IBM Security SOAR Functions for Cisco ASA

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Release Notes

Version	Date	Notes
1.0.0	04/2021	Initial Release

Overview

IBM Security SOAR Components for 'fn_cisco_asa'

The Cisco ASA Family of security devices protects corporate networks and data centers of all sizes. It provides users with highly secure access to data and network resources - anytime, anywhere, using any device. Cisco ASA devices represent more than 15 years of proven firewall and network security engineering and leadership, with more than 1 million security appliances deployed throughout the world.

Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) Software is the core operating system for the Cisco ASA Family. It delivers enterprise-class firewall capabilities for ASA devices in an array of form factors - standalone appliances, blades, and virtual appliances - for any distributed network environment. ASA Software also integrates with other critical security technologies to deliver comprehensive solutions that meet continuously evolving security needs.

Cisco ASA firewalls are historically managed through the command line, however they do provide a robust REST API for integrating with 3rd party products. The IBM Security SOAR Cisco ASA app uses the Cisco ASA REST API to allow SOC analyst to controll internet access of machines from the IBM Security SOAR Platform.

Key Features

Use Case: A SOC analyst using the IBM Security SOAR Platform and Cisco ASA firewall(s) would like the ability to block and unblock machines on the network quickly during a security event.

This app provides the capability to move Cisco ASA network objects in and out of a Cisco ASA network object group. The Cisco ASA device should be pre-configured with Cisco ASA network object groups that are named BLACKLIST_IN and BLACKLIST_OUT or similar. The app uses the Cisco ASA REST API to add and remove the network objects from these network object groups.

Key capabilities include the following:

- Allows a SOC analyst to pre-configure 20 available firewalls with credentials in the app.config file. Each firewall
 contains a list of Cisco ASA named network object groups for blacklisting inbound traffic and outbound traffic, also
 specified in the app.config.
- Provides the ability to display all IP addresses currently in a network object group blacklist in a data table.
- Provides the ability to add IP address to the blacklist (network object group).
- Provides the ability to remove an IP addresses from blacklist (network object group).
- The following IP network objects are can be added/removed from a network object group:
 - IPv4Address
 - IPv4Range
 - IPv4Network
 - IPv4FQDN
 - IPv6Address
 - IPv6Range
 - IPv6Network
 - o IPv6FQDN

Requirements

This app supports the IBM Resilient SOAR Platform and the IBM Cloud Pak for Security.

Resilient platform

The Resilient platform supports two app deployment mechanisms, App Host and integration server.

If deploying to a Resilient platform with an App Host, the requirements are:

- Resilient platform >= 37.0.5832.
- The app is in a container-based format (available from the AppExchange as a zip file).

If deploying to a Resilient platform with an integration server, the requirements are:

- Resilient platform >= 37.0.5832.
- The app is in the older integration format (available from the AppExchange as a zip file which contains a tar.gz file).
- Integration server is running None.
- If using an API key account, make sure the account provides the following minimum permissions:

Name	Permissions
Org Data	Read
Function	Read
Incidents	Read
Edit Incidents	Fields

The following Resilient platform guides provide additional information:

- App Host Deployment Guide: provides installation, configuration, and troubleshooting information, including proxy server settings.
- Integration Server Guide: provides installation, configuration, and troubleshooting information, including proxy server settings.

• System Administrator Guide: provides the procedure to install, configure and deploy apps.

The above guides are available on the IBM Knowledge Center at ibm.biz/resilient-docs. On this web page, select your Resilient platform version. On the follow-on page, you can find the *App Host Deployment Guide* or *Integration Server Guide* by expanding **Resilient Apps** in the Table of Contents pane. The System Administrator Guide is available by expanding **System Administrator**.

Cloud Pak for Security

If you are deploying to IBM Cloud Pak for Security, the requirements are:

- IBM Cloud Pak for Security >= 1.4.
- Cloud Pak is configured with an App Host.
- The app is in a container-based format (available from the AppExchange as a zip file).

The following Cloud Pak guides provide additional information:

- App Host Deployment Guide: provides installation, configuration, and troubleshooting information, including proxy server settings. From the Table of Contents, select Case Management and Orchestration & Automation > Orchestration and Automation Apps.
- System Administrator Guide: provides information to install, configure, and deploy apps. From the IBM Cloud Pak for Security Knowledge Center table of contents, select Case Management and Orchestration & Automation > System administrator.

These guides are available on the IBM Knowledge Center at ibm.biz/cp4s-docs. From this web page, select your IBM Cloud Pak for Security version. From the version-specific Knowledge Center page, select Case Management and Orchestration & Automation.

Proxy Server

The app does support a proxy server.

Installation

Install

- To install or uninstall an App or Integration on the Resilient platform, see the documentation at ibm.biz/resilient-docs.
- To install or uninstall an App on *IBM Cloud Pak for Security*, see the documentation at ibm.biz/cp4s-docs and follow the instructions above to navigate to Orchestration and Automation.

App Configuration

The following table provides the settings you need to configure the app. These settings are made in the app.config file. See the documentation discussed in the Requirements section for the procedure.

The app.config file for this app contains a high level section denoted by [fn_cisco_asa] and subsections for each firewall denoted as [fn_cisco_asa:firewall_name], where each firewall_name is unique.

The table below provides the optional high level default settings. The credentials defined in this section are the default credentials used if the credentials are not defined in the individual firewall subsection.

Config	Required	Example	Description
username	No	<asa_username></asa_username>	Username of the Cisco ASA firewall
password	No	<asa_password></asa_password>	Password of the Cisco ASA firewall.
https_proxy	No	https://your.proxy.com	-

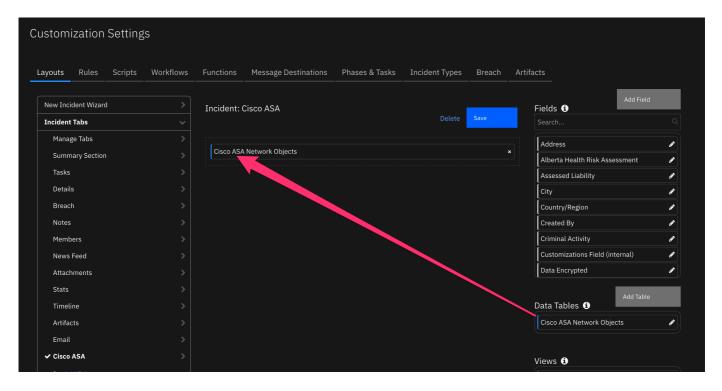
Config	Required	Example	Description
http_proxy	No	http://your.proxy.com	-

The table below provides the settings for each Cisco ASA firewall denoted by [fn_cisco_asa:firewall_name] in the app.config file:

Config	Required	Example	Description
host	Yes	<asa_ip></asa_ip>	IP Address of the Cisco ASA firewall.
username	No	<asa_username></asa_username>	Username of the Cisco ASA firewall
password	No	<asa_password></asa_password>	Password of the Cisco ASA firewall.
network_object_groups	Yes	BLOCKLIST_IN, BLOCKLIST_OUT	Comma separated list of the Cisco ASA network object groups.
cafile	No	-	Path to certificate file.

Custom Layouts

Import the Cisco ASA Network Objects Data Tables and drag it onto a Cisco ASA Incident tab as shown in the screenshot below:



Cisco ASA Configuration

Install and Configure ASA REST API Agent and Client

To run the Cisco ASA app, you must first install and configure the Cisco ASA REST API Agent and Client on each device as described in the Cisco ASA REST API Quick Start Guide.

Create Cisco ASA Network Object Groups

The network object groups defined in the app.config are created by a user before running the app. The Cisco ASA CLI (command line interface) or the ASDM (Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager - GUI interface) can be used to create the network object groups.

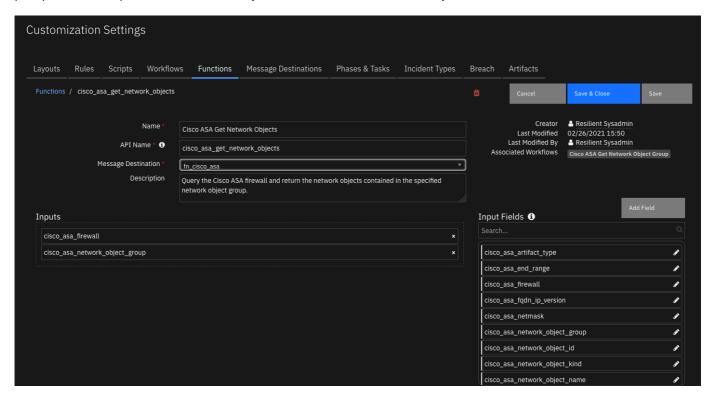
Here is an example configuration to create a network object group called BLOCKLIST_IN using the CLI:

```
hostname(config)# object-group network BLOCKLIST_IN
hostname(config-network)# network-object host 192.168.10.1
hostname(config-network)# network-object host 192.168.10.2
hostname(config-network)# network-object host 192.168.10.3
hostname(config-network)# access-list my-internet-access deny ip object-group
BLOCKLIST_IN any
hostname(config)# access-list my-internet-access permit ip any any
hostname(config)# access-group my-internet-access in interface inside
```

The app makes REST API calls to add and remove network objects from the BLACKLIST_IN network object group.

Function - Cisco ASA Get Network Objects

Query the Cisco ASA firewall and return the network objects contained in the specified network object group. The sample post processor script writes the network objects to the Cisco ASA Network Objects data table.



▶ Inputs:

Name	Type	Required	Example	Tooltip
cisco_asa_firewall	text	Yes	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_group	text	Yes	_	_

► Outputs:

► Example Pre-Process Script:

```
override = rule.properties.cisco_asa_firewall_network_object_group_pair_overide
if override is "" or override is None:
    firewall_group_pair = rule.properties.cisco_asa_firewall_network_object_group_pair
else:
    firewall_group_pair = override

# Parse the firewall group pair, which is a string in "firewall:network_object_group"
format
firewall_group_pair_list = firewall_group_pair.split(":")
inputs.cisco_asa_firewall = firewall_group_pair_list[0]
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_group = firewall_group_pair_list[1]
```

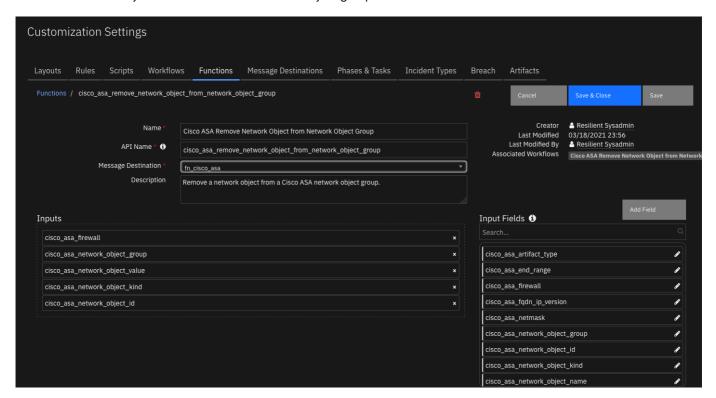
► Example Post-Process Script:

```
from java.util import Date
content = results.get("content")
member_list = content.get("member_list")
firewall = results.inputs.get("cisco_asa_firewall")
network_object_group = results.inputs.get("cisco_asa_network_object_group")
# Add each email as a row in the query results data table
for network_object in member_list:
  network_object_row = incident.addRow("cisco_asa_network_object_dt")
  network object row.cisco asa guery date = Date()
  network object row.cisco asa firewall = firewall
  network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_group = network_object_group
  if network_object.get("kind") == 'object#NetworkObj':
   network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_id = network_object.get("objectId")
   host = network_object.get("host")
   network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_kind = host.get("kind")
   network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_value = host.get("value")
   network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_kind = network_object.get("kind")
   network object row.cisco asa network object value = network object.get("value")
  status_text = u"""{status}""".format(color="green",
status="Active")
```

```
network_object_row.cisco_asa_status = helper.createRichText(status_text)
```

Function - Cisco ASA Remove Network Object from Network Object Group

Remove a network object from a Cisco ASA network object group.



► Inputs:

Name	Type	Required	Example	Tooltip
cisco_asa_firewall	text	Yes	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_group	text	Yes	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_id	text	No	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_kind	text	Yes	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_value	text	Yes	_	-

► Outputs:

```
'success': True,
'version': '1.0'}
}
```

► Example Pre-Process Script:

```
inputs.cisco_asa_firewall = row.cisco_asa_firewall
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_group = row.cisco_asa_network_object_group
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_kind = row.cisco_asa_network_object_kind
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_value = row.cisco_asa_network_object_value
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_id = row.cisco_asa_network_object_id
```

► Example Post-Process Script:

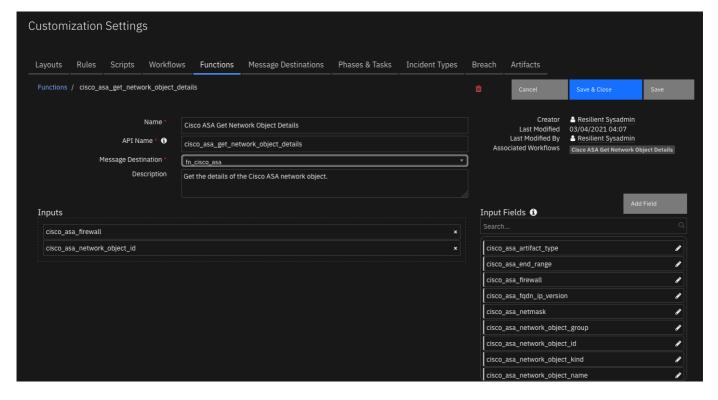
```
from java.util import Date

if results.success:
    text = "Removed"
else:
    text = "NotFound"

status_text = u"""{status}""".format(color="red", status=text)
row['cisco_asa_status'] = helper.createRichText(status_text)
row["cisco_asa_query_date"] = Date()
```

Function - Cisco ASA Get Network Object Details

Get the details of a Cisco ASA network object. The sample post processor script writes the details to an incident note.



► Inputs:

Name	Type	Required	Example	Tooltip	
cisco_asa_firewall	text	Yes	_	-	
cisco_asa_network_object_id	text	No	_	_	

► Outputs:

```
results = {{'content': {'host': {'kind': 'IPv4FQDN',
                                  'value': 'www.fqdn.com'},
                        'kind': 'object#NetworkObj',
                        'name': 'TESTfqdn',
                        'objectId': 'TESTfqdn',
                        'selfLink':
'https://192.168.1.162/api/objects/networkobjects/TESTfqdn'},
            'inputs': {'cisco_asa_firewall': 'firewall_1',
                        'cisco_asa_network_object_id': 'TESTfqdn'},
            'metrics': {'execution_time_ms': 83,
                        'host': 'MacBook-Pro.local',
                         'package': 'fn-cisco-asa',
                         'package_version': '1.0.0'
                         'timestamp': '2021-03-29 13:53:27',
                        'version': '1.0'},
            'raw': '{"kind": "object#NetworkObj", "selfLink":
"https://192.168.1.162/api/objects/networkobjects/TESTfqdn", "name": "TESTfqdn", "host":
{"kind": "IPv4FQDN", "value": "www.fqdn.com"}, "objectId": "TESTfqdn"}',
            'reason': None,
            'success': True,
            'version': '1.0'
            }
```

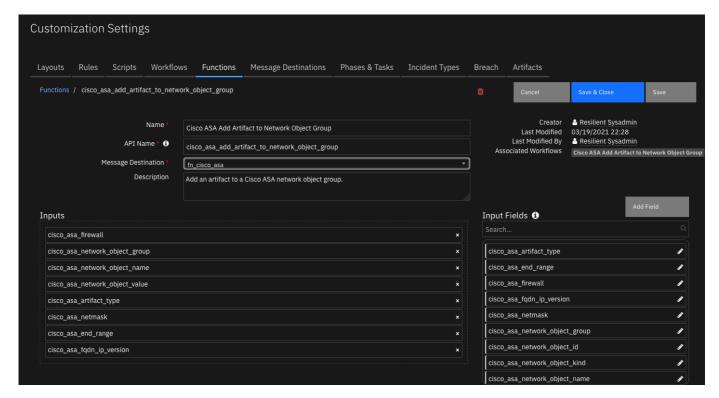
► Example Pre-Process Script:

```
inputs.cisco_asa_firewall = row.cisco_asa_firewall
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_id = row.cisco_asa_network_object_id
```

► Example Post-Process Script:

Function - Cisco ASA Add Artifact to Network Object Group

Add an artifact to a Cisco ASA network object group.



► Inputs:

Name	Type	Required	Example	Tooltip
cisco_asa_artifact_type	text	Yes	_	-
cisco_asa_end_range	text	No	_	-
cisco_asa_firewall	text	Yes	_	-
cisco_asa_fqdn_ip_version	select	No	_	=
cisco_asa_netmask	text	No	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_group	text	Yes	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_name	text	No	_	-
cisco_asa_network_object_value	text	Yes	_	-

► Outputs:

► Example Pre-Process Script:

```
# Parse the firewall name and network object group from the colon separated string
# Or get the string from the text edit box if the use overrides the select list.
override = rule.properties.cisco asa firewall network object group pair overide
if override is "" or override is None:
  firewall_group_pair = rule.properties.cisco_asa_firewall_network_object_group_pair
  firewall_group_pair = override
# Parse the firewall group pair, which is a string in "firewall:network_object_group"
format
firewall_group_pair_list = firewall_group_pair.split(":")
inputs.cisco_asa_firewall = firewall_group_pair_list[0]
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_group = firewall_group_pair_list[1]
# Get input from the artifact type and value
inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_value = artifact.value
inputs.cisco_asa_artifact_type = artifact.type
# Option params for IP netmask or end IP for IP range
inputs.cisco_asa_end_range = rule.properties.cisco_asa_end_range
if rule.properties.cisco asa ipv4 netmask:
  inputs.cisco_asa_netmask = rule.properties.cisco_asa_ipv4_netmask
elif rule.properties.cisco_asa_ipv6_prefix_length:
  inputs.cisco_asa_netmask = rule.properties.cisco_asa_ipv6_prefix_length
# FODN version
if rule.properties.cisco_asa_fqdn_ip_version:
  inputs.cisco_asa_fqdn_ip_version = rule.properties.cisco_asa_fqdn_ip_version
# IPv4FQDN and IPv4Range require a name as input.
if rule.properties.cisco_asa_network_object_name_required:
  inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_name =
rule.properties.cisco_asa_network_object_name_required
else:
  inputs.cisco_asa_network_object_name = rule.properties.cisco_asa_network_object_name
```

► Example Post-Process Script:

```
from java.util import Date

if results.success:

content = results.get("content")
```

```
firewall = content.get("firewall")
  network_object_group = content.get("network_object_group")
  network object kind = content.get("network object kind")
  network_object_value = content.get("network_object_value")
  network_object_name = content.get("network_object_name")
  # Add each email as a row in the query results data table
  network_object_row = incident.addRow("cisco_asa_network_object_dt")
  network_object_row.cisco_asa_query_date = Date()
  network_object_row.cisco_asa_firewall = firewall
  network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_group = network_object_group
  network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_kind = network_object_kind
  network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_value = network_object_value
  network_object_row.cisco_asa_network_object_id = network_object_name
  # Update status field
 status_text = u"""{status}""".format(color="green",
status="Active")
 network object row.cisco asa status = helper.createRichText(status text)
 content = results.get("content")
 firewall = content.get("firewall")
  network_object_group = content.get("network_object_group")
  network_object_value = content.get("network_object_value")
  note = u"Cisco ASA {0}: Artifact {1} was not added to network object group
{2}.".format(firewall, network_object_value, network_object_group)
  incident.addNote(helper.createPlainText(note))
```

Script - Convert JSON to rich text v1.1

This script converts a json object into a hierarchical display of rich text and adds the rich text to an incident's rich text (custom) field or an incident note. A workflow property is used to share the json to convert and identify parameters used on how to perform the conversion.

Typically, a function will create the workflow property 'convert_json_to_rich_text', and this script will run after that function to perform the conversion.

Features:

- Display the hierarchical nature of json, presenting the json keys (sorted if specified) as bold labels
- · Provide links to found URLs
- Create either an incident note or add results to an incident (custom) rich text field.

Object: incident

► Script Text:

```
# (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2010, 2020. All Rights Reserved.
VERSION = 1.1
"""

This script converts a json object into a hierarchical display of rich text and adds the rich text to an incident's rich text (custom) field or an incident note.
   A workflow property is used to define the json to convert and identify parameters used on how to perform the conversion.
   Typically, a function will create workflow property and this script will run after that function to perform the conversion.
   Features:
```

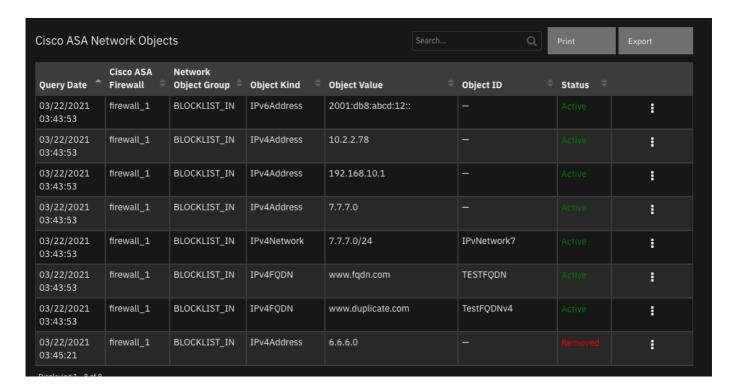
```
* Display the hierarchical nature of json, presenting the json keys as bold labels
        * Provide links to found URLs
        * Create either an incident note or add results to an incident (custom) rich text
field.
    In order to use this script, define a workflow property called:
convert_json_to_rich_text, to define the json and parameters to use for the conversion.
    Workflow properties can be added using a command similar to this:
    workflow.addProperty('convert_json_to_rich_text', {
       "version": 1.1,
       "header": "Artifact scan results for: {}".format(artifact.value),
        "padding": 10,
       "separator": u"<br />",
       "sort": True,
       "json": results.content,
       "json omit list": ["omit"],
       "incident_field": None
    })
    Format of workflow.property.convert_json_to_rich_text:
       "version": 1.1, [this is for future compatibility]
       "header": str, [header line to add to converted json produced or None. Ex: Results
from scanning artifact: xxx. The header may contain rich text tags]
       "padding": 10, [padding for nested json elements, or defaults to 10]
       "separator": u"<br />"|list such as ['<span>','</span>'], [html separator between
json keys and lists or defaults to html break: '<br />'.
                                                                                              If a list, then the data is brackets by
the pair specified]
       "sort": True|False, [sort the json keys at each level when displayed]
       "json": json, [required json to convert]
       "json_omit_list": [list of json keys to exclude or None]
        "incident_field": "<incident_field>" [indicates a builtin rich text incident field,
such as 'description'
                                                                                  or a custom rich text field in the format:
'properties.<field>'. default: create an incident note]
   }
.....
import re
# needed for python 3
try:
       unicode("abc")
except:
       unicode = str
 \text{rc} = \text{re.compile}(\text{r'http[s]}?://(?:[a-zA-Z]|[0-9]|[$-\_@.\&+\#\?]|[!*\(\),]|(?:%[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F][0
9a-fA-F]))+')
class ConvertJson:
       """Class to hold the conversion parameters and perform the conversion"""
       def __init__(self, omit_keys=[], padding=10, separator=u"<br />", sort_keys=False):
               self.omit_keys = omit_keys
               self.padding = padding
               self.separator = separator
               self.sort keys = sort keys
       def format_link(self, item):
```

```
Find embedded urls (http(s)) and add html anchor tags to display as links
          Args:
              item ([string])
          Returns:
              [str]: None|original text if no links|text with html links
        formatted_item = item
        if item and not isinstance(item, (int, bool, float)):
            list = rc.findall(item)
            if list:
                for link in list:
                    formatted_item = formatted_item.replace(link, u"<a target='blank'</pre>
href='{0}'>{0}</a>".format(link))
        return formatted_item
    def expand_list(self, list_value, is_list=False):
        """[summary]
          convert items to html, adding indents to nested dictionaries.
          Args:
              list_value ([dict|list]): json element
          Returns:
              [str]: html converted code
        if not isinstance(list_value, list):
            return self.format_link(list_value)
        elif not list_value:
            return u"None<br>"
        try:
            items list = [] # this will ensure list starts on second line of key label
            for item in list_value:
                if isinstance(item, dict):
                    result = self.convert_json_to_rich_text(item)
                    if is_list:
                        items_list.append(u"{}".format(result))
                    else:
                        items_list.append(result)
                elif isinstance(item, list):
                    items_list.append(self.expand_list(item, is_list=True))
                elif is_list:
                    items_list.append(u"{}
".format(self.format_link(unicode(item))))
                else:
                    items_list.append(self.format_link(unicode(item)))
            expand_list_result = self.add_separator(self.separator if not is_list else
u""
                                                    items list,
                                                    is_list=is_list)
            if is_list:
                return u"{}".format(expand_list_result)
            else:
                return u"<div style='padding:5px'>{}</div>".format(expand_list_result)
        except Exception as err:
            return str(err)
    def convert_json_to_rich_text(self, sub_dict):
```

```
Walk dictionary tree and convert to html for better display
          Args:
              sub_dict ([type]): [description]
          Returns:
              [type]: [description]
        notes = []
        if sub_dict:
            if isinstance(sub dict, list):
                expanded_list = self.expand_list(sub_dict, is_list=True)
                notes.append(self.add_separator(self.separator, expanded_list))
            else:
                keys = sorted (sub_dict.keys()) if self.sort_keys else sub_dict.keys()
                for key in keys:
                    if key not in self.omit_keys:
                        value = sub dict[key]
                        is_list = isinstance(value, list)
                        item_list = [u"<strong>{0}</strong>: ".format(key)]
                        if isinstance(value, dict):
                            convert_result = self.convert_json_to_rich_text(value)
                            if convert_result:
                                item_list.append(u"<div style='padding:{}px'>{}
</div>".format(self.padding, convert_result))
                            else:
                                item_list.append(u"None<br>")
                        else:
                            item_list.append(self.expand_list(value, is_list=is_list))
                        notes.append(self.add_separator(self.separator,
u"".join(unicode(v) for v in item_list), is_list=is_list))
        result notes = u"".join(notes)
        if isinstance(self.separator, list):
            return result notes
        else:
            return result_notes.replace(
                u"</div>{0}".format(self.separator), u"</div>").replace(
                u"{0}</div>".format(self.separator), u"</div>"
            ) # tighten up result
    def add_separator(self, separator, items, is_list=False):
        apply the separator to the data
        :param separator: None, str or list such as ['<span>', '</span>']
        :param items: str or list to add separator
        :return: text with separator applied
        items = items
        if not items:
            return "<br>"
        if not isinstance(_items, list):
            _items = [_items]
        if isinstance(separator, list):
            return u"".join([u"{}{}{}".format(separator[0], item, separator[1]) for item
in _items])
        return u"{}{}".format(separator.join(_items), separator if not is_list else u"")
```

```
def get_properties(property_name):
    Logic to collect the json and parameters from a workflow property.
      property_name: workflow property to reference
    Returns:
      padding, separator, header, json_omit_list, incident_field, json, sort_keys
    if not workflow.properties.get(property_name):
        helper.fail("workflow.properties.{} undefined".format(property_name))
    padding = int(workflow.properties[property_name].get("padding", 10))
    separator = workflow.properties[property_name].get("separator", u"<br />")
    if isinstance(separator, list) and len(separator) != 2:
        helper.fail("list of separators should be specified as a pair such as ['<div>',
'</div>']: {}".format(separator))
    header = workflow.properties[property name].get("header")
    json_omit_list = workflow.properties[property_name].get("json_omit_list")
    if not json_omit_list:
        json_omit_list = []
    incident_field = workflow.properties[property_name].get("incident_field")
    json = workflow.properties[property_name].get("json", {})
    if not isinstance(json, dict) and not isinstance(json, list):
        helper.fail("json element is not formatted correctly: {}".format(json))
    sort_keys = bool(workflow.properties[property_name].get("sort", False))
    return padding, separator, header, json_omit_list, incident_field, json, sort_keys
## S T A R T
if 'workflow' in globals():
    padding, separator, header, json_omit_list, incident_field, json, sort_keys =
get_properties('convert_json_to_rich_text')
    if header:
        if isinstance(separator, list):
            \label{eq:hdr} $$ \operatorname{hdr} = \operatorname{u"}\{0\}\{1\}\{2\}$".format(separator[0], header, separator[1]) $$
            hdr = u"{0}{1}".format(header, separator)
    else:
        hdr = u''''
    convert = ConvertJson(omit_keys=json_omit_list, padding=padding,
separator=separator, sort_keys=sort_keys)
    converted_json = convert.convert_json_to_rich_text(json)
    result = u"{}{}".format(hdr, converted_json if converted_json else "\nNone")
    rich_text_note = helper.createRichText(result)
    if incident_field:
        incident[incident field] = rich text note
    else:
        incident.addNote(rich text note)
```

Data Table - Cisco ASA Network Objects



API Name:

cisco_asa_network_object_dt

Columns:

Column Name	API Access Name	Туре	Tooltip
Cisco ASA Firewall	cisco_asa_firewall	text	-
Network Object Group	cisco_asa_network_object_group	text	-
Object ID	cisco_asa_network_object_id	text	-
Object Kind	cisco_asa_network_object_kind	text	-
Object Value	cisco_asa_network_object_value	text	-
Query Date	cisco_asa_query_date	datetimepicker	-
Status	cisco_asa_status	textarea	-

Rules

Rule Name	Object	Workflow Triggered
Cisco ASA: Get Network Object Group	incident	cisco_asa_get_network_object_group
Cisco ASA: Add IP Range to Network Object Group	artifact	cisco_asa_add_artifact_to_network_object_group

Rule Name	Object	Workflow Triggered
Cisco ASA: Add IP Address to Network Object Group	artifact	cisco_asa_add_artifact_to_network_object_group
Cisco ASA: Add FQDN to Network Object Group	artifact	cisco_asa_add_artifact_to_network_object_group
Cisco ASA: Get Network Object Details	cisco_asa_network_object_dt	cisco_asa_get_network_object_details
Cisco ASA: Remove Network Object from Network Object Group	cisco_asa_network_object_dt	cisco_asa_remove_network_object_from_network_object_group
Cisco ASA: Add IPv6Network to Network Object Group	artifact	cisco_asa_add_artifact_to_network_object_group
Cisco ASA: Add IPv4Network to Network Object Group	artifact	cisco_asa_add_artifact_to_network_object_group

Troubleshooting & Support

Refer to the documentation listed in the Requirements section for troubleshooting information.

For Support

This is a IBM Community provided App. Please search the Community https://ibm.biz/soarcommunity for assistance.