

Dates displayed in the **Events** view would only be formatted in hours and minutes. Seconds have been added to the date. Support reference 63848

### Users view

Following a modification to the command in the firmware, the **Remove user from ASQ** pop-up menu no longer functioned. This issue has been fixed. Support reference 60441

The method displayed for users authenticated via an SSO agent on a firewall in version 3 was wrong (unknown). This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 61017 - 65779

### SSL VPN view

The function that makes it possible to shut down an SSL VPN tunnel from the SN Real-Time Monitor interface (**Remove this tunnel** pop-up menu in the **SSL VPN tunnels** tab) was no longer operational with SNS firewalls in version 3. This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 64785

Following the migration of firewalls to version 3.2.0, SSL VPN tunnels that were set up on such firewalls could no longer be displayed (**SSL VPN tunnels** tab). This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 64785

### Vulnerability Manager view

A "No help available" message would appear whenever a detected vulnerability was selected. This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 59980

### Active Update view

Update information for the "Public IP reputation database" and "Custom context-based signature database" would wrongly display the "No license" warning in the expiration date column. As these features do not require a license, this anomaly has been fixed and "<n/a>" will now appear instead. Support reference 59543

### Overview

The Antivirus column, which would wrongly indicate "Disabled" whenever the Kaspersky antivirus engine was used on the firewall, has been hidden. Support reference 59564





## Firewall administration

Support reference 64774 - 60480

The menu **Applications > Launch administration application** and the automatic connection button (**Overview**) would no longer function with firewalls on which the administration ports have been modified (HTTPS port by default) as the connection URL would be wrong. This issue has been fixed.

## Link to the Stormshield knowledge base

Support reference 64117

The link allowing users to log on to the Stormshield knowledge base (*Security KB*) did not work. You will need to modify this link (correct value: <https://securitykb.stormshield.eu/>) in the **File > Preferences** menu > **Miscellaneous** tab and restart the application.



## New features in version 3.2.1

### System

#### Updates

Whenever a new firmware version becomes available, a link to download the *Version release notes* of this update will appear in the module **System** > **Maintenance** > **System update** tab and in the **Dashboard** > **Properties** panel.



## Resolved vulnerabilities from version 3.2.1

### ASN.1 security flaw

A vulnerability ([CVE-2017-9023](#) - Incorrect Handling of CHOICE types in ASN.1 parser and x509 plugin) has been fixed with the upgrade of the IPSec IKEv2 tunnel manager in version 5.5.3. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website <https://advisories.stormshield.eu>.



## Version 3.2.1 bug fixes

### System

#### CRL verification

Support reference 64074

The firewall no longer performed DNS resolution in order to obtain the address of certificate revocation list distribution points. This issue has been fixed.

#### Network objects

Support reference 64023

Validating a new network object using the "Create and duplicate" button would deactivate this button as well as the "Create" button for the following object. This anomaly has been fixed.

#### URL filtering

Support reference 64489

During a connection to an SNS firewall's administration interface via Stormshield Management Center, the request generated by clicking on **Add rules by category** in the **URL filtering** module would not succeed. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Intrusion prevention

#### HTTP

Support reference 61269

Analyzing web pages that use HTML tags containing a large character string to define certain attributes would set off the block alarm "Buffer overflow in HTML attribute". While this reaction is justified, it could potentially cause the firewall to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 64941 - 64920

Whenever Web 2.0 scans were enabled (Inspect HTML code and Inspect Javascript code options selected in the Protocols module > HTTP > IPS tab), looking up pages that contained commented VBScript code could cause the firewall to freeze. This issue has been fixed.



## New features in version 3.2.0

### System

#### Active Update

For configurations that use customized context-based protection signatures, the **Active Update** module makes it possible to enter the URLs of machines that host such signatures in order for them to benefit from automatic updates.

#### Filter - NAT

Rules in filter and NAT slots can be exported in CSV (Comma-Separated Values) format.

#### High Availability

Whenever communication issues arise between members of a cluster even though the active firewall is contactable, the passive firewall will check mutual priorities so that it does not switch to active during a reboot.

A minimum period criterion has been added to the HA mechanism for the selection of connections to be synchronized (*ConnOlderThan*). For example, it allows synchronizing only connections that do not last more than 10 seconds. This parameter can only be modified in command line: `config ha update ConnOlderThan=xx`

#### SNMP agent

All NETASQ MIBs have been renamed Stormshield (e.g.: STORMSHIELD-SMI-MIB).

Several tables have been added to STORMSHIELD-SYSTEM-MONITOR-MIB in order to provide:

- information on the status of the hardware bypass function (SNi40 industrial firewalls),
- the status of electrical power supplies,
- the temperature of processors,
- the status of disks and the RAID, if applicable.

In a high availability configuration, querying STORMSHIELD-HA-MIB will return information regarding the synchronization status of cluster members, the version number of a deployment via Stormshield Management Center, power supply statuses, the temperature of processors and the status of disks, for both the active and passive firewalls.

#### Network objects

When the use of network objects is being checked, the name applied to the filter or NAT rule in question will be added to the information displayed.

#### Access privileges

The command `MONITOR USER` displays users' access privileges (VPN access, sponsorship, etc.). A link in the user's profile leads directly to the *Detailed access* tab in the **Access privileges** module when the selected user is filtered. These privileges are also available in configuration backups.

#### Notifications

When a user logs on (web administration interface / Stormshield Management Center / NSRPC) with administration privileges on a firewall, a notification will be sent to other administrators from this firewall.

**Directory configuration**

User groups may contain other groups. This feature applies to all types of directories supported by SNS firewalls (internal LDAP directory, external LDAP directories, external POSIX LDAP directories and Microsoft Active Directories).

**Proxies**

Sandboxing now includes Java and Flash files.

**SSL VPN**

The SSL VPN service supports UDP- or TCP-based connections. In the event a connection over UDP fails, the client will automatically switch to TCP.

This feature requires the use of the SSL VPN Client software in version 2.4 or upwards.

**IPSec VPN (IKEv1)**

Mobile users can be authenticated using certificates through an external LDAP directory other than the default directory.

**IPSec VPN (IKEv2)**

Version 3.2.0 of the firmware enables support for the fragmentation mechanism in IKEv2.

## Network

**Dynamic routing**

In the table listing the intrusion prevention system's protected networks, an option has been added in order to automatically inject networks spread by the dynamic routing engine (IPv4 / IPv6).

The configuration of the dynamic routing engine takes into account customized names of network interfaces. Whenever such configurations are restored on devices that do not know these customized names, the system name of the interface will be automatically used.

**Wi-Fi network**

An option has been added to prevent direct connections between machines connected to the Wi-Fi network managed by the firewall (*AP Isolation*). This option (**Network > Interfaces** module) is enabled by default (public Wi-Fi hotspot configurations); when it is disabled, direct connections between devices connected to the Wi-Fi network will no longer be filtered.

## Intrusion prevention

**OPC DA protocol**

The intrusion prevention system now scans the industrial protocol OPC DA (OPC Data Access).

**TDS protocol (Microsoft SQL Server)**

The intrusion prevention system scans TDS (Tabular Data Stream) packets used by the Microsoft SQL Server application.

**DCE/RPC protocol (Microsoft RPC)**

The configuration module for intrusion prevention scans on the DCE/RPC protocol has been modified: UUIDs can now be defined for DCE/RPC services that were not previously defined in a



whitelist of services to allow.

## Web administration interface

### **Audit logs**

Alarm logs (*l\_alarm* log) specify the names of applications that the intrusion prevention system has detected and that have raised an alarm.

### **Monitoring**

Monitoring data can be printed as graphs.

### **Reports**

The report that shows the highest reputation scores also takes into account internal hosts that are traffic recipients.

A report showing applications that have generated the most alarms can be found in the **Reports > Security** module.



## Version 3.2.0 bug fixes

### System

#### Certificates and PKI

Support reference 60548

Whenever an SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol) request was sent to a PKI managed by a Microsoft Windows platform, the authentication phase would fail as the encoding of the password sent was different from the expected encoding (since SCEP is still not covered by any RFC). This anomaly has been fixed.

#### SNMP agent

Support reference 49523

The OID (Object Identifier) corresponding to the total amount of reserved buffer memory (MIB UCD-SNMP) would wrongly indicate a value that does not correspond to the expected format (32 bits). This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 54961

The unique ID of the SNMP agent would be modified every time the firewall's SNMP service restarted, potentially causing communication errors with monitoring solutions.

#### Directory configuration

Support reference 58839

Changes to the name of an LDAP directory were not applied in other modules referencing such a directory (e.g.: Filter and NAT). This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 57419

In LDAP configurations specifying a backup server, whenever the main server was no longer contactable, LDAP requests in synchronous mode (e.g.: SSL VPN) would not be redirected to the backup server. This issue has been fixed.

#### Authentication

Support reference 59422

The initial activation of an authentication method would only be applied after its configuration items have been entered and validated twice. This anomaly has been fixed.

#### Automatic backups

Support reference 59229

Potential communication issues between firewalls and automatic backup servers have been resolved by adding the root Stormshield certificate authority to these servers' trusted authorities.





## Filter - NAT

Support reference 59849

Filter rules containing several thousand IP addresses included in groups used in the source or destination could cause the firewall to restart in loop. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 54522

The "Enable the SYN proxy" option (**Filter - NAT** > **Action** module > **Quality of Service** tab > **Connection threshold** panel > **If threshold is reached** field) would not function to protect servers hidden by address translation. This issue has been fixed.

## Address translation

Support reference 58919

To translate the source of traffic sent by the firewall, the destination after translation had to be omitted (removal of *Any* value entered in the **Destination** column in the section **Traffic after translation**). This anomaly has been fixed.

## CLI command

Support reference 58853

The command `MONITOR FLUSH STATE X.Y.Z.A` would purge the host and connection table instead of deleting only entries concerning the host X.Y.Z.A. This issue has been fixed.

## High availability

Support reference 53958

The status of firewalls' disks is taken into account when calculating the quality of a cluster's members.

Support reference 56613

Instability on the data synchronizer would cause the high availability management service to restart in loop. As a result of this malfunction, the passive firewall could potentially switch to active mode, making both firewalls in the cluster active. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 56700

Changes made to users' preferences on the active firewall would not be synchronized with the passive firewall. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 57317

Whenever the table of events to be synchronized filled up, the high availability manager would attempt a new full synchronization at the expense of the firewall's performance. This reaction has been modified, so that the mechanism now deletes the oldest events first in order to add the most recent to the queue.

Support reference 58846

In high availability configurations, interfaces that were initially inactive on the main firewall would be indicated as active after the firewall changed its role in the cluster twice (active - passive - active). This anomaly has been fixed.



Support reference 58842

After the roles of firewalls have been switched in a cluster, whenever active connections were restored in incremental mode, the parent-child relationship of these connections (connection traffic / data traffic) would not be kept. In such cases, data traffic for protocols such as FTP would therefore not be forwarded. This issue has been fixed.

## Proxies

Support reference 60090

In a configuration for which:

- Web 2.0 scans were disabled (**Inspect HTML code** option unselected in the **IPS** tab of the HTTP protocol),
- The alarm "http:150 additional data at end of reply" was set to "pass",

POST HTTP requests to the proxy could cause the firewall to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 56009

Whenever SMTP clients exceeded the amount of sent data allowed, the proxy would send a "552 Data size exceeded" response before wrongly generating an "Invalid SMTP protocol" alarm, causing the connection to end. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 56619

The firewall would attempt to reuse a certificate that has just been deleted. This anomaly, which could cause the proxy to freeze, has been fixed.

## IPSec (IKEv2)

Support reference 59900

During the setup of an IKEv2 IPSec tunnel, groups with which a user was associated would not be communicated to the intrusion prevention system. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 59730

During the negotiation of an IKEv2 IPSec tunnel initiated by the firewall, it would send additional IP selectors that devices from other vendors (CheckPoint) might not accept, thereby preventing the successful setup of the tunnel. This issue has been fixed.

## SSL VPN

Support reference 48993

Whenever the SSL VPN server was reloaded, the configuration meant for the client could be incomplete and would prevent connections to the service. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 59518

The SSL VPN server would not accept certificates containing spaces or special characters (e.g., apostrophes), and would fail to create the configuration archive that the client was supposed to download. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 49110

SSL VPN performance has been enhanced with support for UDP in the tunnel setup phase.



## PPTP

Support reference 59237

Attempts to set up a PPTP tunnel to a firewall that uses routing by interface could cause the PPTP tunnel manager to freeze. This issue has been fixed.

## Network objects - Global objects

Support reference 59511

The feature allowing global objects to be exported to a CSV format did not function. This issue has been fixed.

## Logs - Local storage

Support reference 59751

An improvement to the parameters for accessing the SD card on U30S, SN200 and SN300 firewalls has fixed the issue of the firewall restarting unexpectedly.

## Network

### LACP

Support reference 59545

Changes to the MAC address of an aggregate were not applied to the first physical interface belonging to this aggregate.

### IPv6

Support reference 58635

ICMP requests, or network neighborhood discovery requests, sent to an interface configured in IPv6 with a subnet mask equal to /64 would raise an "IP address spoofing (type=1)" alarm (source address from an unprotected interface contacting a protected interface). This issue has been fixed.

## Network objects

Support reference 54843 - 56211

During operations on the objects database, all entries in the firewall's ARP table would be systematically erased. Network monitoring solutions could then wrongly assume that certain hosts were uncontactable while rebuilding the table. This behavior has been modified and only permanent entries in this table are deleted during operations on the objects database.

## Intrusion prevention

### SMB2 protocol

Support reference 58662

An error while reading SMB2 packets during an authentication attempt via SPNEGO would wrongly raise the "Invalid NBSS/SMB2 protocol" alarm. This issue has been fixed.



## Ethernet/IP protocol

Support reference 59987

The intrusion prevention module dedicated to scanning the industrial Ethernet/IP protocol would be activated by error on certain streams of UDP traffic, causing them to be blocked. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Vulnerability Manager

Support reference 55973 58875

Issues with the intrusion prevention engine freezing have been resolved with the optimization of the vulnerability management mechanism for traffic originating from or going to the firewall.

## Intrusion prevention engine queue

Support reference 59366

Whenever the number of connections exceeded the event queue managed by the intrusion prevention engine, the message "HA: Overflow detected while reading ASQ events, resync needed" would be generated in event logs, even though high availability was not enabled on the firewall. This message has been changed to "Overflow detected while reading IPS events, resync needed".

## ICMP

Support reference 59712

A parameter setting the maximum global rate of ICMP error packets allowed per core has been added. Set by default to 25000 packet/s, this parameter can be modified in the global ICMP configuration.

## Web administration interface

### Filter - NAT

When comments are being edited, the use of keyboard shortcuts CTRL+C and CTRL+V would copy and paste a new filter rule instead of the relevant comment. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 54930

After the *dcerpc* protocol was renamed *dcerpc\_tcp*, selecting *dcerpc* in the protocol field of a filter rule would cause an error. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 47826

Moving a collapsed rule separator would not move the filter rules associated with it. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Logs - Syslog - IPFIX

Support reference 60007

Whenever the formatting of an SD card failed, the error would not be displayed while the formatting window would continue to be displayed. This issue has been fixed.



## Administrators

Support reference 61167

After validating the change of the admin account password, the page would remain frozen on the message "Saving configuration, please wait...". This anomaly has been fixed.

## Directory configuration

Support reference 60079

Whenever the name of several directories was derived from the name of the default directory (e.g. mycompany.eu [default] , mycompany.eu.fr, mycompany.eu.org, etc.), all of these directories would be represented as default directories in the **Users > Directory configuration** module.

## Monitoring

### Monitoring configuration

Support reference 59538 - 59590

Aggregated interfaces could not be selected in the list of interfaces to be monitored. This anomaly has been fixed.

### QoS monitoring

Support reference 59322

The QoS monitoring history curve would not display data as the IDs of QoS queues were not taken into account. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Hardware

### LEDs - SN150

Support reference 58532

The *Online* LED located on the front panel of the SN150 firewall would not light up whenever the appliance started. This anomaly has been fixed.



## Version 3.1.2 bug fixes

### Intrusion prevention

#### Custom contextual protection signatures

On SN160(W) and SN210(W) firewalls, the command to validate the customized signatures definition file (`enpattern -t`) did not succeed and generated a high CPU utilization. This problem has been fixed.



## New features in version 3.1.1

### New models - Wireless networks

Version 3.1.1 of the firmware ensures compatibility with new Wi-Fi firewall models SN160W and SN210W.

These firewalls must therefore be updated after you receive them.

They offer all the features needed for securing Wi-Fi connections.

Wireless network management built into this version is compatible with 802.11 a/b/g/n standards. Two WLAN interfaces, and therefore distinct networks, can be configured on each firewall.



## Version 3.1.1 bug fixes

### System

#### Automatic backups

Support reference 59936

Whenever the automatic backup function was enabled, the results of the first backup would not be saved. This would then cause the backup to be wrongly relaunched on a regular basis. This anomaly has been fixed.

#### Authentication

Support reference 59296

Users logged on via the SSO agent method would be unable to accept sponsorship requests despite being granted the privilege to do so. This issue has been fixed.

#### Proxies

In configurations without Web 2.0 scans (**Inspect HTML code** option unselected in the **IPS** tab of the HTTP protocol), HTTP POST requests containing data and redirected to an authentication rule could cause the firewall to freeze.

### Web administration interface

#### Microsoft Internet Explorer 11 - Mozilla Firefox 51.0.1 or higher

Support reference 59717 60282

An issue with the slow display of certain pages in the administration interface (e.g., **Network objects**) has been fixed.





## New features in version 3.1.0

### New models - Wireless networks

Version 3.1.0 of the firmware ensures compatibility with new Wi-Fi firewall models SN160W and SN210W.

These firewalls must therefore be updated after you receive them.

They offer all the features needed for securing Wi-Fi connections.

Wireless network management built into this version is compatible with 802.11 a/b/g/n standards. Two WLAN interfaces, and therefore distinct networks, can be configured on each firewall.

### System

#### Network objects

New objects corresponding to services and service groups used by the Stormshield Endpoint Security solution have been included in the SNS firewall objects database.

#### IPSec VPN (IKEv2)

Diffie-Hellman DH19 NIST Elliptic Curve Group (256-bits) and DH20 NIST Elliptic Curve Group (384-bits) have been added to the encryption profiles available for IPSec IKEv2 tunnels.

#### IPSec VPN

A button that allow renaming IPSec peers has been added to the **Peers** tab in the **IPSec VPN** module.

Support reference 56589

#### Notifications

Object names associated with source and destination IP address have been added to notification reports sent by email.

#### Certificates and PKI

The period for verifying CRLs (Certificate Revocation Lists) used to be set at 24 hours. It can now be configured for a period ranging from 3600 seconds (1 hour) to 604800 seconds (1 week). The default value is 21600 seconds (6 hours).

These settings can only be modified via the CLI command : `PKI CONFIG UPDATE checkcrlperiod= xxxxx`.

#### HTTP block page

The return code associated with the HTTP block page (default value: *202 - Accepted*) can be modified using the command: `config protocol http profile proxy urlfilteringindex=X HTTPCodeOnFail=Y`.

#### High availability

When the quality of the passive firewall changes (e.g., when a link is lost, or when disconnecting from a power supply module), the cluster will send out an SNMP alert (TRAP) in order to warn the



administrator. The firewall will also add a message resembling "The quality of a node in the cluster has been modified: SN910XXXXXXXXX 12 -> 11" in the system event log (*/system log*).

In a high availability configuration with a quality factor below 100%, a warning message appears in several cases indicating that the role of a cluster member might change, in particular:

- when an interface in an aggregate is created, added or deleted,
- when a connected interface is disabled,
- when a disconnected interface is enabled,

### SSL VPN

The options **Use DNS servers provided by the firewall** (*register-dns*) and **Prohibit use of third-party DNS servers** (*block-outside-dns*), respectively instructing the SSL VPN client to either write the DNS server(s) specified by the Stormshield Network firewall in its configuration or to avoid using third-party DNS servers, can be configured in the **Configuration > SSL VPN** module. This feature shortens the time needed for receiving responses to the client's DNS requests, especially for machines running in Microsoft Windows 10.

### SSL VPN Portal

The Java Web Start application is now used instead of the standard Java application during connections to the SSL VPN portal.

### Global objects

SNS firewalls now support global time objects and router objects, which can therefore be managed and deployed using the Stormshield Management Center solution.

### CRL verification and support for BindAddr in the firewall's LDAP requests

In the firewall's LDAP configuration, the BindAddr parameter followed by the firewall's private IP address forces the firewall to present this IP address during LDAP requests to an external directory: LDAP traffic can therefore be encapsulated in an IPSec tunnel in order to encrypt requests to the directory.

This parameter can only be modified in command line: `setconf ConfigFiles/ldap LDAP_Name BindAddr FW_Private_IP.`

## Monitoring - Reports - Audit logs

### Monitoring

Each line showing a vulnerability detected on a host will now include a link to the page providing details on the vulnerability in question.

New pop-up menus can be opened by right-clicking on a line of data:

- **Hosts monitoring:** you can look for the host in logs, show details about the host, reset its reputation score, add the host to the objects database and/or add it to a group, etc.
- **User monitoring:** you can look for the value in logs, show details about the host on which a user is connected, disconnect the user, etc.
- **Connections monitoring:** you can display a full line, add the source or destination object to the objects database, show details about the host, ping the source or destination, etc.



## Intrusion prevention

### IEC 60870-5-104 protocol

The intrusion prevention system now scans the industrial protocol IEC 60870-5-104 (IEC 104).

### HTTP

A signature context, *vbscript*, has been added to the security inspection for HTTP.

Support reference 54140

The intrusion prevention system now detects cache poisoning attempts on *Squid* web proxies and raises the block alarm *Possible HTTP proxy poisoning*.

### SSL Proxy

RC4 and MD5 encryption algorithms, which are considered weak, have been removed from the list of available algorithms for the SSL proxy.

### Modbus protocol

An alarm is now generated when the maximum number of Modbus servers with a UMAS reservation has been reached.

### IP protocols (except TCP, UDP and ICMP)

Connections that match IP protocols different from TCP, UDP and ICMP (example: GRE) are referenced in connection statistics logs (IPStateMem, -IPStateConn, -IPStatePacket and -IPStateByte fields in the *filterstat* file).

## SNi40 industrial firewalls

### Hardware bypass

When hardware bypass was enabled, ongoing connections on interfaces included in the bypass were not modified and therefore ended up being shut down since the corresponding network traffic was not received. This reaction has been modified, and such connections will now be kept active until a standard network configuration is adopted again (bypass reset).

## Hardware

### High availability

As part of the process of resetting the firewall to its factory configuration (*defaultconfig*), the period before the hardware watchdog function is activated will now be 120 seconds compared to the previous 300.



## Version 3.1.0 bug fixes

### System

#### Authentication

Attempts to log on to the web administration interface via Google Chrome and SSL (certificate) or SPNEGO would not only fail but raise a brute force attack alarm as well. This issue has been fixed. Support reference 52192

During the configuration of the Sponsorship method, the "Expiry of the HTTP cookie" field would not be automatically set to *Do not use*, thereby causing this authentication method to malfunction. This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 56711

Attempts to create new objects through the authentication policy wizard would fail and display a "?" instead of the object name. This issue has been fixed. Support reference 56595

An encoding anomaly in sponsorship e-mails invalidated the validation link included in such e-mails. This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 59731

#### Objects

Router objects and time objects were not retained during partial restorations of a configuration. This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 58476 - 58944

Global objects embedded in a router object were not taken into account. This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 56113

Whenever an active and operational dialup (PPoE, PPTP, PPP or L2TP modem) was embedded in a router object, the router object would not retrieve its state and would therefore consider it unreachable. This issue has been fixed. Support reference 53218

#### Certificates and PKI

During the renewal of certificates via SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol) using the `SCEP RENEW` command, whenever the Distinguished Names (DN) of such certificates contained more than one attribute of the same type (e.g. OU, CN, O, etc.), only the first occurrence of the attribute would be kept after the operation. This anomaly has been fixed. Support reference 59083



Support reference 51618

### SSL VPN Portal

Connections to application servers through the SSL VPN portal application no longer functioned in version 3. This issue has been fixed.

### SSL VPN

Support reference 58856

The maximum number of SSL VPN tunnels physically allowed on Netasq U model S series firewalls was lower than the expected number of tunnels. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 52972 - 53289

An issue that could prevent new SSL VPN tunnels from being set up (connection blocked at the "GET CONF" stage) has been fixed.

### Proxies

Support reference 52034

Whenever a filter rule used the explicit proxy, the authentication rules contained in the filter policy would not take into account this proxy's different listening port (TCP/8080 by default). This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 55700

An anomaly regarding the maximum length of a user name and domain that make up an email address has been fixed.

Support reference 54003

The HTTP proxy would mistakenly consider some downloads as partial downloads. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 56464

An anomaly while reading information located behind the domain name specified in the *EHLO* command would wrongly cause the corresponding SMTP traffic to be blocked.

Support reference 52848

After sandboxing an email, the name of the attachment referenced in the logs would be wrong. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 49996

An anomaly in the management of the Internet Content Adaptation Protocol's (*ICAP*) responses in *Request Modification (reqmod)* mode would either cause the overconsumption of memory resources or the HTTP proxy to be blocked.

Support reference 57326

Whenever an e-mail contained a wrong end-of-line command in its data, the connection would be reset only between the client and the firewall while the server would have to wait until the connection timed out. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 58824

Whenever a client sent a RESET command to the mail server, the connection would be reset only between the client and the firewall while the server would have to wait until the connection timed



out. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 56475

Whenever an e-mail contained a sender or recipient address exceeding the size defined by the RFCs (local part or domain name), the proxy would fail to shut down the connection after sending the error message ("553 Localpart too long" or "553 Domain name too long"). This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 59420

The proxy would occasionally refuse to run on a firewall using a filter rule with at least one of its log destination checkboxes unselected (**Advanced properties** tab in the **Action** module in the filter rule editing window). This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 58567

### Resetting to factory configuration

The help provided with the reset script (*defaultconfig*) would offer the wrong explanation for the option "-D" (*Only Restore the data partition on G2 hardware*). This anomaly has been fixed (*Only Restore the data partition*).

Support reference 56394

### Proxies – SN 910 model firewalls

Limits on the number of connections allowed for proxies (HTTP, SSL, SMTP, POP3 and FTP) on SN910 model firewalls were incorrect. They have been increased in order to match this model's actual performance.

Support reference 57286

### IPSec

In configurations that contain a site-to-site IPSec tunnel and an anonymous IPSec policy (nomad users), disabling the site-to-site tunnel (tunnel status *off*) would not delete the peer of the IPSec configuration file. This anomaly, which would cause nomad connections to malfunction, has been fixed.

### IPSec (IKEv2)

Support reference 54831

During Phase 1 renegotiations of IPSec tunnels in IKEv2, the IPSec engine would destroy the existing SA (Security Association) as well as child SAs before negotiating the new SA.

Since this could cause significant packet loss, the behavior of the engine has been modified so that it negotiates the new SA first before destroying older ones.

Support reference 59152

An issue that could prevent the setup of IPSec IKEv2 tunnels to SN150 model firewalls has been fixed.

Support reference 59280

The number of IKE SAs for the same IPSec IKEv2 tunnel would increase over time without diminishing the number of unused SAs. This anomaly has been fixed.



## High availability

Support reference 56268

Whenever an interface was added to or deleted from an aggregate (LACP), the change was not applied in the quality indicator in the high availability mechanism. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 57056

An optimization in the parameters that detect the loss of an active firewall due to electrical issues (*ConsensusTimeout* parameter) has considerably shortened the time taken for a cluster to switch.

Support reference 56613

After the high availability management engine has been restarted several times by accident, the associated tokens would not be deleted. The token table could then become saturated, therefore preventing other services on the firewall from starting. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 56478

Instability on the data synchronizer would cause the high availability management service to restart in loop. As a result of this malfunction, the passive firewall could potentially switch to active mode, making both firewalls in the cluster active. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 50048

Changing roles after the active member of the cluster has been restarted could cause the IPSec tunnels negotiated by both members of the cluster to be desynchronized.

Support reference 54289 - 58842

After the roles of firewalls have been switched in a cluster, whenever active connections were restored, the parent-child relationship of these connections (connection traffic / data traffic) would not be kept. Data traffic for protocols such as FTP would therefore not be transferred. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 55076

## Application protection

In configurations that use the Kaspersky antivirus engine, scanning zip bomb files could cause the temporary partition to saturate, leading in turn to a significant CPU load and resulting in an analytical error. This issue has been fixed.

## Filter - NAT

Support reference 56570

Whenever the name entered for a filter rule exceeded the maximum length allowed, the length allowed would not be specified in the error message. This anomaly has been fixed and it now indicates that names must not exceed 255 characters.

Support reference 56672

When scrolling over a service group used in a filter rule, the tooltip that sets out all the services included in the group would not appear. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 58535

When scrolling over a service used in a filter rule, incomplete information would be given in the tooltip. This anomaly has been fixed.



Support reference 59297

When scrolling over an *IP address range* network object used in a filter rule, the tooltip would wrongly display the message "Object not found". This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 55190

### Policy-based routing (PBR)

In a configuration such as the following:

- A static route is applied to a network,
- A filter rule implements policy-based routing (PBR) to the same network for a particular port,
- Address translation is applied when packets leave the firewall,

reloading filter rules would prevent connections matching the PBR rule from being set up.

Support reference 50977

### Dynamic DNS

Changes to the firewall's IP address were no longer applied to the Dynamic DNS provider whenever the SSL protocol was used, and the verification of this provider's certificate would even fail. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 55728

### Configuration

Changes made to the name of the firewall (**System > Configuration** module) were neither applied to the sender name for email alerts, nor in the SN Real-Time Monitor dashboard. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 56734

### System events

The report generated whenever a brute force attack was blocked would not contain the blocked source IP address. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Network

Support reference 57328

### VLAN

The firewall would not correctly send the last fragment of a UDP packet meant to go through a VLAN to the parent interface of the VLAN. This issue has been fixed.

### Virtual interfaces

Support reference 53881

Whenever a GRE virtual interface that was initially created as inactive was assigned an IP address, its change in status would not immediately be applied in the web administration interface. The user would therefore need to change modules before going back to the virtual interface module in order to view this change. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 58685

Outbound throughput statistics of virtual IPSec interfaces would always display a null value. This anomaly has been fixed.





## Intrusion prevention

Support reference 57396

For certain streams of traffic that always use the same source port, whenever they passed through a rule in firewall or IDS mode, resetting the first connection would prevent the setup of the connections that immediately follow. These connections would, in fact, have been considered reset as well. This issue has been fixed by allowing the same source port to be reused in firewall and IDS modes (*TCP Closed FastReuse*).

Support reference 53011 - 58465

### TeamViewer application

After an upgrade of the TeamViewer application, the IPS scan of traffic relating to this application would wrongly set off an "Unknown SSL protocol" block alarm. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 53094

### RTSP (Real-Time Streaming Protocol)

The intrusion prevention system would wrongly block the *Scale* header in the *Play* method. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 51867

### HTTP

In configurations that use policy-based routing (PBR) for HTTP traffic, enabling the **Apply the NAT rule on scanned traffic** option (**Global configuration** of HTTP in the **Application protection > Protocols** module) would cause the incorrect routing of packets generated by the proxy.

Support reference 53640

As the *YouTube for Education* filter mechanism is no longer active, it has been replaced with the *Youtube restrictions* mechanism. This new mechanism can be enabled and configured (strict or moderate restriction) in the IPS tab in HTTP (**Application protection > Protocols** module).

Support reference 58409

### SIP

The maximum number of child connections allowed for SIP has been increased in order to allow:

- 127 simultaneous calls on U30S, U70S, SN150, SN160W, SN200, SN210W and SN300 models,
- 127 simultaneous calls on U30S, U70S, SN150, SN160(W), SN200, SN210(W), SN300 and SN310 models,
- 1023 simultaneous calls on other models,

instead of 16 as was previously the case on all models.

Support reference 53886

### ICMP

Whenever several ICMP requests were received or sent with the same identifier, the same sequence and different data, the firewall would not take into account reply packets from the first request and would block the requests that follow ("ICMP ECHO payload modified" alarm). This anomaly has been fixed.



## Web administration interface

Support reference 54459

### SSL protocol

Whenever a checkbox was selected in the **SSL negotiation** section of a given profile, and such a change was applied, the same checkbox would be selected in all profiles by mistake. This issue has been fixed.

## Monitoring - Reports - Audit logs

Support reference 56766

### Reports

On firewall models that do not have log partitions (diskless models), an anomaly with the checkbox for enabling reports (**Local storage** tab in the **Notifications > Logs - Syslog - IPFIX** module) has been fixed.

Support reference 57247

### Monitoring

Whenever reports and history graphs were both disabled (**Notifications > Report configuration** module), history graphs covering the past 30 days could not be displayed. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 53352

### Logs

Commands to monitor inactive services on the firewall (*MONITOR POWER*, *MONITOR FWADMIN*, ...) were wrongly logged in the *\_server* log file. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 54926

### Multicast routing

User accounts holding all administration privileges were unable to apply configuration changes made in the **Network > Multicast routing** module (error message "There is nothing to save"). This anomaly has been fixed.

## Stormshield Network Real-Time Monitor

Support reference 58502 - 57414

### Users

The command to delete users, available via the pop-up menu (right-click) in the **Users** module, no longer worked. This issue has been fixed.



## New features in version 3.0.3

### System

#### **SNMP**

A new OID (Object Identifier) ntqifDrvName corresponding to the system names of network interfaces has been added to the NETASQ-IF-MIB (Management Information Base) .

#### **Directory configuration**

The field that defines the name of an LDAP directory has been renamed "Domain name".



## Version 3.0.3 bug fixes

### System

#### Authentication

Support reference 58610

Migrating a configuration that uses the "Guest" authentication method together with the customized "e-mail" field would cause an error on the captive portal as this field was not converted properly. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support reference 58816

Attempting to upgrade a configuration with a customized firewall name (**Configuration** module) and the **Use firewall name or certificate CN as FQDN** option selected (**Captive portal – Advanced properties** tab in the **Users > Authentication** module in version 2) to version 3 of the firmware would make SPNEGO ineffective.

#### Directory configuration

Support reference 58512

When migrating configurations that reference external LDAP directories to version 3, such directories would adopt the object name of the LDAP server instead of the domain name. This anomaly, which made the SSO Agent method ineffective, has been resolved and the name of the directory is now made up of the root domain (base DN) declared during its creation.

Support reference 58883

Attempts to migrate to version 3 configurations that reference external LDAP directories with a root domain (DN) containing one or several uppercase letters would render such directories invalid. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 58825

#### Filtering and NAT

The display would not refresh during switches from a local filter policy to a global filter policy bearing the same index.

Support reference 58475

#### SSL VPN portal

The latest versions of the Java client application could prevent connections to servers that can be contacted via the SSL VPN portal as they would reject certificate authorities signed with MD5. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 58746

#### Access privileges

The selection of a user in the **Detailed access** tab in the **Access privileges** module would result in his/her identifier being replaced with his/her first and last names. This issue, which caused authentication to malfunction, has been fixed.



## Intrusion prevention

### HTTP

Support reference 58572 58589 58742 58553

An anomaly in the HTTP security inspection would cause the firewall to hang and the proxy to consume an excessive amount of CPU resources. This anomaly has been fixed.

## Web administration interface

### Directory configuration

Support reference 58871

Backup servers added to the advanced properties of external directories (Microsoft Active Directory, external LDAPs or PosixAccount LDAPs) would no longer appear after a user browses in the other modules of the web administration interface. This anomaly has been fixed.

Support references 58734 - 58704 - 58900

The web administration interface would not apply changes made to the selection filter of user groups in external directories (**Structure** tab in the directory). This anomaly has been fixed.

## Monitoring - Reports - Audit logs

### User monitoring

Support reference 58921

When several users were authenticated and connected, refreshing the user monitoring module using the Refresh button would cause the firewall to hang. This issue has been fixed.

### Activity Reports

On firewall models that do not have log partitions (diskless models), once the 5 reports allowed were enabled, the corresponding data would not be displayed.



## Version 3.0.2 bug fixes

### Intrusion prevention

#### SSL protocol

Support reference 57337

An issue regarding access to websites using CHACHA20 and Poly1305 encryption suites has been fixed following the upgrade of these suites.

### System

#### SSL VPN - IPsec VPN

Support reference 57350 57356

After a migration to SNS v3, connections via the SSL VPN client or IPsec VPN client could fail to function as the *sslvpn* and *ipsec* interfaces were linked to the *Guest* profile. This issue has been fixed and these interfaces will no longer be associated with any profile after a migration.

#### Authentication

Support reference 58536

A migration to SNS v3 could cause the *Internal* profile of the captive portal to be associated with an unknown interface ("0" interface). This anomaly, which would then prevent these associations from being modified [*Captive portal* tab in the **Configuration > Users > Authentication** module], has been fixed.

#### Proxies

Support reference 58433

Enabling the DNS cache before a proxy cache could cause the proxy to hang when the firewall is restarted.

#### Filtering

Support reference 56184

It was impossible to add URLs that were accessible without authentication in a filter rule specifying a redirection to the authentication portal. This issue has been fixed.

### High availability

In a high availability configuration, the synchronization mechanism could wrongly attempt to enable the hardware *bypass* system reserved for industrial firewalls [SNi40 model]. This anomaly, which would generate a synchronization error, has been fixed.

Support reference 58530

The upgrade of a firewall cluster to version 3 could fail during the synchronization of the license file with the passive appliance. This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 58367

#### Extended Web Control

Support reference 58113

If the synchronous mode of the Extended Web Control URL filtering solution was enabled on a firewall in version SNS v2, this mode will be automatically disabled in favor of asynchronous



mode during a migration of the firmware to v3.0.2.

Support reference 58496

### **Automatic backups**

Enabling automatic backups in a configuration using several LDAP directories could fail and disable the LDAP module. This issue has been fixed.

## **Dashboard**

Support reference 56635

### **LDAP configuration**

The dashboard of a firewall that does not have a configured LDAP directory would display a misleading message ("LDAP configuration: Disabled. The directory has been configured but the module has not been enabled"). This anomaly has been fixed and the message "No default directory has been configured or enabled" will now appear.



## New features in version 3.0.1

### SN150 model firewalls

Version 3.0.1 of the firmware ensures compatibility with SN150 firewalls.





## Version 3.0.1 bug fixes

### Intrusion prevention

#### IDS / Firewall modes

Support reference 56973 57355

In a configuration that implements filter rules in IDS or Firewall mode and authentication, invalid ICMP traffic that raises alarms which do not block such traffic (*Pass* action) would cause the firewall to hang. This issue has been fixed.

#### Memory resources

Support reference 56740

Whenever there is a large number of connections, an anomaly in the management of memory resources would cause the firewall to hang then restart. This anomaly has been fixed.

### System

#### IPSec tunnels (IKEv2)

Support reference 56964

Whenever the email address field of a CA used for signing server certificates was filled in, the firewall would refuse to set up IKEv2 IPSec tunnels for which authentication was based on such certificates. This anomaly has been fixed.

### Activity Reports

#### "Host reputation" report

An error in the application of destination host reputations for SSL connections has been fixed.



## New features in version 3.0.0

### Unified web interface

The unified web interface now covers the administration, monitoring and reporting of Stormshield Network firewalls.

A new monitoring window offers graphs (in real time and with history statistics) on system resources used (memory and CPU), throughput per interface and connected users as well as detailed information on machines (ongoing connections, applications used, vulnerabilities detected, etc).

Many interactive features facilitate the search for incidents and the administration of Stormshield Network firewalls.

### Wireless networks

Wireless networks compatible with 802.11 a/b/g/n standards are now supported on the new SN160W and SN210W models.

Every firewall offers all the features needed for securing Wi-Fi connections.

### Temporary user management

In order to provide easy Internet access to persons outside the organization or in public places, Stormshield Network products offer advanced features for managing temporary users.

In addition to guest mode, which was already available, version 3 includes "sponsorship" mode and a new portal to create temporary accounts.

The current "guest" portal may be enriched with new fields (first name, last name, e-mail address, etc) that the user will need to enter before accepting the Internet access charter.

Temporary accounts can be created easily thanks to a simplified screen that can only be accessed by persons authorized to create such accounts.

"Sponsorship" mode makes it possible to delegate - to an authorized person - the privilege of accepting or rejecting an Internet access request from a person outside the organization.

Many enhancements allow customizing users' various access portals.

### Integration into a multi-domain environment

Users can now be authenticated on several Active Directory domains. It is therefore possible to authenticate users originating from various domains and applying distinct security policies to them.

Multiple directories also offer the possibility of registering firewall administrators in an internal directory and managing unprivileged users in an external directory.

### IP geolocation - Country-based filtering

Thanks to the geolocation feature, administrators gain visibility over the source or destination of their network traffic. Security policies can therefore be adapted to filter traffic according to new geographical criteria represented by "Country" or "Continent" objects.



All log files and reports have been enriched with a new item corresponding to the country.

## IP Reputation – External host reputation

This feature, which can be combined with geolocation, makes it possible to lower an organization's attack risk.

Public IP addresses with a bad reputation (e.g.: Tor exit nodes) will fall under one of seven categories: Spam, Phishing, Anonymizer, Botnet, Malware, Tor or Scanner. These categories are regularly updated through the Active Update mechanism.

Through his security policy, the administrator can therefore block external machines with bad reputations from attempting to access the organization's network, and prohibit connections from internal workstations to reputedly risky hosts.

## Dynamic Host Reputation – Internal host reputation

Security policies can now be assigned based on the reputation of internal hosts.

Reputations, represented by a score, can be calculated dynamically thanks to ratings provided by the inspection engines built into Stormshield firewalls. Whenever our sandboxing solution detects a virus, raises a major alarm or identifies malware, the host's score will automatically be raised.

Administrators can view the history of a host's reputation score in the new "monitoring" module. Other indicators such as the average score of a network and the maximum score, provide additional information to help them define their security policies and act on hosts that require intervention.

This feature requires the use of a SD card if there is no hard disk on the firewall.

## "DNS names (FQDN)" objects

In order to refine a security policy, it is now possible to use network objects defined only by their FQDN (IP address(es) automatically retrieved by DNS resolutions) such as "google.com" or "office365.com".

## Safe transmission of Syslog traffic through the TLS protocol

The transmission of logs to one or several Syslog servers (maximum 4) via TCP can now be secured through the TLS protocol with client and server certificate authentication.

This secure transmission of Syslog traffic is compatible with the Stormshield Visibility Center solution.

Stormshield Network firewalls support several standardized formats of Syslog messages (RFC3164, RFC5424, RFC5425 and RFC6587).

## Possibility of configuring the hash algorithm in the internal PKI and the SSL proxy

The Certificates and PKI module offers the possibility of selecting the hash algorithm (in particular SHA256) used for the certificates of the SSL proxy and the firewall's internal PKI.



## IPFIX/Netflow support

Compatibility with Netflow/IPfix collectors allows administrators to easily identify potential network issues.

## Customized signatures on the intrusion prevention (IPS) engine

Administrators can now create their own context-based signatures in order to detect applications inside the organization.

## SNi40 - Hardware bypass

In order to ensure service continuity in an industrial setting, the SNi40 firewall is equipped with a hardware bypass function, which when enabled, allows network traffic to pass through in the event of a power outage or appliance breakdown.

## Importing and exporting the contents of the network objects database

Exporting the objects database in CSV format makes it possible to save the database and reimport it directly into the Stormshield Management Center centralized administration solution.

The structure of the rows that make up the objects database in CSV format is available in the section **Structure of an objects database in CSV format** of the **Stormshield Network Configuration and Administration Manual**.

## Official support for KVM and Hyper-V virtualization platforms

Stormshield Network virtual firewalls are available for Microsoft Hyper-V (VHD format) and KVM platforms (Kernel-based Virtual Machine - QCOW2 format). The supported versions of hypervisors are listed in the **Compatibility** section of this document.

## Intrusion prevention scans on HTTP traffic with on-the-fly decompression

The intrusion prevention engine is now capable of decompressing HTTP data on the fly in order to perform IPS scans on this protocol. The firewall therefore no longer needs to modify the headers of HTTP packets sent by the client in order to mask compression support (*accept-encoding*). As a result, this mechanism reduces latency and the amount of data needed for transferring HTTP packets, but demands a greater amount of the firewall's resources.

This feature is enabled by default and can be suspended in the HTTP configuration module.

## Possibility of adding a constraint on the *Domain name* of the certificate presented by an IPSec peer.

When a certificate authority (CA) is specified in the list of trusted authorities for the establishment of IPSec tunnels, a constraint can be added on the Domain Name (DN) of the certificate presented by the peer in order to strengthen security.



## CRL verification and support for *BindAddr* in the firewall's LDAP requests

In the firewall's LDAP configuration, the *BindAddr* parameter followed by the firewall's private IP address forces the firewall to present this IP address during LDAP requests to an external directory: LDAP traffic can therefore be encapsulated in an IPSec tunnel in order to encrypt requests to the directory.

This parameter can only be modified in command line (`setconf ConfigFiles/ldap LDAP_Name BindAddr FW_Private_IP`).

## IPS scans of the Ethernet/IP industrial protocol

The intrusion prevention engine now allows filtering (*Analyze / Block*) public command sets for this protocol. A customized list of Ethernet/IP commands that need to be allowed can also be specified.

## Intrusion prevention scans for SNMP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a network equipment monitoring protocol. The IPS scan for this protocol has been particularly enriched. It therefore now possible to allow or block SNMP packets according to the version of the protocol (SNMPv1, v2c or v3), create community whitelists/blacklists (SNMPv1 and v2c), identifiers (SNMPv3) or OIDs (*Object Identifier*).

## NAT support for Dynamic DNS

The module that sends the public IP address to the dynamic DNS registration service provider now distinguishes the real public IP address presented by a NAT router from the local address. This feature can be enabled by selecting Support address translation (NAT) in the advanced properties of the Dynamic DNS module.

## SSL proxy - Support for new encryption algorithms

The SSL proxy supports new encryption algorithms based on elliptic curves (ECDSA algorithm: Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm).

## Systematic verification of unused objects

The **Network objects** module displays the list of objects found in the firewall's database; objects are classified by category (hosts, networks, DNS domain names [FQDN], etc).

A colored symbol appears before each object, dynamically indicating whether the object is being used in the firewall's configuration (green chip) or not (gray chip). Clicking on the "eye" icon located to the right of a green chip will list all the modules using the object in question.

## Rule names in IPS logs and active connection logs

The Filter and NAT module makes it possible to assign a name to each rule created. Do note that the "Name" column is hidden by default.

This rule name (*rulename*) is referenced in IPS logs and connection logs. It has the advantage of not changing according to rule criteria (via, interface, etc) or the position of a rule in a filter policy,



unlike rule identifiers (*ruleid*). As such, filter or NAT rules can be easily handled according to their names.

## Exporting monitoring data and audit logs

In the same way as report data, the information displayed in audit logs and the data presented in the tables of the monitoring module can also be exported to a file in CSV format.

## Sandboxing – Form to report false positives

The interactions offered on audit logs allow warning Stormshield of any wrong categorization following a sandboxing operation. This feature therefore makes it possible to unblock attachments that have been wrongly considered malicious.

## Authentication

The maximum length of an identifier has been raised to 255 characters. Moreover, users can now be included in 250 groups (this limit used to be 50 in older versions).

## SSL VPN

The SSL VPN Client configuration file now includes `register-dns` and `block-outside-dns` options indicating, respectively, for the client to write the DNS server(s) specified by the Stormshield Network firewall to its configuration, and to not use third-party DNS servers. This feature shortens the time needed for receiving responses to the client's DNS requests, especially for machines running in Microsoft Windows 10.

## Child connections (active FTP) through virtual IPsec interfaces

Traffic that creates child connections (e.g.: active FTP) is now compatible with the use of virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI).

## TCP-based DNS requests

Stormshield Network firewalls automatically switch their DNS requests over to TCP whenever they receive a response exceeding 512 bytes (response with many entries such as dynamic objects and DNS name objects [FQDN]).

## Addition of logs in stateful pseudo-connections

Stateful pseudo-connections (GRE, ESP, etc) now generate registrations in connection log files (*/connection*) and filter statistics files (*/filterstat*).

## Support for generic 3G/4G modems

For generic 3G/4G modems whose characteristics are not automatically recognized, up to two profiles grouping configuration information (model, vendor ID, etc) can be defined, such information having to be manually entered. The various fields to configure are explained in the section **Creating a modem** in the **Stormshield Network Configuration and Administration Manual**.



## Strengthening the IPS scan on TCP

The TCP IPS scan has been strengthened in order to detect data in RESET packets and setting off the specific alarm "TCP RST with data". It can now also handle a larger amount of unacknowledged data without setting off alarm no. 84 "TCP data queue overflow".

## Other features

- Improvement of the intrusion prevention scan on the SSL protocol with regard to fragmented headers
- Support for Unicode international characters in certificates
- Inclusion of source and destination object names in alarm e-mails
- Addition of the firewall's system name in Shell command prompts



## Contact

---

To contact our Technical Assistance Center (TAC) Stormshield:

- <https://mystormshield.eu/>

All requests to technical support must be submitted through the incident manager in the private-access area [https://mystormshield.eu](https://mystormshield.eu/), under **Technical support > Report an incident / Follow up on an incident**.

- +33 (0) 9 69 329 129

In order for us to provide high-quality service, you are advised to use this communication method only to follow up on incidents that have been created earlier on [https://mystormshield.eu](https://mystormshield.eu/).





**STORMSHIELD**

*All images in this document are for representational purposes only, actual products may differ.*

*Copyright © Stormshield 2020. All rights reserved. All other company and product names contained in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.*