README.md 9/18/2020

# Resilient Convert JSON to Rich Text Script

This package consists of the **convert\_json\_to\_rich\_text.res** export file.

The package contains a script to convert a json data structure into a hierarchical display of rich text, and adds the rich text to either 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 the 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.

#### Installation instructions

Before installing, verify that your environment meets the following prerequisites:

- Resilient platform version 35 or later.
- You have a Resilient account to use for the installation. This can be any account that has the permission
  to view and modify administrator and customization settings, and read and update incidents. You need to
  know the account username and password.

#### **Steps**

Important: Repeatedly importing the .res files will overwrite any changes you have made to the script.

- 1. Log on to the Resilient platform using a suitable account.
- 2. Navigate to Administrator Settings.
- 3. Select the **Organization** tab.
- 4. Select the **Import** link.
- 5. Select the + Import settings button.
- 6. Select the **convert\_json\_to\_rich\_text.res** file from the installation bundle.
- 7. Select Open.
- 8. Select Proceed.

#### Result

After installing from **convert\_json\_to\_rich\_text.res**, the Resilient platform will have a new Python script called "Convert JSON to rich text v1.0.0".

### Usage

In order to use this script, define a workflow property called: <a href="mailto:convert\_json\_to\_rich\_text">convert\_json\_to\_rich\_text</a>, to define the json data and parameters to use for the conversion. Workflow properties can be added using a command similar to this:

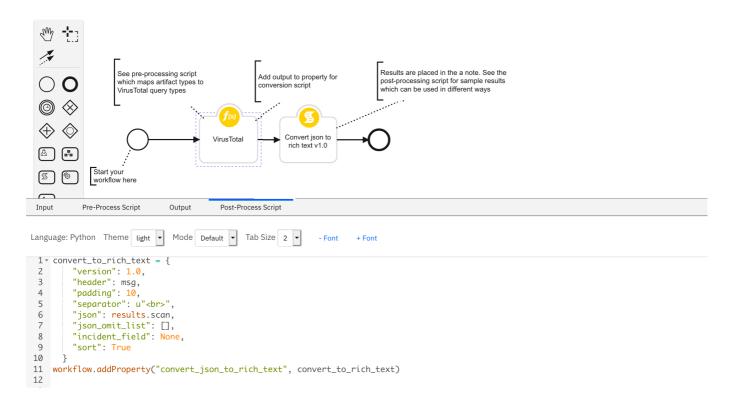
README.md 9/18/2020

```
workflow.addProperty('convert_json_to_rich_text', {
    "version": 1.0,
    "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": 1.0, [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 ['<div>','</div>'], [any 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]
  }
```

README.md 9/18/2020



## Formatted Output Example

```
A Resilient Sysadmin added a note to the Incident 09/08/2020 10:52
                                                                                                                                                                 / h 🗎 🗄
eventDateTime: 2020-08-22T21:08:23.247Z
malwareStates: None
lastModifiedDateTime: 2020-08-24T19:21:26 74089257
networkConnections:
    • destinationPort: None
      destinationDomain: None
      domainRegisteredDateTime: None
      sourcePort: None
      destinationAddress: None
      sourceAddress: 174.86.83.184
      destinationLocation: None
      natDestinationPort: None
      destinationUrl: None
      localDnsName: None
      natDestinationAddress: None
      natSourceAddress: None
      protocol: None
      natSourcePort: None
      sourceLocation: Lake Saint Louis, Missouri, US
      riskScore: None
      urlParameters: None
      applicationName: None
      direction: None
      status: None
fileStates: None
registryKeyStates: None
\textbf{createdDateTime}{:}\ 2020 \hbox{-} 08 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{T} 22 \hbox{:} 11 \hbox{:} 22.6833092 Z
description: Failed SSH brute force attacks were detected on reshydrarhel72
title: Failed SSH brute force attack
assignedTo: a@a.com
feedback: unknown
activityGroupName: None
cloudAppStates: None
id: 2518041702967529999_72320237-5889-4ec9-9c12-de528c11331c
recommendedActions:
```

- 1. In case this is an Azure virtual machine, add the source IP to NSG block list for 24 hours (see https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/virtual-networks-nsg/)
- 2. Enforce the use of strong passwords and do not re-use them across multiple resources and services (see http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/Windows7/Tips-for-creating-