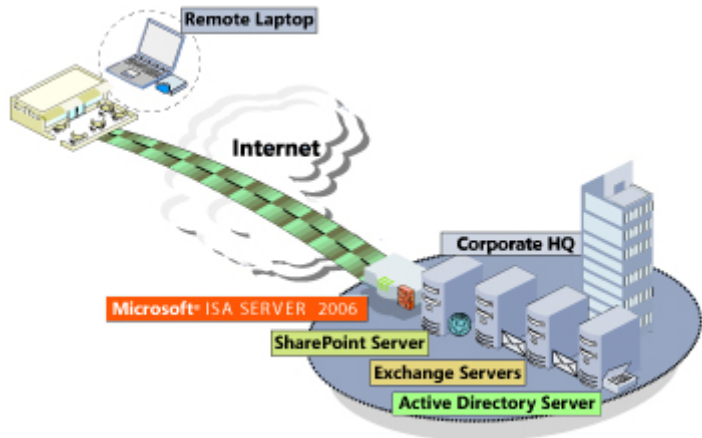


SEC 311

# ISA Server 2006 中的 新增功能

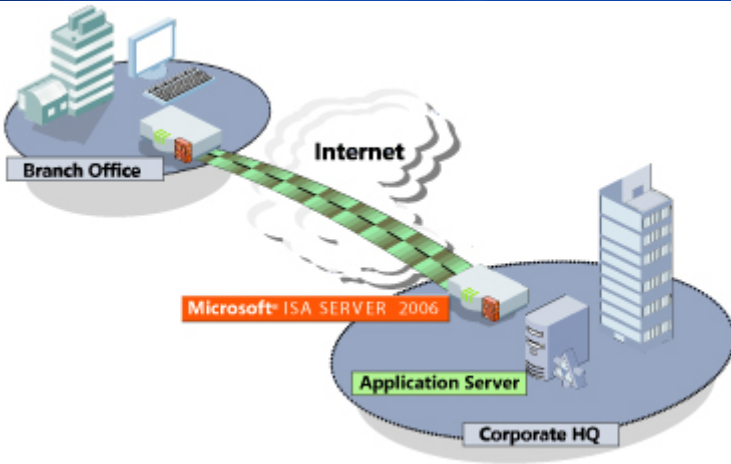
---

它是做什么用的？



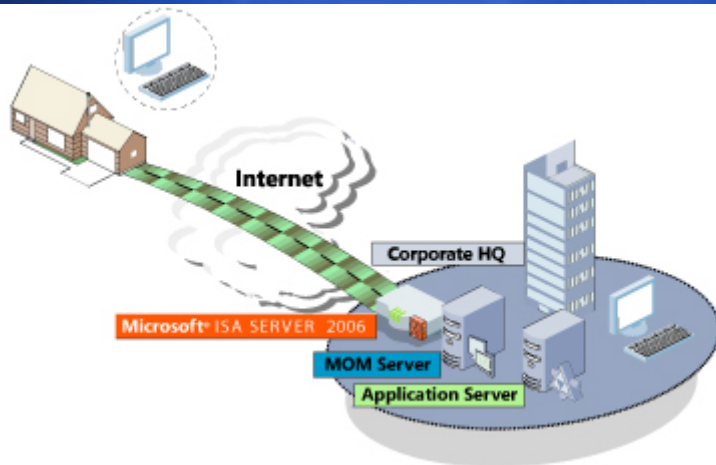
安全的应用  
程序发布

集成的安全性



分支机构  
网关

高效的管理



Internet  
访问保护

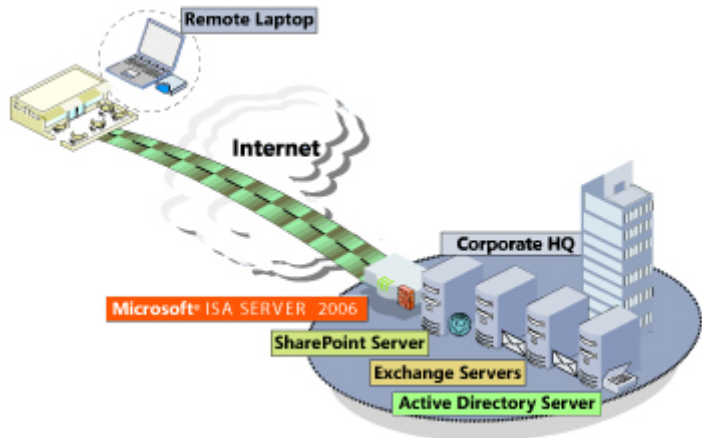
快速和安全的  
访问

# 安全的应用程序发布

- 集成的安全性*
- 增强的多因素身份验证
  - AD/LDAP 集成
  - 可自定义的基于表单的预身份验证
  - 增强的身份验证委托
  - 改进的会话管理

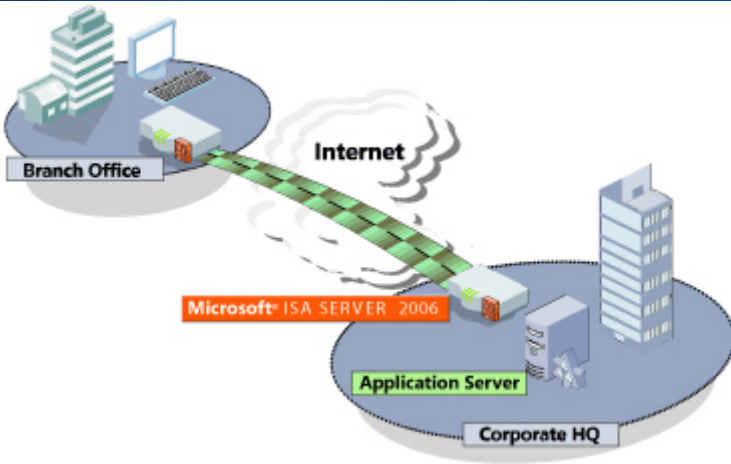
- 高效的管理*
- Web 发布负载平衡
  - 用于 Exchange、SharePoint、其它 Web 服务器的自动化工具
  - 更好的证书管理

- 快速、安全的访问*
- 更多单点登录选择
  - 自动的链接转换



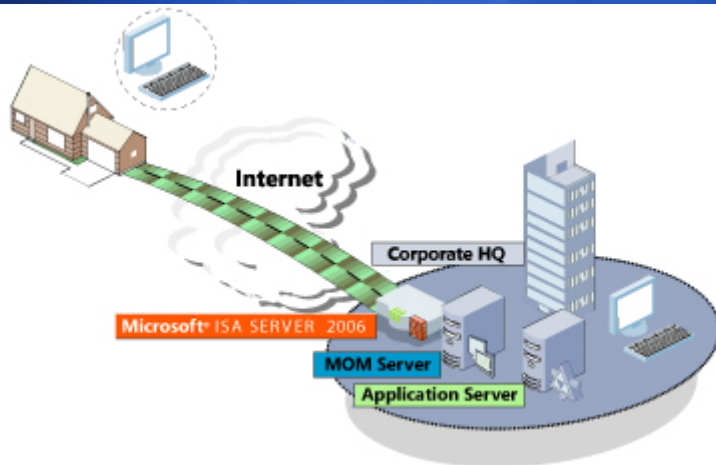
安全的应用  
程序发布

集成的安全性



分支机构  
网关

高效的管理



Internet  
访问保护

快速和安全的  
访问



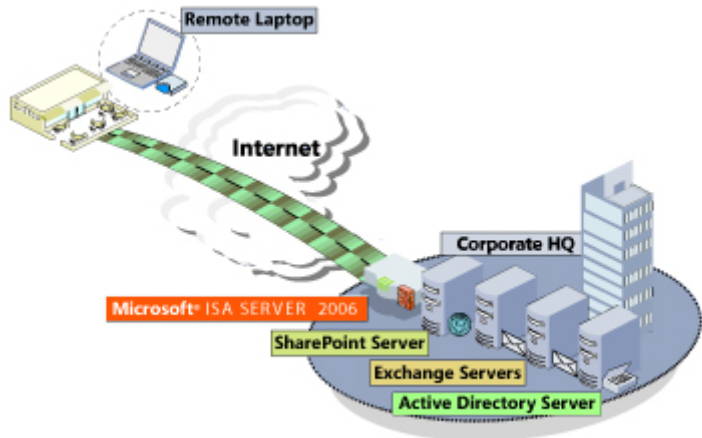
# 分支机构网关

集成的安全性 • BITS 缓存

高效的管理 • 自动化的 VPN 连接工具  
• 可移动媒体上的应答文件  
• 更快的企业策略传播

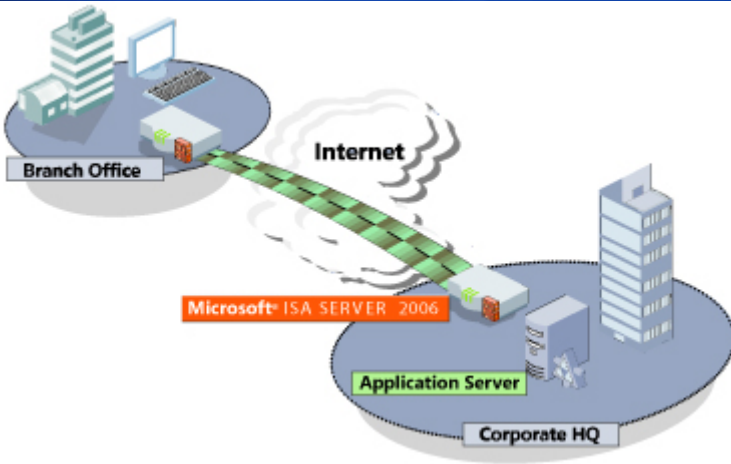
快速、安全的访问 • HTTP 流量压缩  
• 考虑 DiffServ 信号

- BITS 缓存、HTTP 压缩和 DiffServ 与 ISA Server 2004 service pack 2 中的对应功能几乎相同



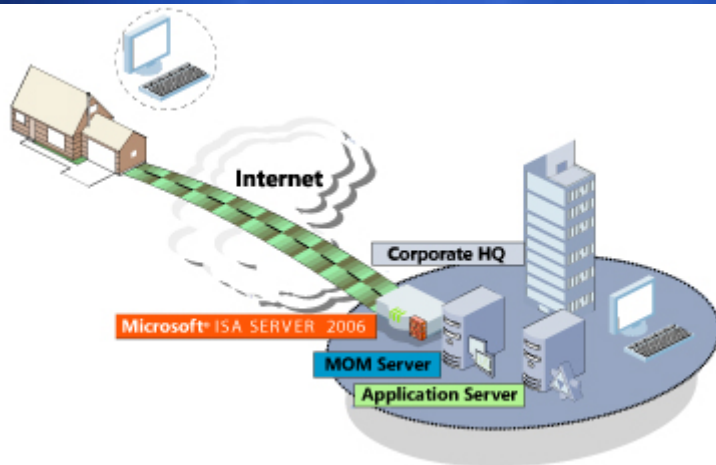
安全的应用  
程序发布

集成的安全性



分支机构  
网关

高效的管理



Internet  
访问保护

快速和安全的  
访问



# Internet 访问保护

- 集成的安全性
  - 增强的泛洪抑制
  - 增强的蠕虫抑制
  - 全面的警报触发器
- 高效的管理
  - 增强的资源控制



# 安全的发布

# 按数量

> 35% 未经授权的计算机资源访问

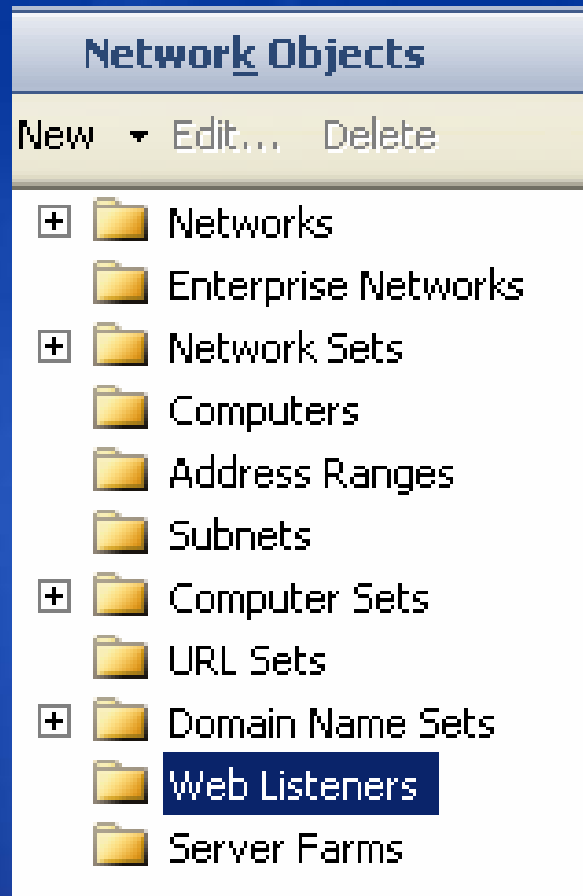
1:1 外部与内部攻击比率

# 更多的向导



- 基于 Web 的项目
  - OWA
  - SharePoint
  - Web 服务器
  - 规则和网络对象
- 其它项目
  - SMTP 电子邮件
  - Exchange RPC
  - 自定义规则
- 向导根据需要创建网络元素并配置链接转换

# Web 侦听器向导



- 身份验证
- 证书处理
- HTTP 压缩

# 身份验证属性



用户 ID

组成员资格

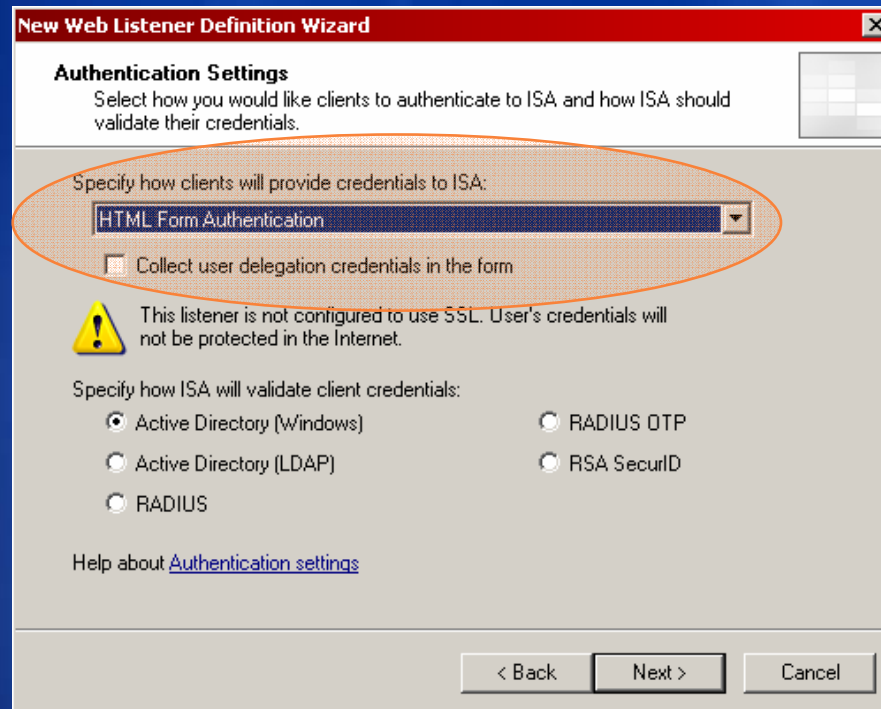


协议使用

计划安排



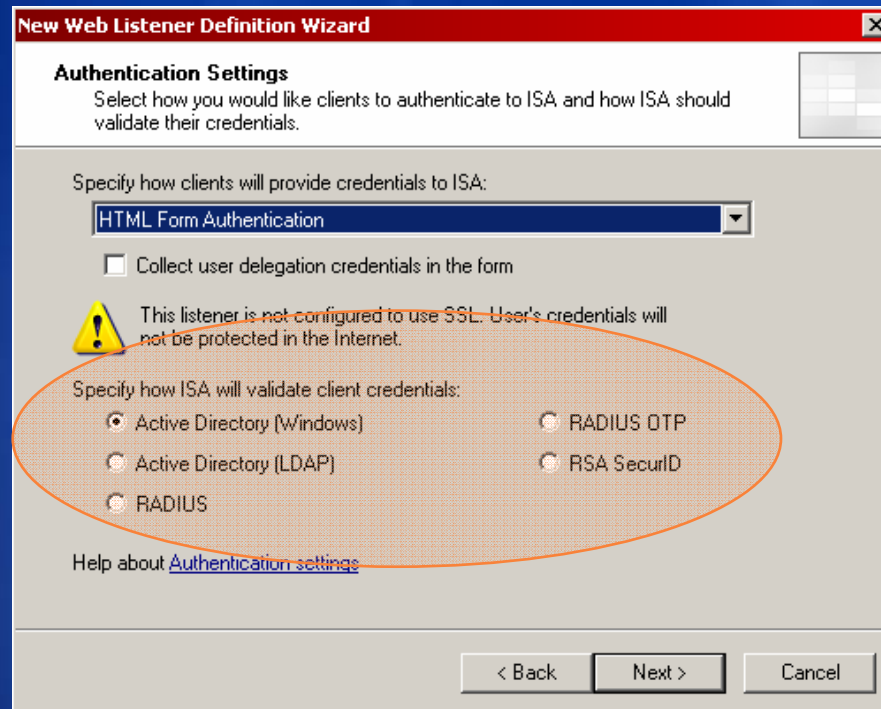
# 身份验证：客户端对 ISA



- HTML 表单
  - RADIUS
  - OTP
  - SecurID
- HTTP 基本身份验证
- 客户端 SSL
  - 与其他方法组合或故障切换到其他方法
- 无
- 第三方加载项



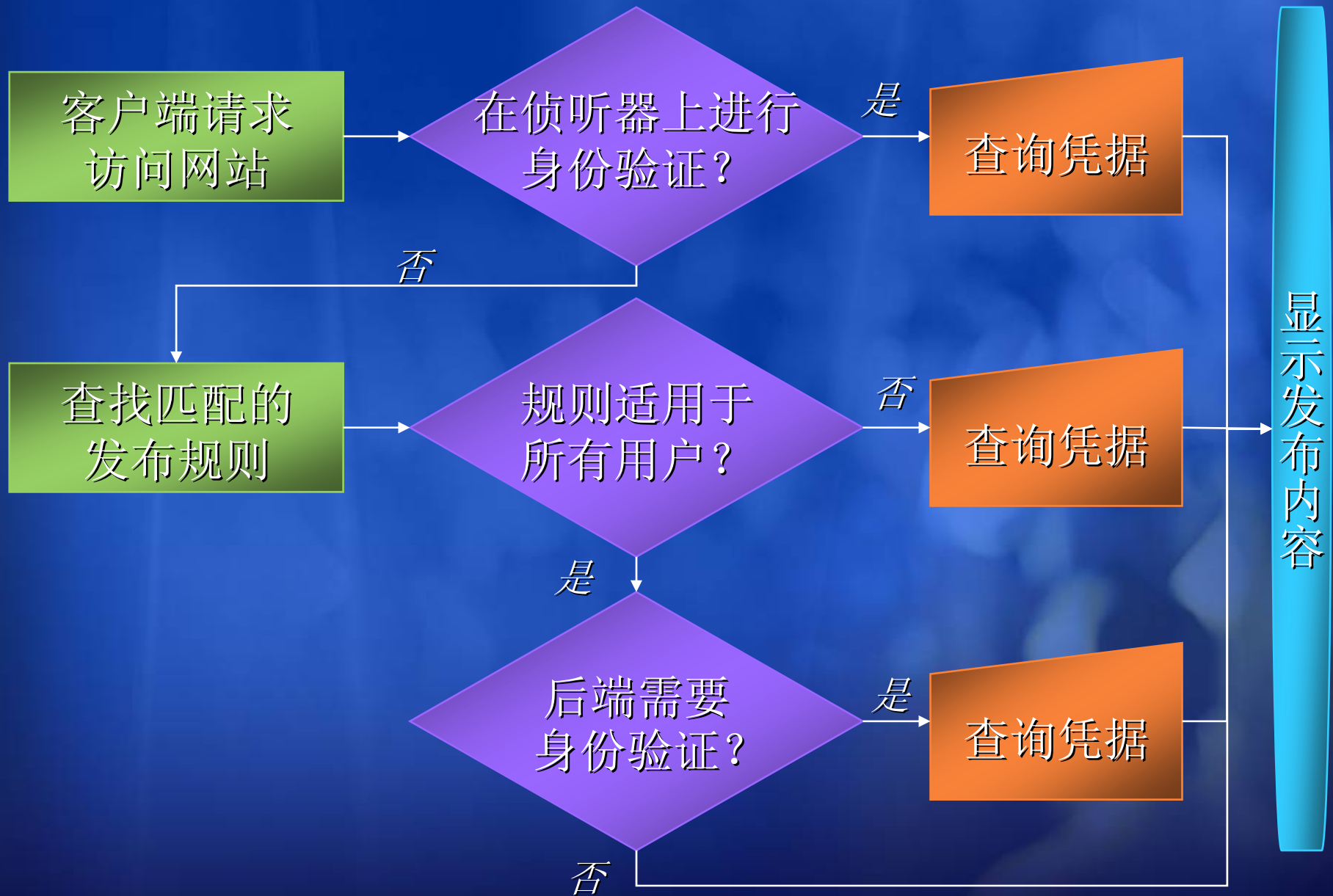
# 身份验证：ISA 对验证器



- Active Directory
  - Kerberos
  - LDAP
- RADIUS
- RADIUS OTP
- SecurID



# 身份验证流





# 身份验证方法

前端	HTTP	基本 摘要 协商
	客户端 SSL	忽略 接受 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>请求证书；若未提供则付诸侦听器的身份验证要求</li><li>请求证书；若未提供则规则失败</li><li>结合侦听器身份验证的凭据要求，获得双因素身份验证</li></ul>
	HTML 表单	按侦听器或按规则；26 种语言 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>用户名 + 密码</li><li>用户名 + 通行码</li><li>用户名 + 密码 + 通行码</li></ul> 仅支持浏览器；非浏览器必须使用 HTTP 基本身份验证

# 身份验证方法

网关	Kerberos	ISA 属于域
	LDAP	ISA 独立 域为 Windows 2000 or 2003 非 AD LDAP 无法工作 可用性标志轮换
	RADIUS	ISA 独立 可用性标志轮换 Windows、FreeRADIUS、GNU RADIUS、 其他
	OTP	ISA 独立 基于时间或计数器 提供 Cookie 以避免重新身份验证 Aladdin、Vasco、ActivCard、Secure

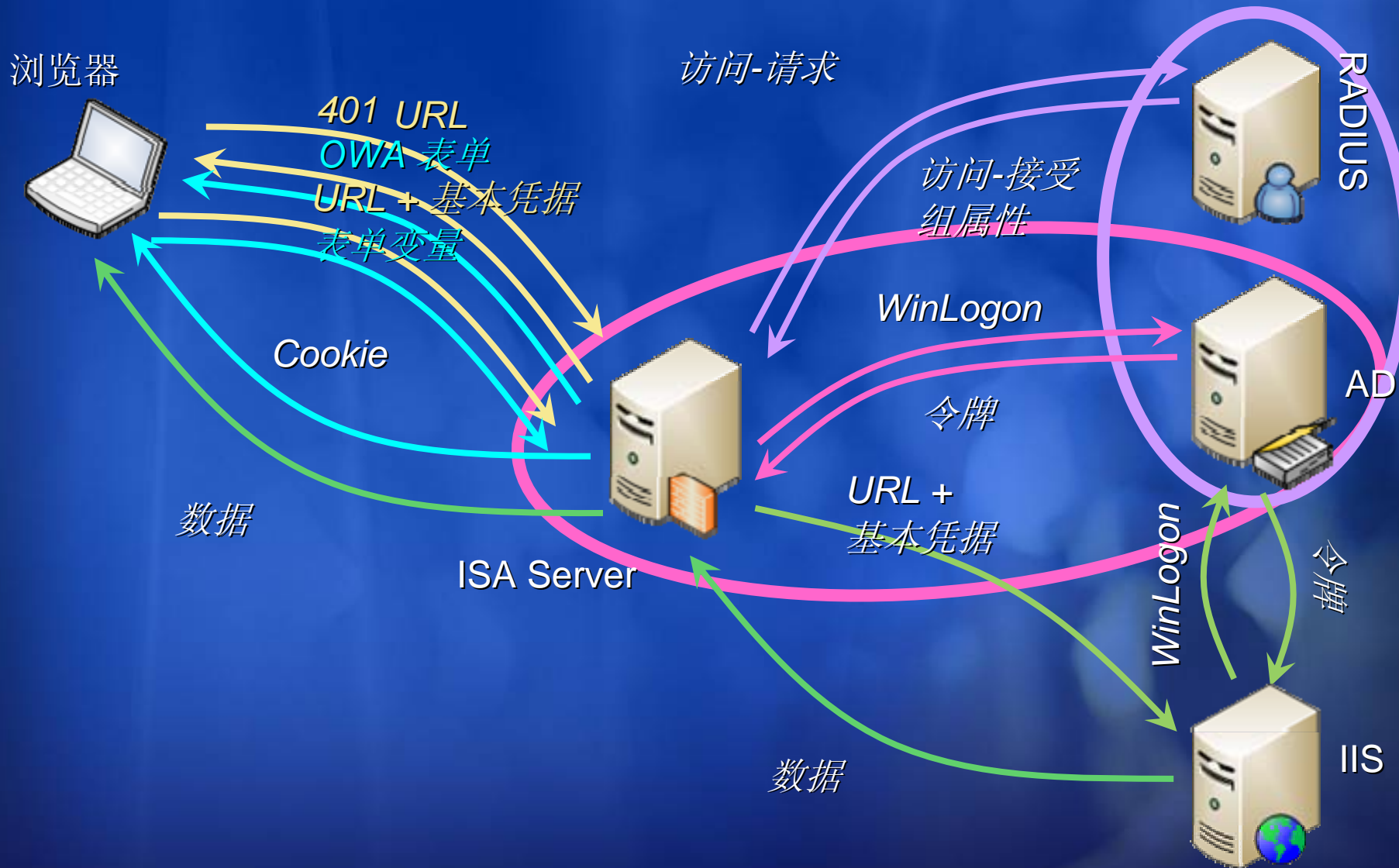
# 身份验证方法

后端	无	阻止 通过
	HTTP	基本 协商 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 尝试 Kerberos, 然后故障切换回 NTLM</li></ul>
	Kerberos	支持 S4U2Proxy 委托 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 仅支持 Windows 2003 域</li></ul>

# 身份验证方法

增强的委托	前端接口	提供程序	后端委托	注释
	HTML 表单 HTTP 基本	WinLogon LDAP RADIUS	无 (通过) 无 (阻止) HTTP 基本 Kerberos S4U2Proxy 协商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>支持 SSO</li> <li>双因素身份验证可能需要证书</li> </ul>
	摘要集成	WinLogon	无 (通过) 无 (阻止)	
	带通行码的表单	SecurID	无 (通过) 无 (阻止) SecurID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>支持 SSO</li> </ul>
	带通行码和密码的表单	SecurID	无 (通过) 无 (阻止) HTTP 基本 Kerberos S4U2Proxy 协商 SecurID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>支持 SSO</li> </ul>
	客户端 SSL	WinLogon	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>与 SecurID 结合用于双因</li> </ul>

# 委托过程



# 单点登录

Single Sign On (SSO) allows users to authenticate once to ISA Server to access all published Web Servers that use this Web Listener.

Enable Single Sign On

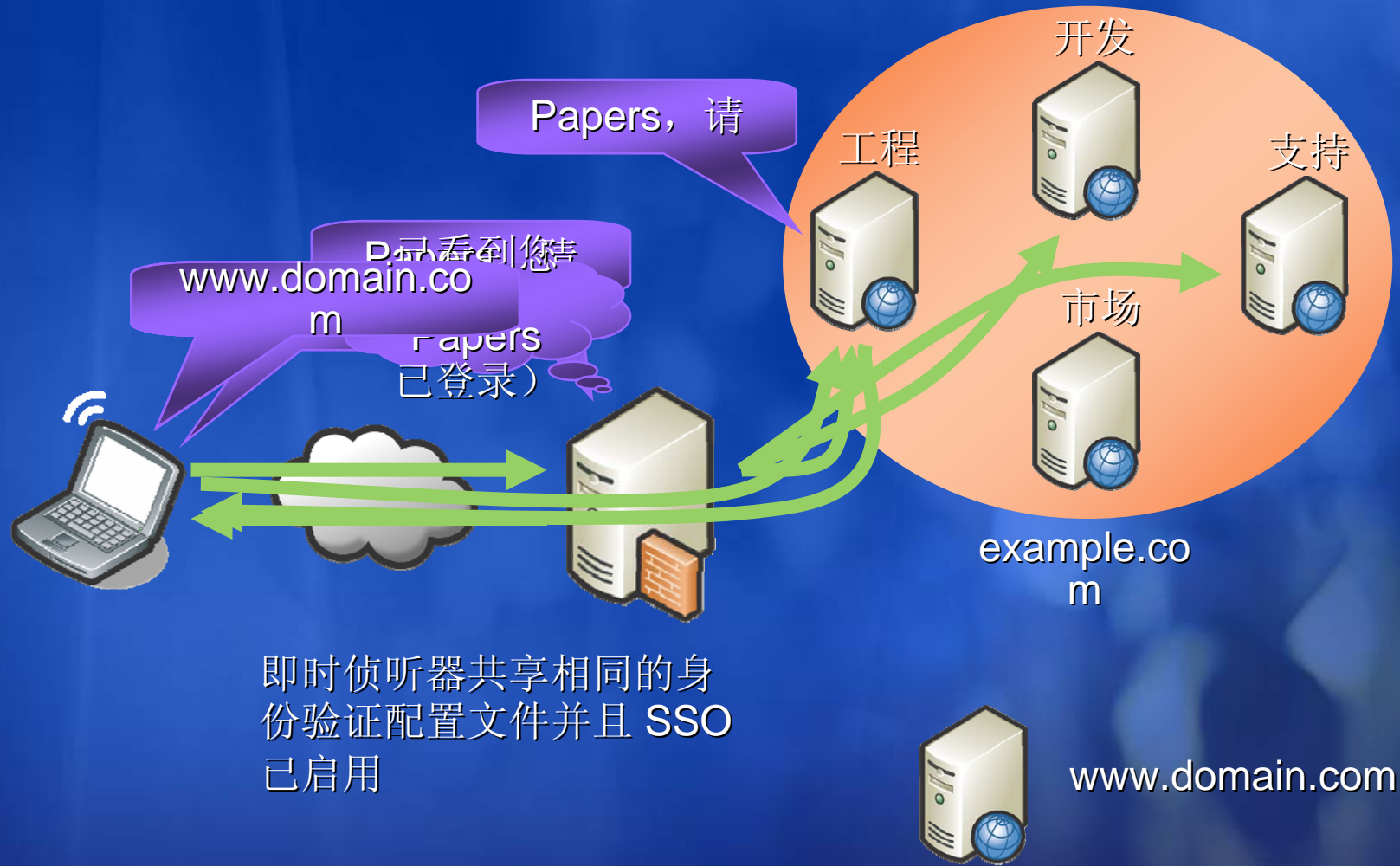
The SSO Domain specifies the sites between which you would like SSO to function. Only sites published by this Web Listener will have SSO between them.

Specify the Single Sign On Domain used in the Web Listener:

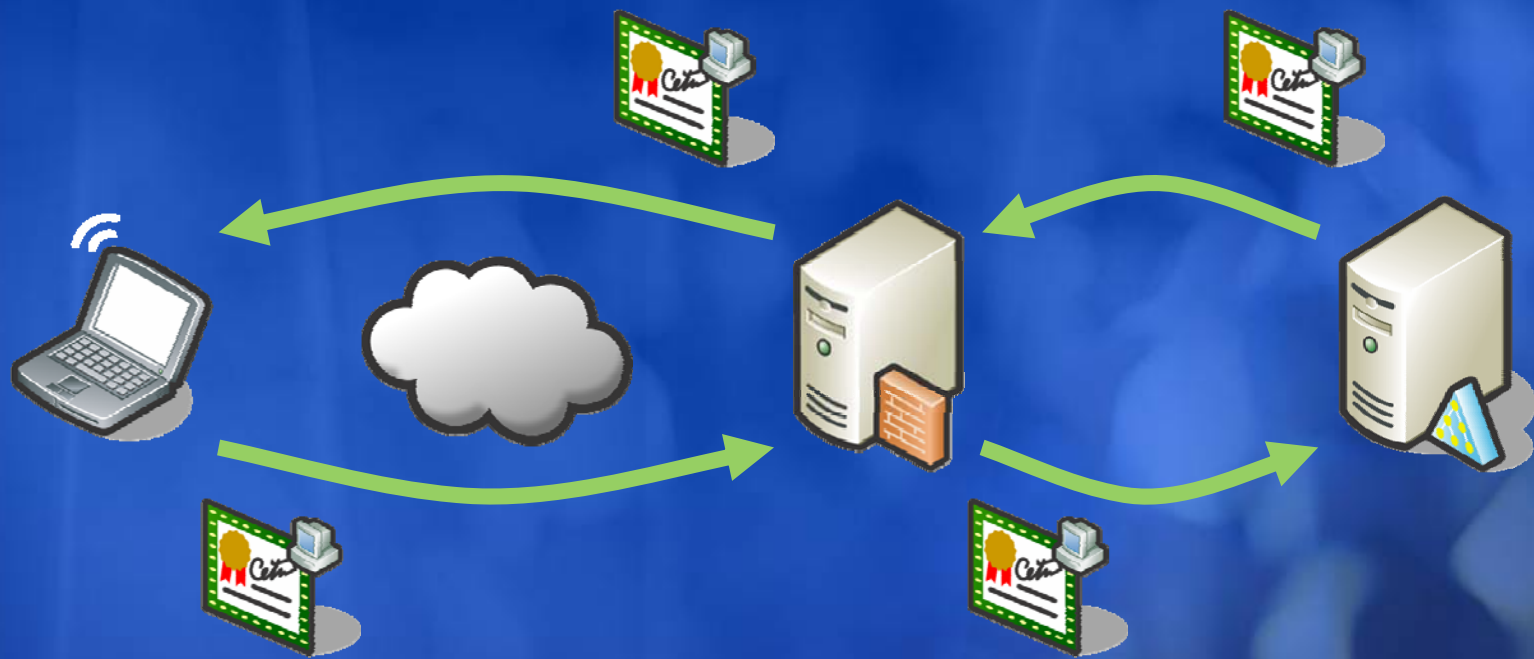
Example: To enable SSO between two sites, portal.contosso.com and sales.contosso.com, the SSO domain would be .contosso.com

- 在单个侦听器上发布的所有应用程序之间自动进行
- 将侦听器视为由该侦听器中所有已发布站点共享的身份验证设置容器

# 单点登录流



# 证书类型：检查中





# 证书类型

## 必需

*前端* 验证 ISA Server 的身份验证并建立到远程客户端的 SSL 连接

*后端* 验证已发布服务器的身份验证并建立到 ISA Server 的 SSL 连接

## 可选

*ISA Server 客户端* 向已发布的服务器验证 ISA Server 的身份

*远程客户端* 向 ISA Server 验证远程客户端的身份

# 证书处理

**New Web Listener Definition Wizard**

**Listener SSL Certificates**  
Select the certificates that this Web Listener will use.

A Web Listener can use a single certificate for all its IP addresses, or a different certificate for each IP address.

Use a single certificate for this Web Listener

Assign a certificate for each IP address

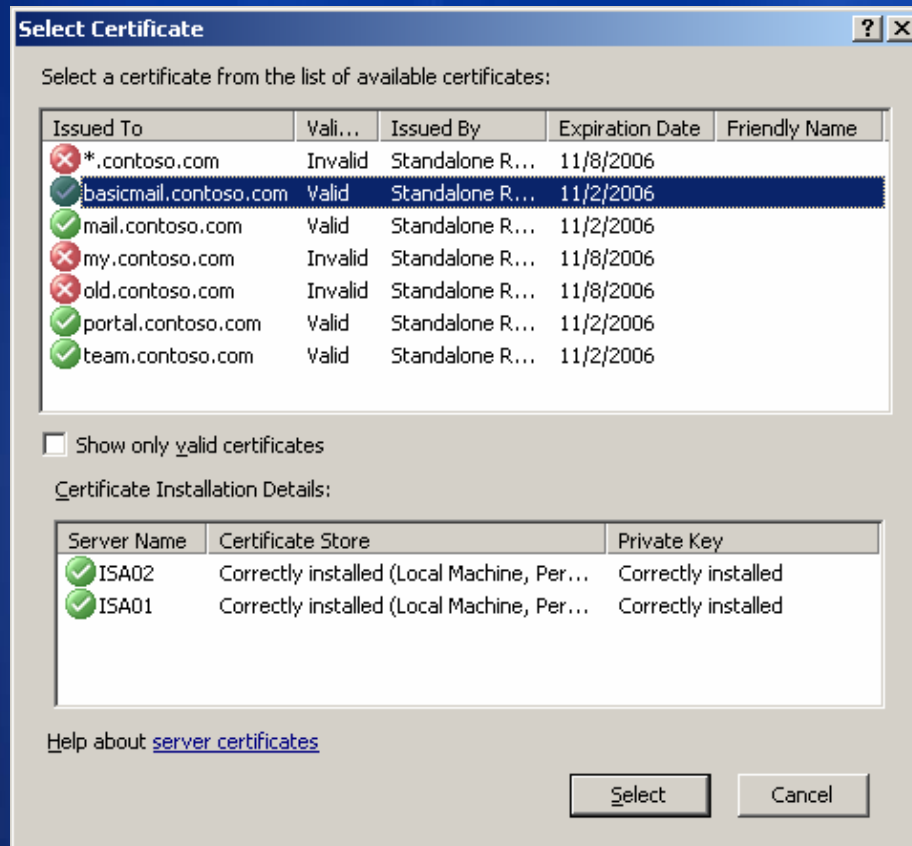
Select an IP address, then click Select Certificate to assign the server certificate

IP Address	Network	Server	Certificate

[How is this list generated?](#)

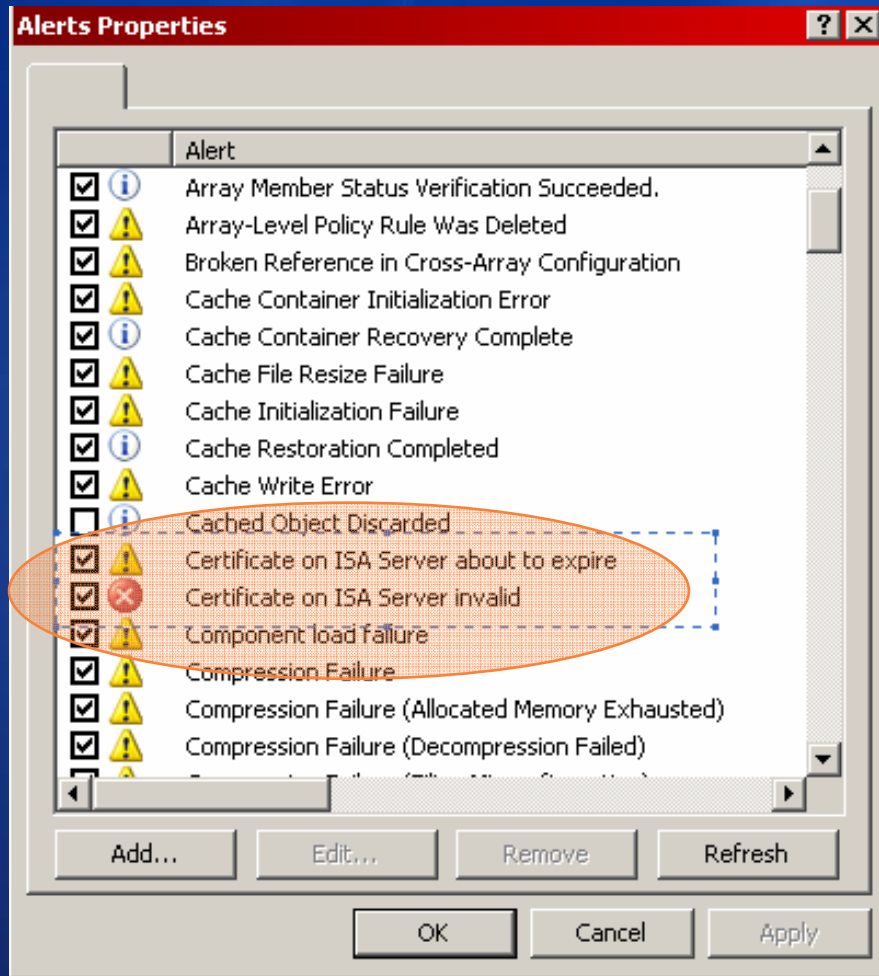
- 每个侦听器多个证书
  - 用于多个站点的单组身份验证设置
  - 消除使用通配符证书（成本更高）的需要
- 能够为阵列中的每个服务器选择不同的证书
  - 不必获取证书的指纹
- 建议：添加 SSL 硬件

# 证书状态



- 不正确地安装的证书
  - 在不正确的存储区中（必须在计算机而不是用户存储区中）
  - 缺乏私钥
- 每个阵列成员的状态
- 如果证书过期则发出警告

# 用于证书的管理警报



- 现在在管理警报中报告证书问题
- 比 ISA 2004 的通用“证书未安装”错误更好！

# 基于 HTML 表单的身份验证

- 适用于任何已发布的网站
  - 高级：带高级功能的浏览器
  - 基本：带有限功能的浏览器
  - 移动：低分辨率的浏览器
- 每个类别三个表单
  - 登录
  - 注销
  - SecurID
- 语言
  - 根据浏览器语言设置进行选择
  - 可重写

# 表单格式

- 用户名和密码
- 用户名和通行码
- 组合（同时输入两者）
  - ID+密码：用于 SecurID 或 RADIUS OTP
    - 由 ISA Server 验证
  - ID+密码：用于委托
    - 由后端验证
- 预定义的表单集（主要是登录）
  - 通用 ISA Server
  - Exchange

# 通用表单

Microsoft  
**ISA Server Web Access 2006**

---

Security ( [show explanation](#) ▼ )

This is a public or shared computer

This is a private computer

---

I am using a basic browser or have a slow Internet Connection

---

ISA Credentials ( [show explanation](#) ▼ )

Domain\user name:

Passcode:

---

Web Server Credentials ( [show explanation](#) ▼ )

Use A different username for the web server.

Password:

# 自定义表单集

The screenshot shows a configuration window with three tabs: 'Authentication', 'Forms', and 'SSO'. The 'Forms' tab is active. The 'Form Customization' section contains the following options:

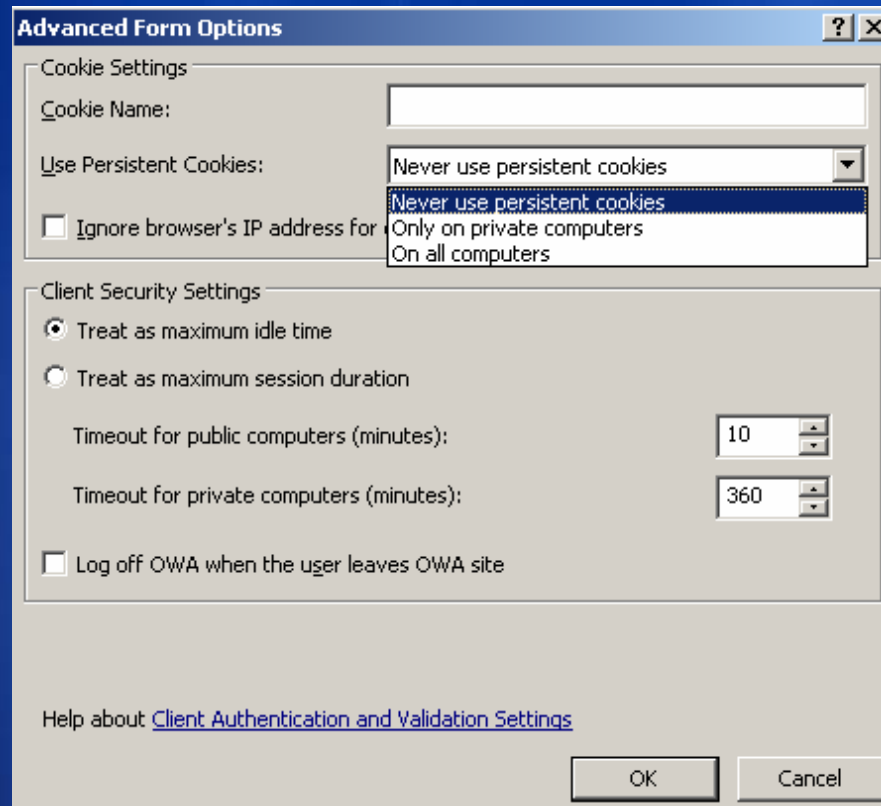
- Use a customized HTML form instead of the default
- Type the custom HTML form set directory (must exist on all array members):
- Display the HTML authentication form in this language:  
Match user browser settings (dropdown menu)
- Use Basic authentication for non-browser based client requests

At the bottom of the 'Form Customization' section is an 'Advanced...' button. At the bottom of the window are 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons. A help link is visible at the bottom left: 'Help about [client authentication and validation settings](#)'.

- 在每个侦听器上可以不同
- 发布规则可以重写侦听器表单

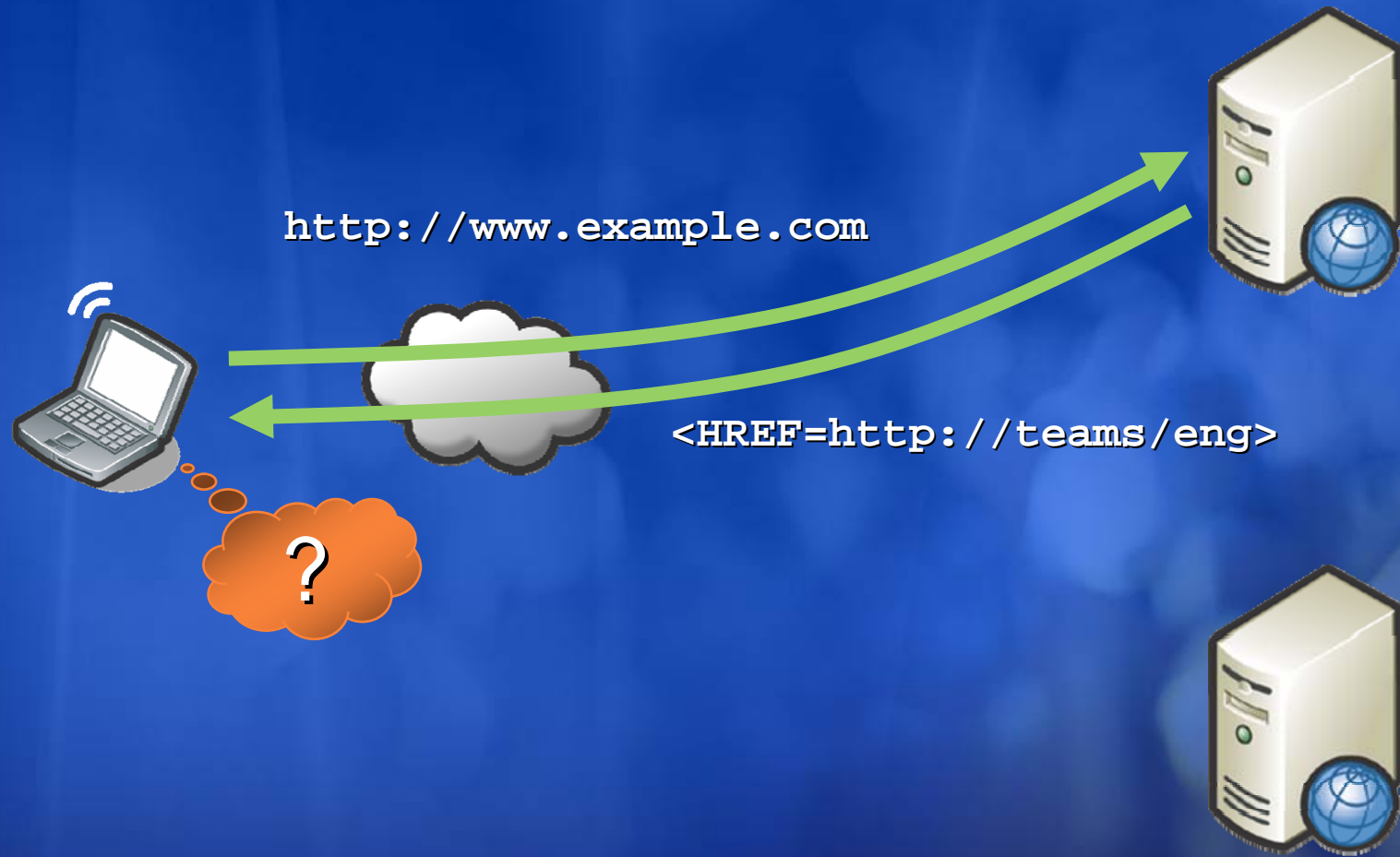


# 会话管理

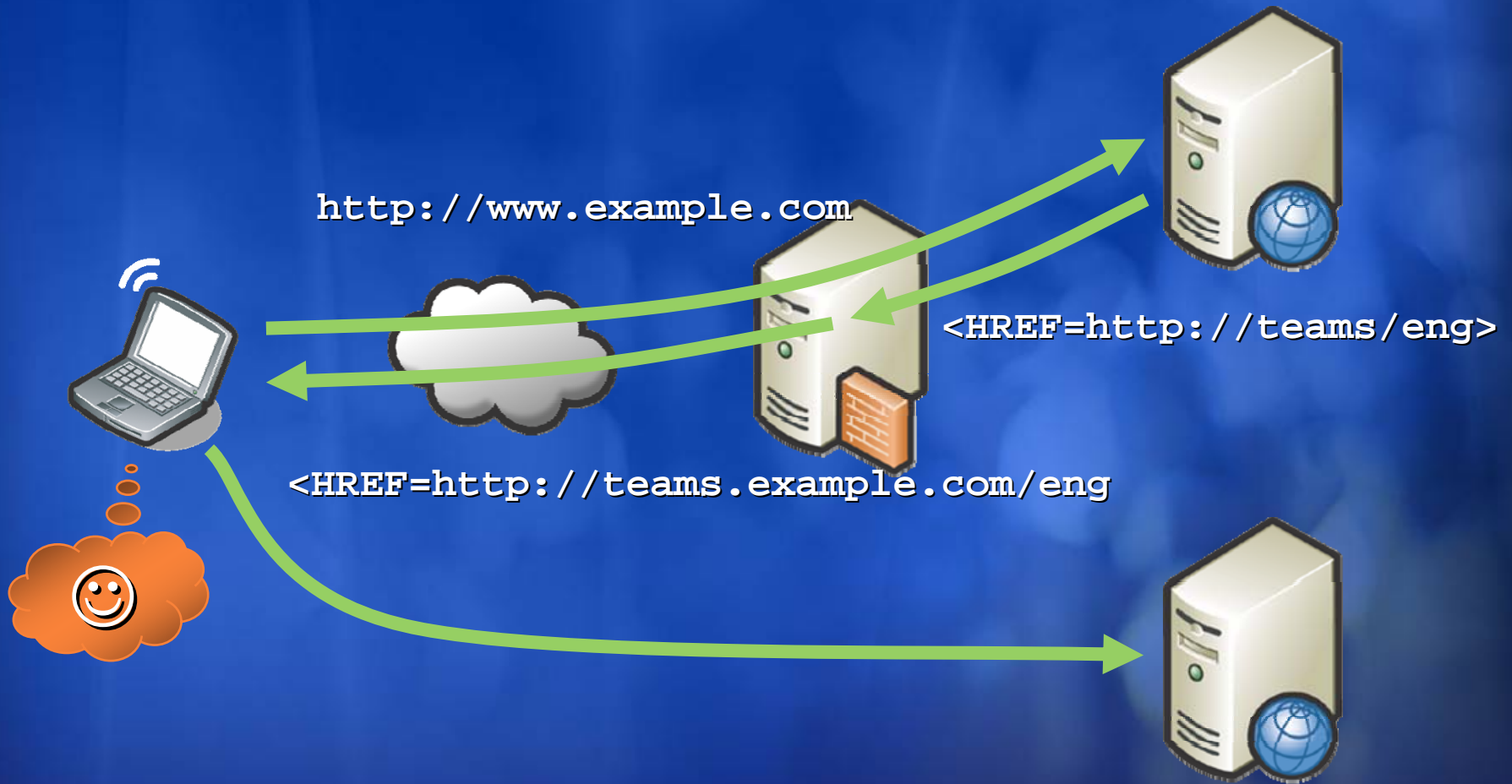


- Cookie
  - 持久
  - 会话
- 超时
  - 空闲时间
  - 会话期间
  - 非用户活动不会重设 Cookie 定时器
- 注销
  - 将注销 URL 添加到发布规则
  - 删除 Cookie; 添加到撤销列表
  - 记录远程用户的身份

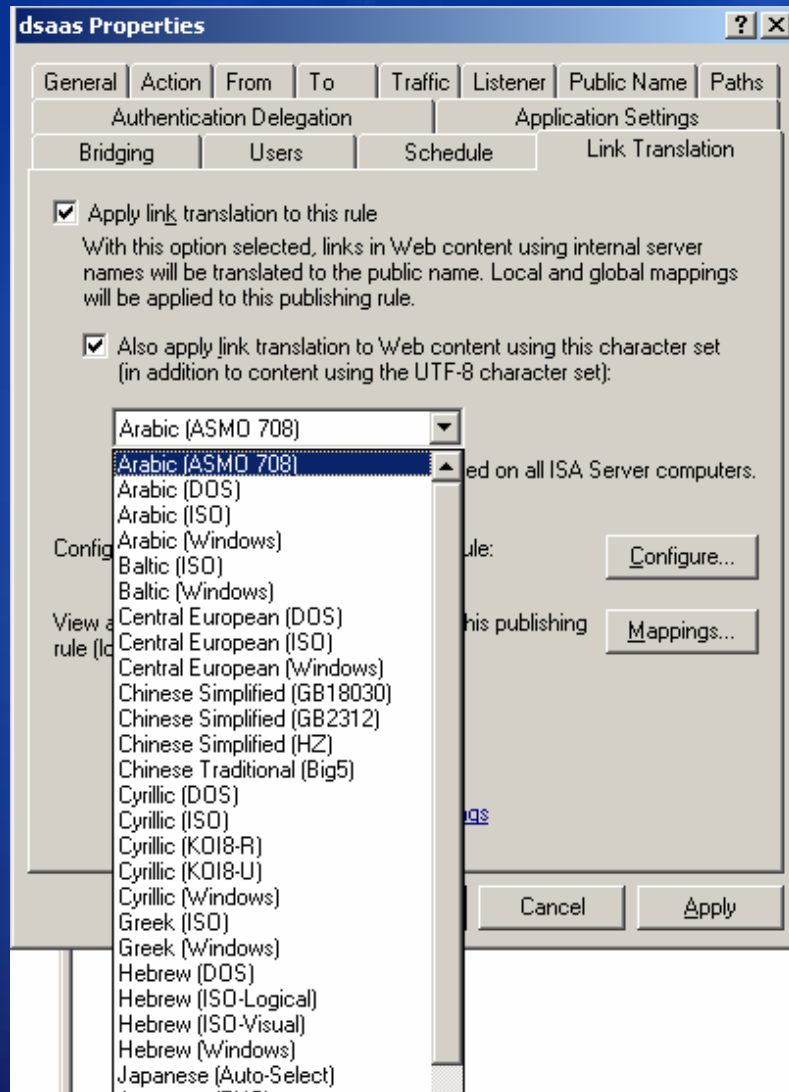
# 链接转换：检查中



# 链接转换：检查中

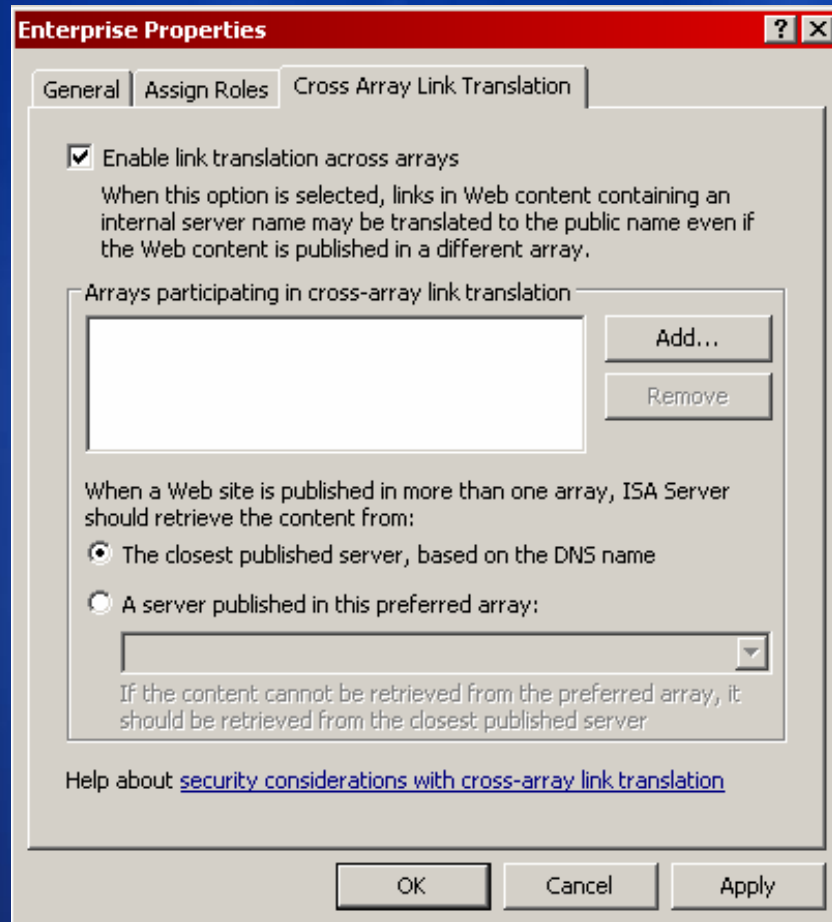


# 链接转换



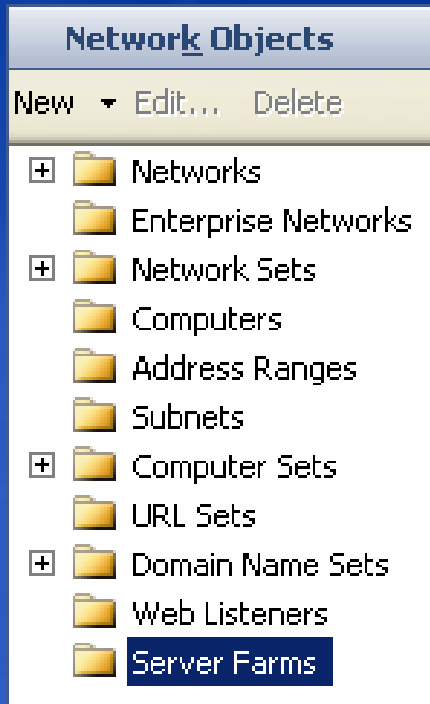
- 链接转换好在哪儿？
  - 使内部详细信息保持隐秘
  - 允许外部用户访问链接而不必重新编写应用程序（节省金钱）
- 有何新功能？
  - 自动启用
  - 更快的转换引擎
  - 其方法全球通用

# 阵列中的链接转换



- 即使 Web 内容在其它阵列中也转换链接
- 帮助提高可用性
  - 如果一个地理区域的阵列失效，则移交给另一个地理区域

# 服务器场



- 定义为一个网络对象，在您希望的任何发布规则中使用

# 服务器场

**New Server Farm Definition Wizard**

**Connectivity Monitoring**  
Select the method used to monitor the status of each server in the server farm.

Apply this method:

Send an HTTP/HTTPS "GET" request to the following URL:  
Enter a URL prefixed with http:// or https://  
ISA Server will replace the asterisk character (\*) with the addresses of the farm servers.

Help about [monitoring farm connectivity with http/https requests](#)


Send a Ping request

Establish a TCP connection  
Connect to port:

< Back   Next >   Cancel

- 定义连接验证选项
  - HTTP/S "GET"
  - ping
  - 到某个端口的 TCP 连接

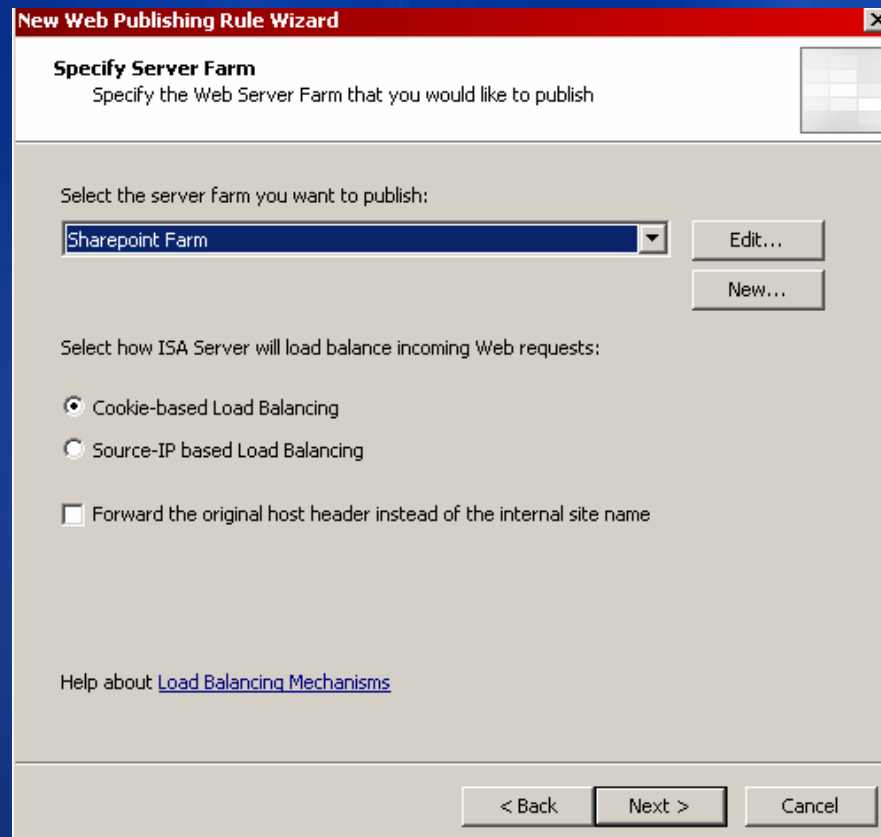
**Enable HTTP Connectivity Verification**

 For HTTP connectivity verification, a rule allowing HTTP or HTTPS to the specified destination must be configured.

Would you like the "Allow HTTP/HTTPS requests from ISA Server to selected servers for connectivity verifiers" system policy rule to be enabled now?  
You will need to apply the changes to the configuration.

Yes   No   Help

# Web 发布负载均衡



- 使用 Web 服务器场
- 保留应用程序上下文
  - 只有单一关联性
- 不需要在已发布的服务器上  
使用 NLB
  - 消除 NAT 问题和路由错误
  - 不依赖 ISA IP 地址确保了同  
等地使用所有已发布的服务器
- 能够选择平衡类型
  - Cookie (OWA 默认)
  - 源 IP (RPC/HTTP 默认)



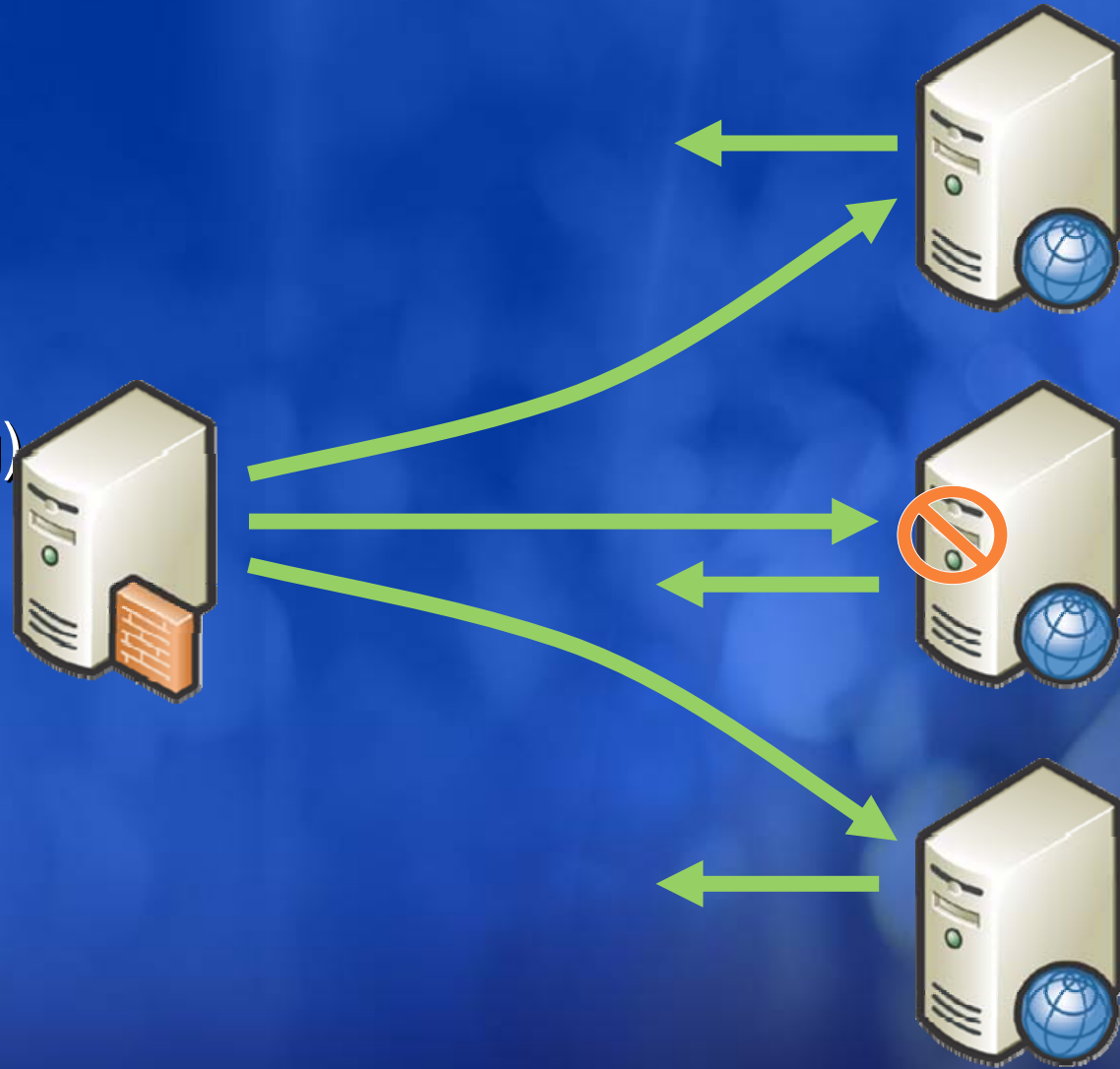
# 跟踪服务器状态

- 活动

- 排空 (Draining)

- 已删除

- 停用



# 跟踪服务器状态

*活动* 服务器在添加时的正常状态；将接受传入请求

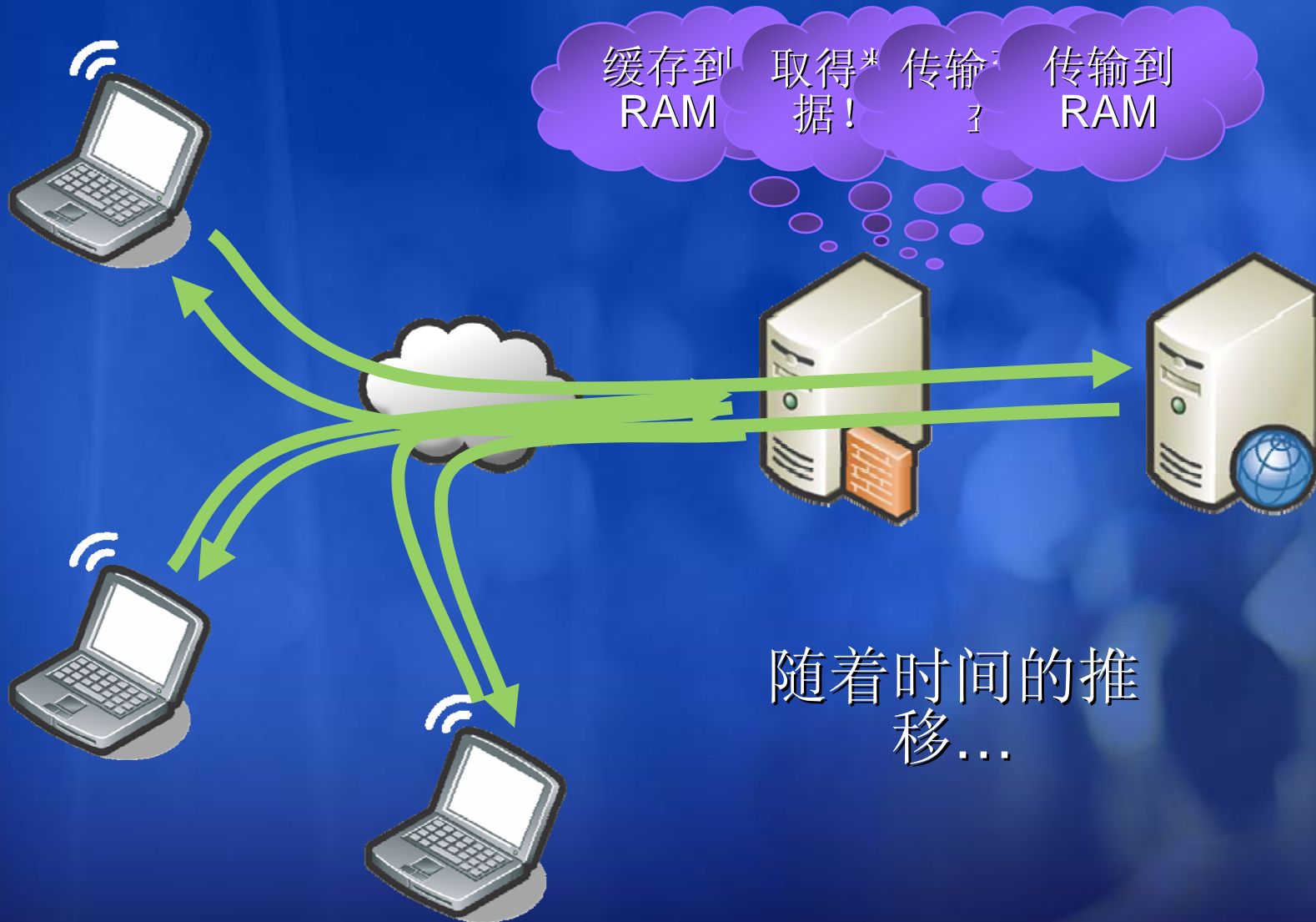
*排空* 完成进行中的请求；将接受任何新请求

*停用* ISA Server 检测到服务器未响应时的自动安置

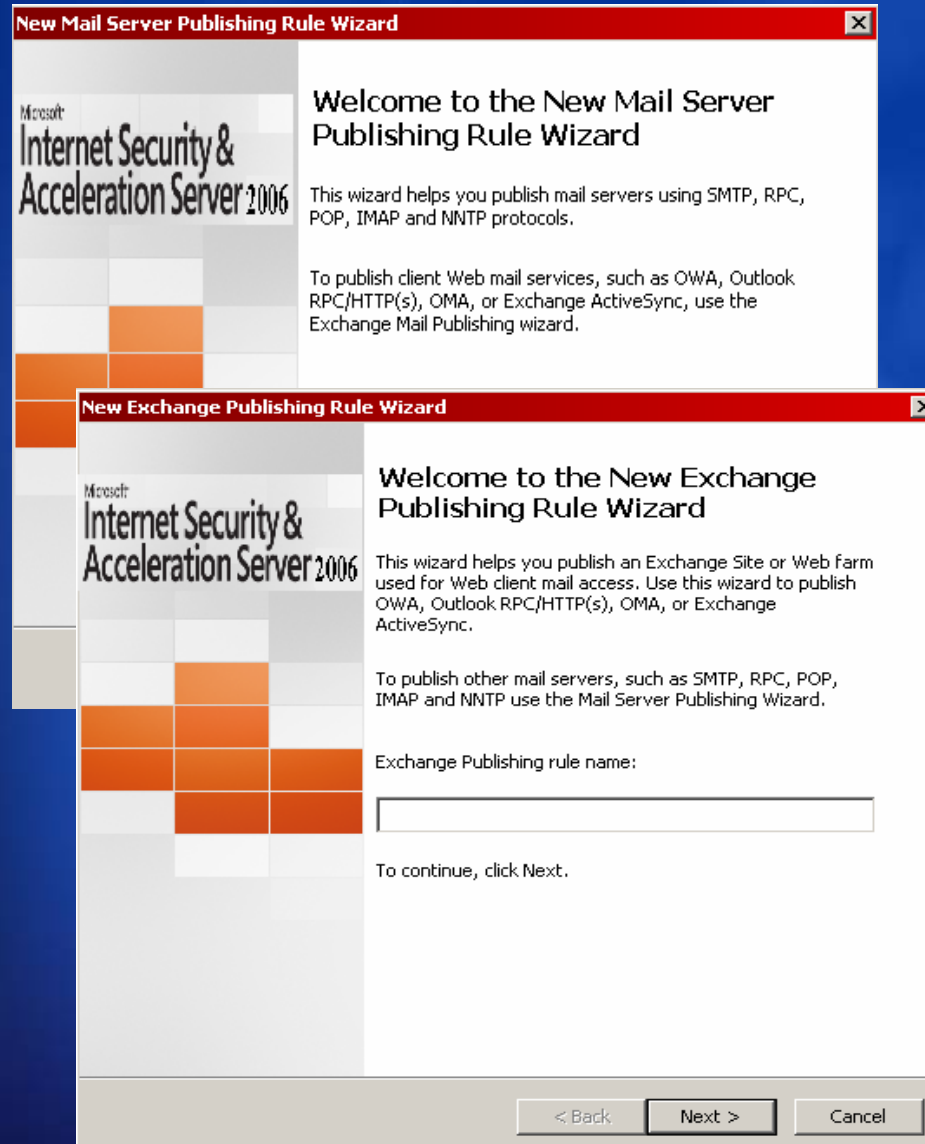
*已删除* 从阵列和从 UI 中删除；不接受任何请求

- 当故障服务器恢复时，它将接受新请求；先前的请求将保留在接管服务器上

# 逆向缓存

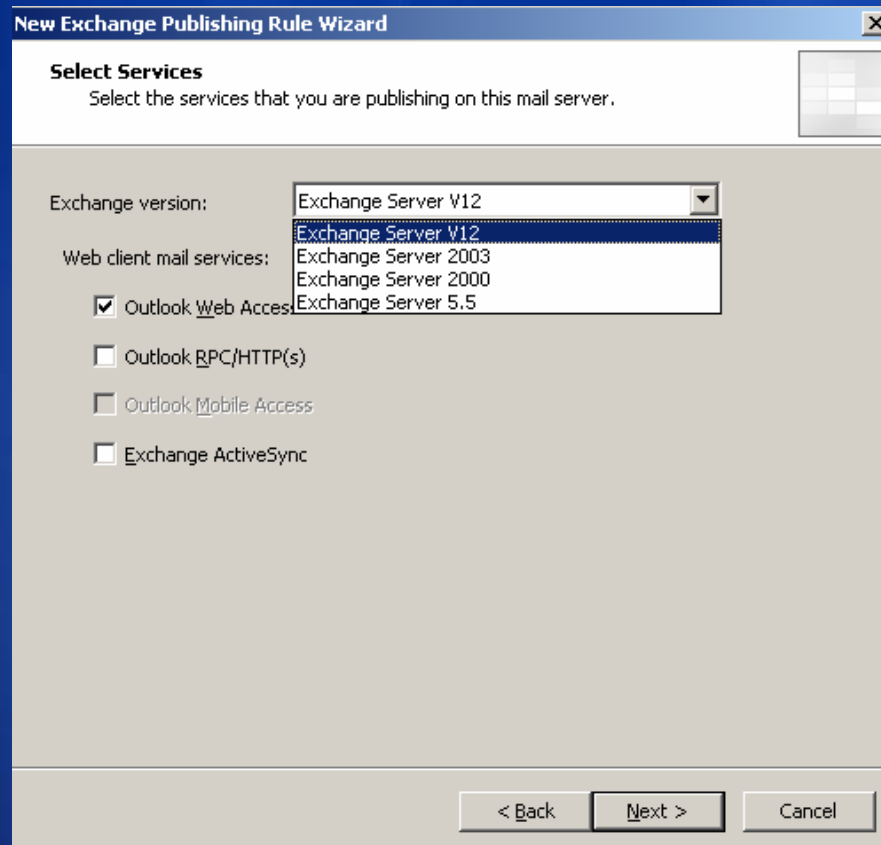


# 发布邮件服务器



- 非 Web 访问
  - SMTP
  - RPC
  - POP-3
  - IMAP-4
  - NNTP
- Web 访问
  - OWA
  - RPC/HTTPS
  - OMA
  - EAS

# Exchange 集成



- 选择您正在使用的 Exchange 版本
  - 也适用于服务器场
- 选择方法
- 添加到 Exchange 12 时，ISA 2006 提供对以下资源的完全（而不只是读取）访问权限—
  - SharePoint 库
  - 网络共享
- 使用专用 OWA UI
  - 非 OWA 12 的“文档”选项卡

# OWA 12

Microsoft Outlook Web Access

Log Off Options Find Someone To Do Area

3 Reminders New Mail New Voice Mail New Fax Help

This document library is also available on internet. [Click here](#) to access it.

Up Exchange FE Server / Component Team / OWA

Name	Modified	Modified By	Checked Out To	Size
New Members	1/19/2005 11:31 AM	Lydia Ash	Jason Henderson	25 KB
Threat Models	9/24/2004 9:27 AM	Kristian Andaker		7 KB
Archive	7/30/2004 8:57 PM	REDMOND\dhoke		
Design Specs	11/10/2004 12:15 PM	REDMOND\dhoke		
Functional Specs	1/10/2005 10:44 AM	REDMOND\dhoke		
Latest Automation Reports by Build	1/10/2005 12:50 PM	Sammy Chan		
Other	11/17/2004 2:22 PM	REDMOND\dhoke		
Presentations	12/28/2004 11:17 AM	REDMOND\dhoke		
Schedules	11/10/2004 4:05 PM	REDMOND\dhoke		
Test Automation	10/4/2004 3:04 PM	Sammy Chan		
Test Documents	10/4/2004 6:51 PM	Sammy Chan		
Test Specs	11/4/2004 7:08 PM	REDMOND\dhoke		

Items 1 to 12 of 12

Local intranet

# 通过 ISA 2006 看到的 OWA 12

Component Team - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites

Address <https://exchangeweb.extranet.microsoft.com/sites/feserver/componentteams/OWA> Go Links OWA Hotmail F-B service

Home Documents and Lists Create Site Settings Help Up to Exchange

Exchange FE Server  
**Component Team**  
OWA

Select a View  
All Documents  
Explorer View  
test view

Actions  
Add to My Links  
Alert me  
Export to spreadsheet  
Modify settings and columns

New Document | Upload Document | Up | New Folder | Filter | Edit in Datasheet

Type	Name↓	Modified	Milestone	Modified By	Checked Out To	File Size
Document	AutomationStatusByBuild	6/13/2005 5:18 PM		Puja Mehta		31 KB
Document	New Members	6/14/2005 2:34 PM		Lydia Ash		18 KB
Document	OWA Dev Phone Numbers	6/6/2005 9:35 AM		Scott Mikula		14 KB
Document	OWA_team	3/31/2005 5:37 PM		Lydia Ash		323 KB
Document	Threat Models	9/24/2004 9:27 AM		Kristian Andaker		1 KB
Folder	Archive	7/30/2004 8:57 PM		REDMOND\dhoke		
Folder	Design Specs	6/1/2005 11:29 AM		REDMOND\dhoke		
Folder	Functional Specs	6/10/2005 11:13 AM		REDMOND\dhoke		
Folder	Other	5/3/2005 12:42 PM		REDMOND\dhoke		
Folder	Presentations	4/15/2005 5:01 PM		REDMOND\dhoke		
Folder	Recipes	5/13/2005 12:34 PM		Lydia Ash		
Folder	Schedules	6/13/2005 9:46 AM		REDMOND\dhoke		
Folder	Test Automation	4/1/2005 4:17 PM		Sammy Chan		
Folder	Test Documents	10/4/2004 6:51 PM		Sammy Chan		
Folder	Test Specs	11/4/2004 7:08 PM		REDMOND\dhoke		

Local intranet

# 发布示例



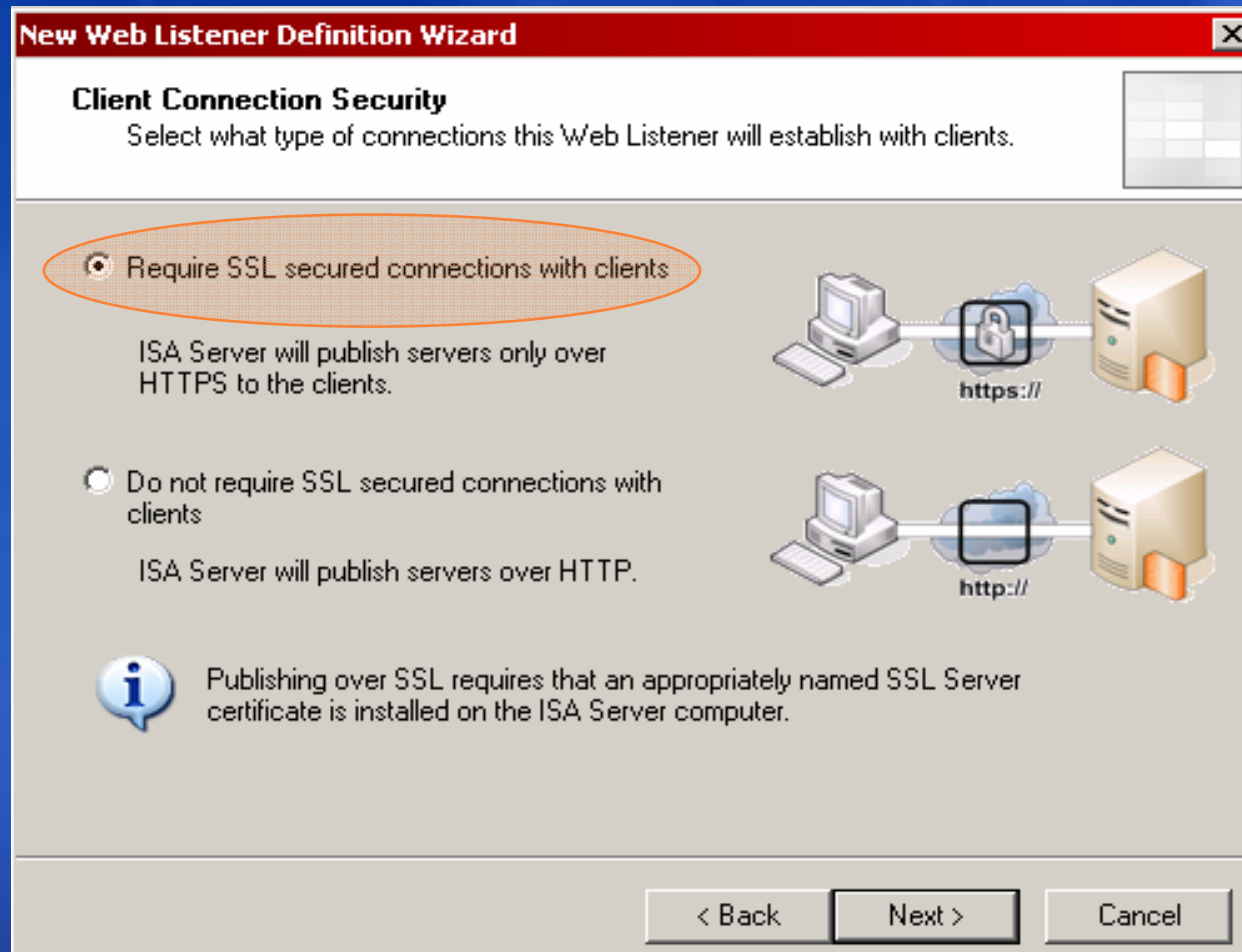
# > 构建 HTTPS 侦听器

1



# > 构建 HTTPS 侦听器

2



# > 构建 HTTPS 侦听器

3

**New Web Listener Definition Wizard** [X]

**Web Listener IP Addresses**  
Specify the ISA Server networks, and the IP addresses on those networks, that will listen for incoming Web requests.

Listen for incoming Web requests on these networks:

Name	Selected IPs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External	<All IP addresses>
<input type="checkbox"/> Internal	<All IP addresses>
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Host	<All IP addresses>
<input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter	<All IP addresses>

ISA Server will compress content sent to clients through this Web Listener if the clients requesting the content support compression.

Help about [Web listener IP addresses](#)

< Back    Next >    Cancel

# > 构建 HTTPS 侦听器

4

**External Network Listener IP Selection** [?] [X]

Listen for requests on:

- All IP addresses on the ISA Server computer that are in the selected network
- Default IP address(es) for network adapter(s) on this network. If Network Load Balancing is enabled for this network, the default virtual IP address will be used.
- Specified IP addresses on the ISA Server computer in the selected network

Available IP Addresses

IP Address	Server
39.1.1.1	Florence

Selected IP Addresses

IP Address	Server
------------	--------

Buttons: Add >, < Remove, Add IP..., OK, Cancel

# > 构建 HTTPS 侦听器

5

**New Web Listener Definition Wizard** [X]

**Listener SSL Certificates**  
Select a certificate for each IP address, or specify a single certificate for this Web listener.

Use a single certificate for this Web Listener

Assign a certificate for each IP address

IP Address	Network	Server	Certificate
------------	---------	--------	-------------

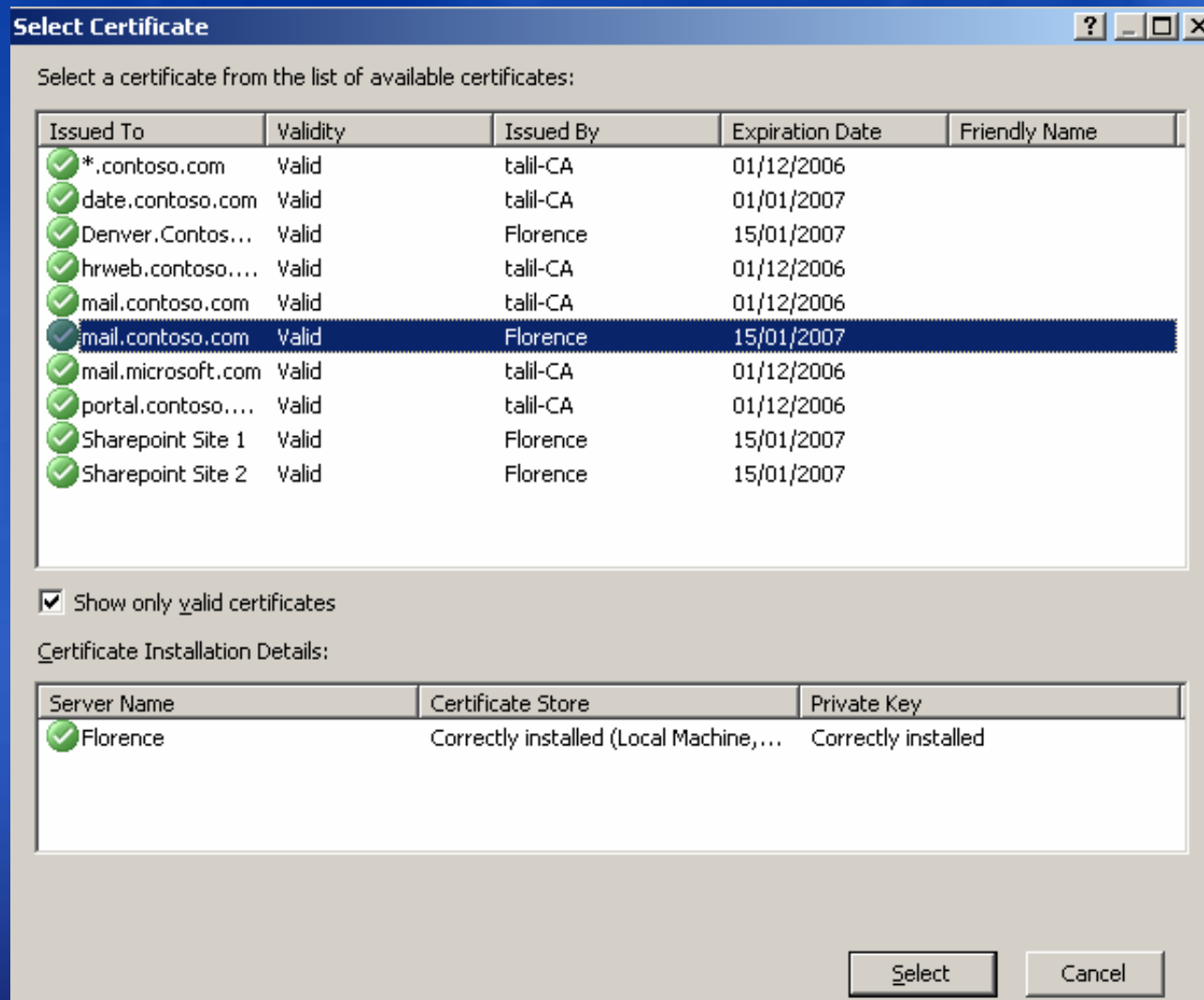
Select Certificate...

Select Certificate...

< Back   Next >   Cancel

# >构建 HTTPS 侦听器

6



# > 构建 HTTPS 侦听器

完成

**New Web Listener Definition Wizard**

**Authentication Settings**  
Select how you would like clients to authenticate to ISA Server and how ISA Server should validate their credentials.

Specify how clients will provide credentials to ISA Server:

HTTP Authentication

Basic     Digest     Integrated

Request SSL Client Certificate

Specify how ISA Server will validate client credentials:

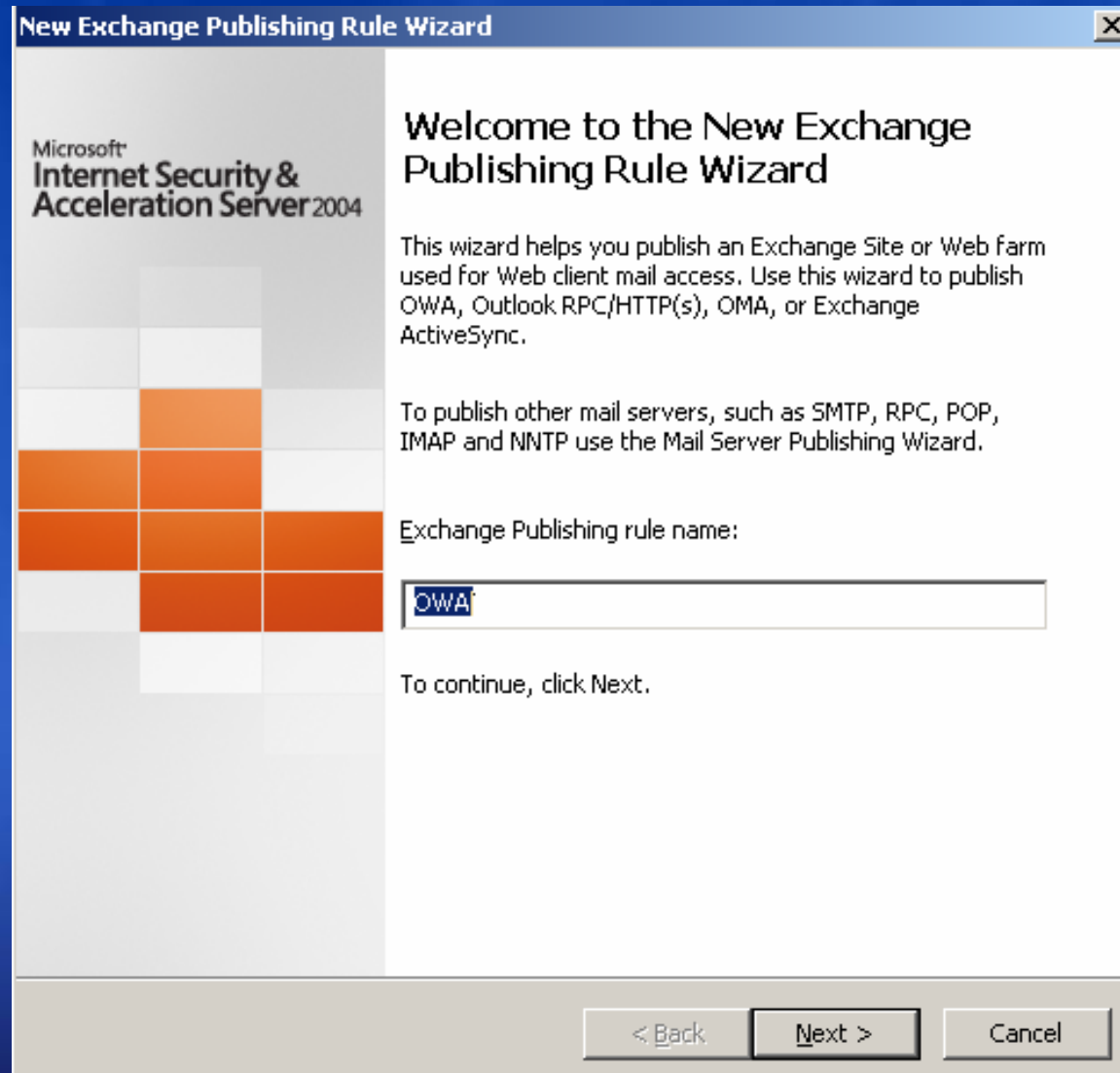
Active Directory (Windows)     RADIUS OTP  
 Active Directory (LDAP)     RSA SecurID  
 RADIUS

Help about [Authentication settings](#)

< Back    Next >    Cancel

# > 发布 Exchange web

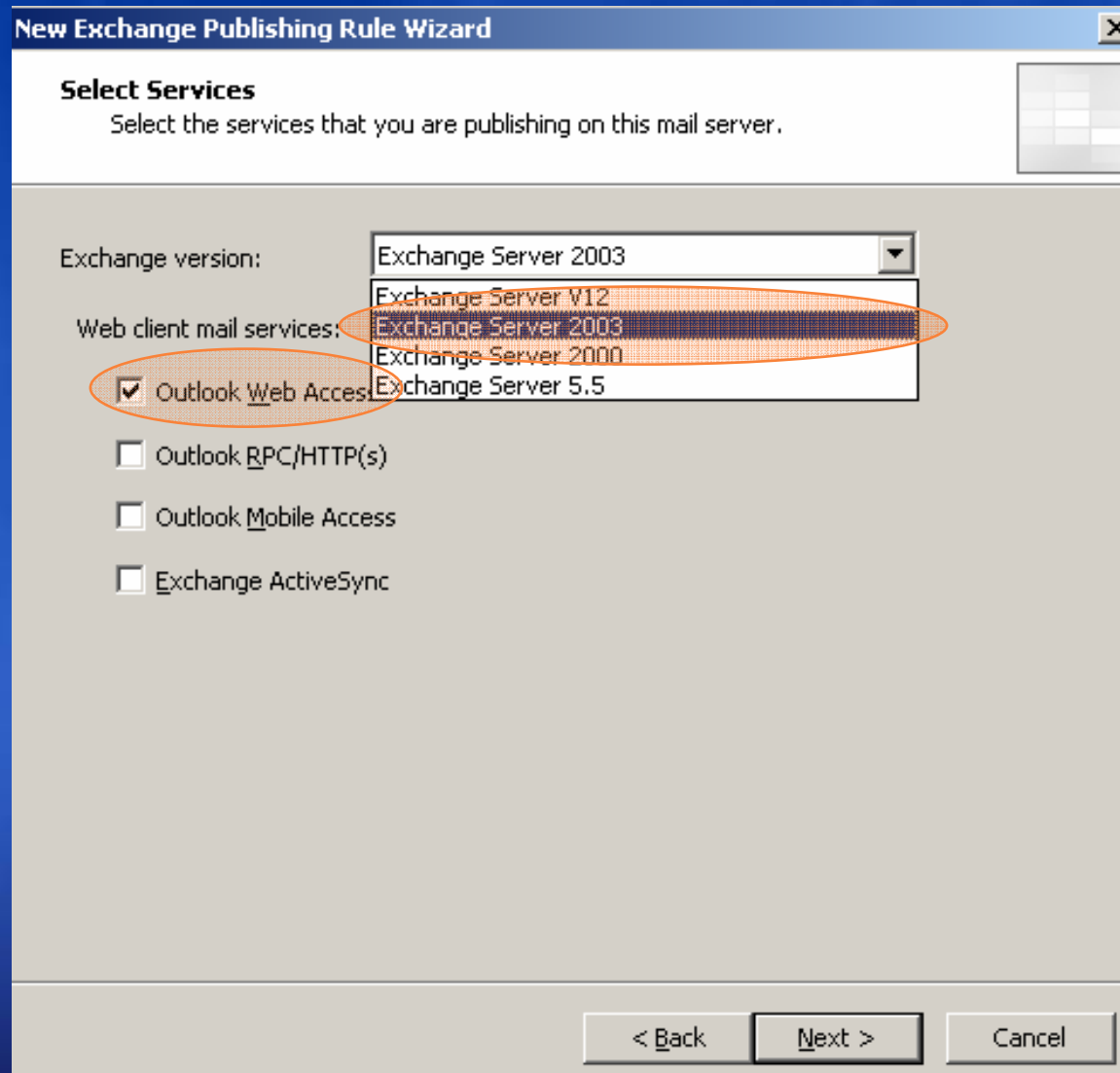
1





# > 发布 Exchange web

2



# > 发布 Exchange web

3

New Exchange Publishing Rule Wizard

**Publishing Type**  
Select if this rule will publish a single Web site or external load balancer, a Web server farm, or multiple Web sites.

Publish a single web site or an external load-balancer  
Use this option to publish a single Web site, or to publish an external load-balancer in front of several servers.

Publish a server farm of load-balanced Web servers  
Use this option to have ISA Server load-balance requests between a server farm (mirrored servers).  
Help about [publishing Web farms](#).

< Back   Next >   Cancel

# > 发布 Exchange web

4

**New Exchange Publishing Rule Wizard**

**Internal Publishing Details**  
Specify the internal name of the Exchange site or server you are publishing.

Internal site name:

ISA Server will use SSL to connect to this Exchange site (recommended)

< Back   Next >   Cancel

# > 发布 Exchange web

5

New Exchange Publishing Rule Wizard

**Public Name Details**  
Specify the public domain name (FQDN) or IP address users will type to reach the published site.

Accept requests for: This domain name (type below):  
Only requests for this public name or IP address will be forwarded to the published site.

Public name: mail.contoso.com  
Example: mail.contoso.com

< Back Next > Cancel

# > 发布 Exchange web

6

**New Exchange Publishing Rule Wizard** [X]


**Select Web Listener**

The Web listener specifies the IP addresses and port on which the ISA Server computer listens for incoming Web requests.

Web listener:  
OWA SSL

Listener properties:

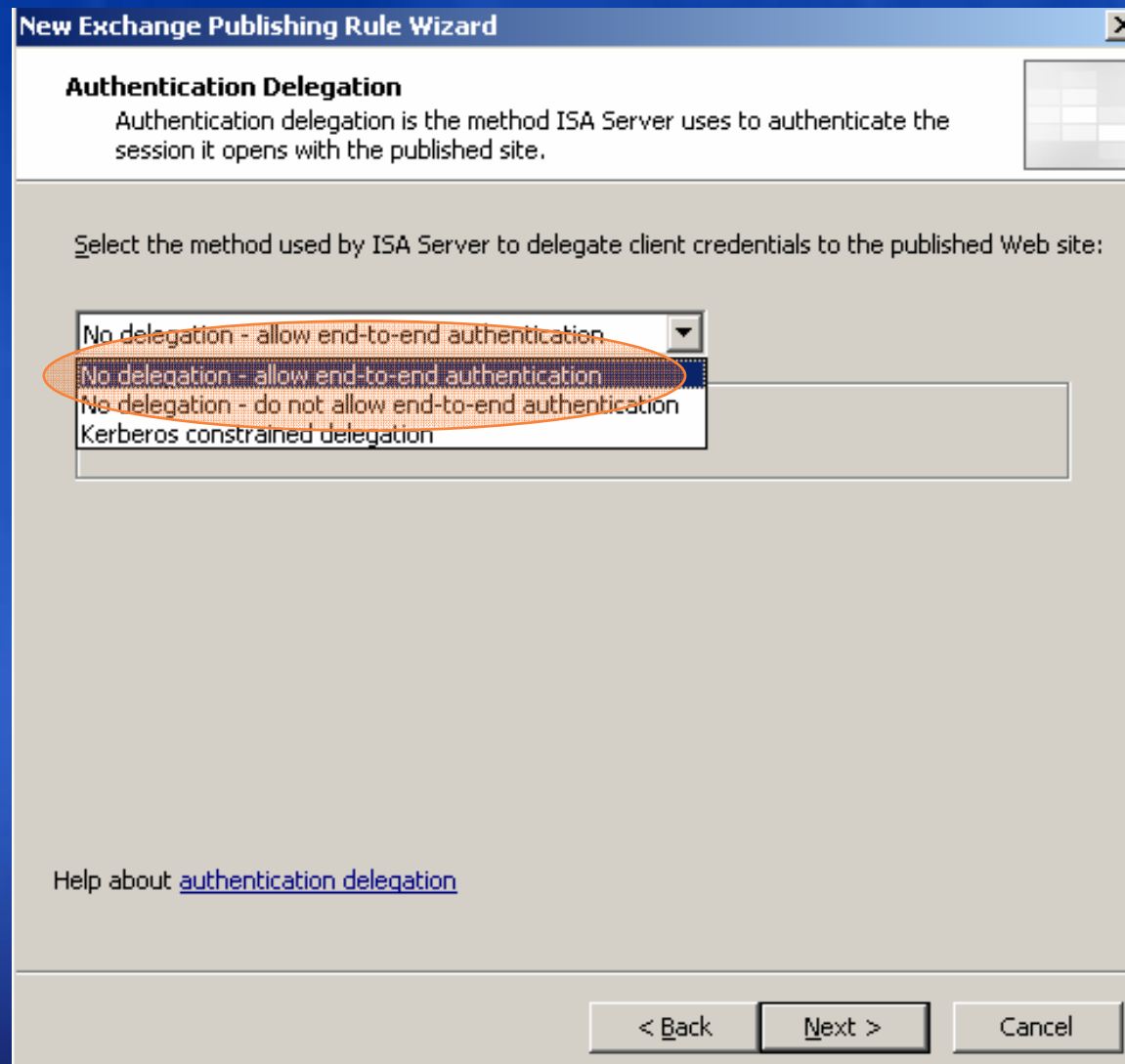
Property	Value
Description	
Networks	External
Port(HTTP)	Disabled
Port(HTTPS)	443
Certificate	mail.contoso.com
Authentication methods	Basic,Digest

 The selected listener is not configured to use forms-based authentication.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

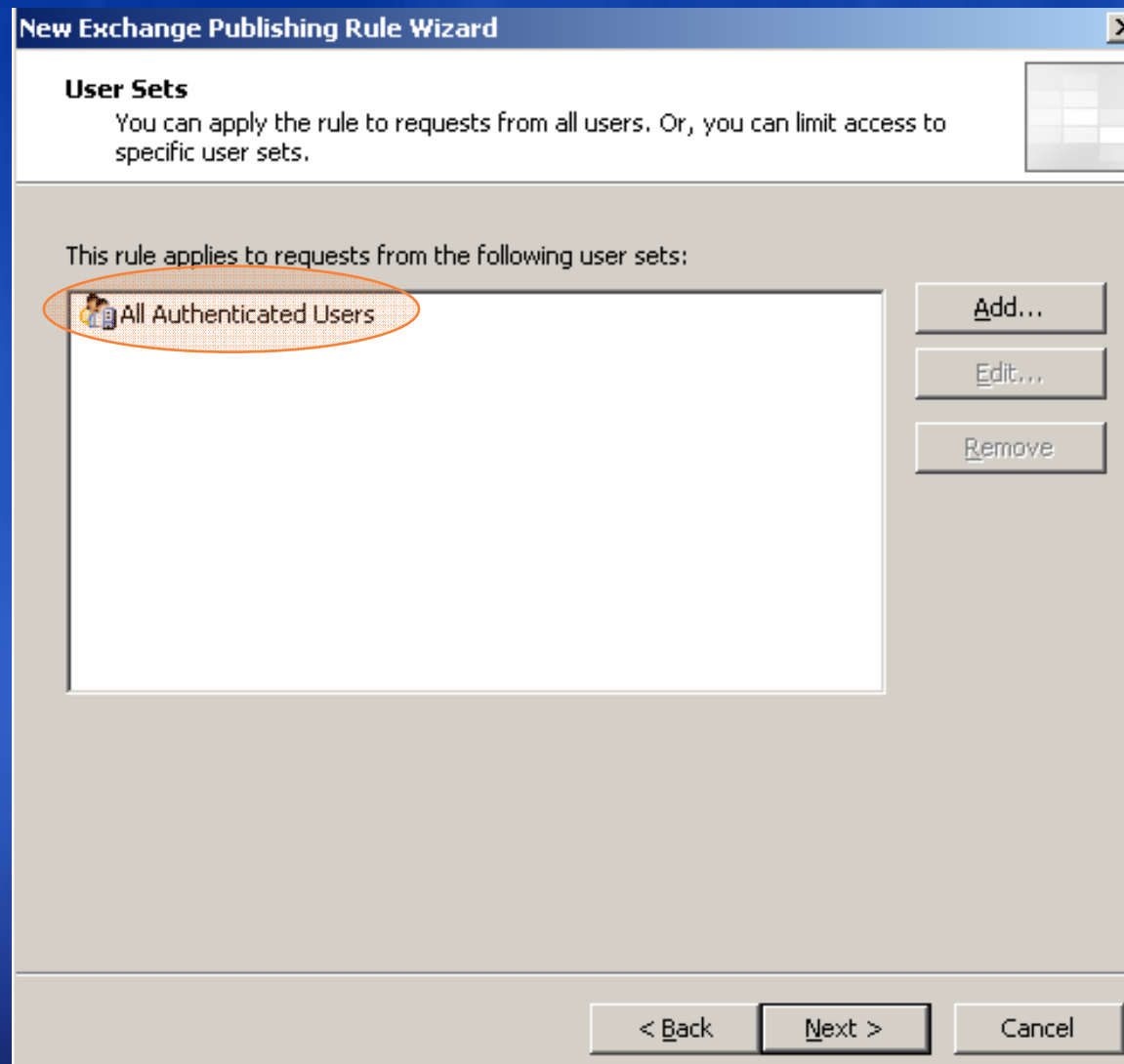
# > 发布 Exchange web

7



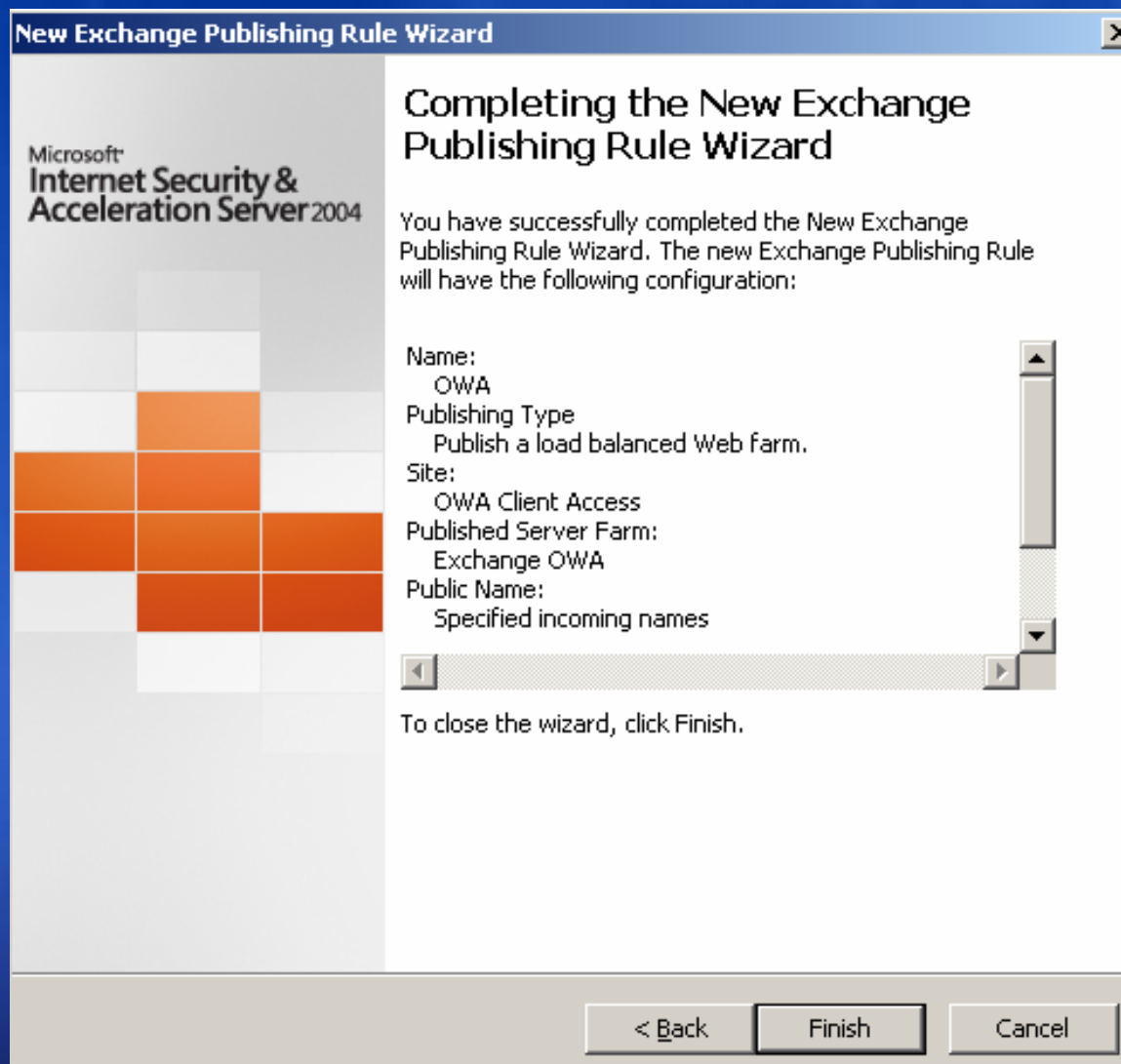
# > 发布 Exchange web

8



# > 发布 Exchange web

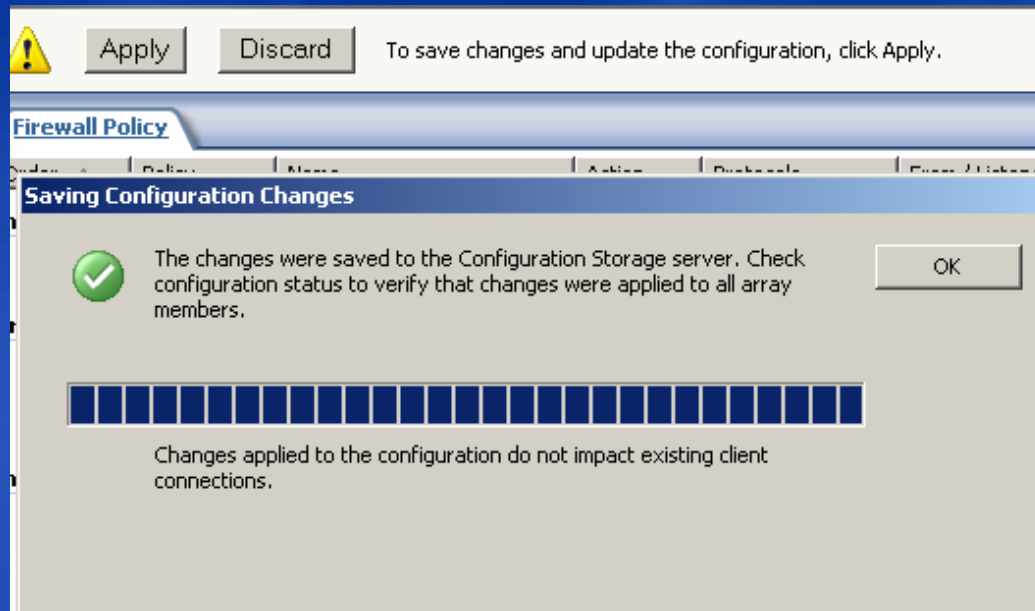
9





# > 发布 Exchange web

完成



Firewall Policy Rules						
1	Array	OWA	Allow	HTTPS	OWA SSL	Exchange OWA

# 分支机构网关

# 按数量

**30%** 拥有远程分支机构的企业

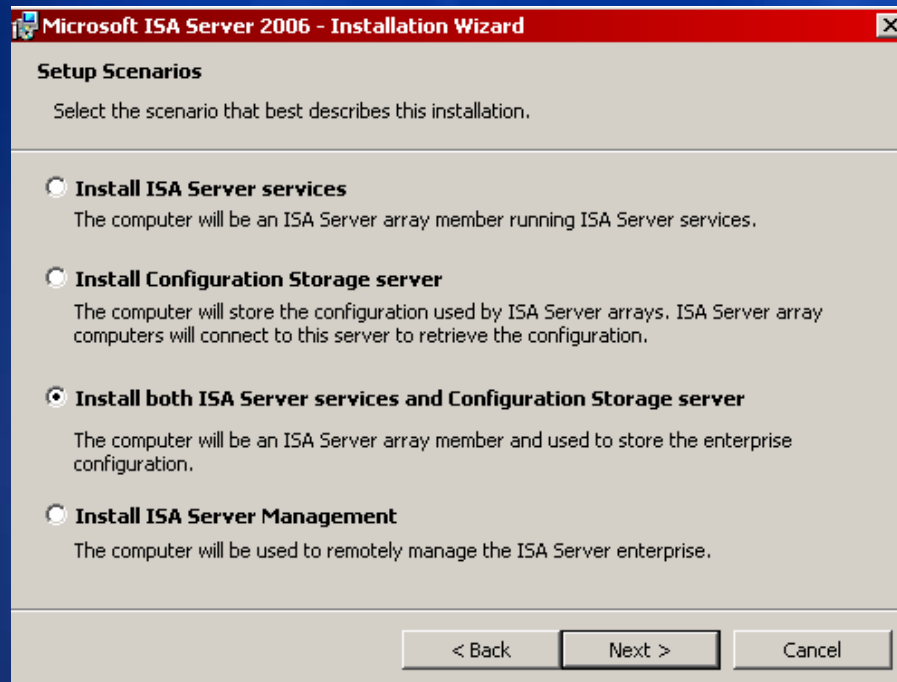
**33%** 它们消耗的 IT 预算额度

**\$25,000,000,000** 员工超过 1000 人的企业的 WAN 开支

**55%** 分支机构员工超过 1000 人的企业

**0** 分支机构 IT 团队的典型规模

# 配置存储服务器



- ADAM 的实例
  - 通过 LDAP 协议访问的目录
  - 无 DNS，无 Windows 域
- 安装详细信息
  - 在 ISA、域或工作组计算机上
  - 必须是域成员才能进行多主复制
  - 任何数量的阵列
  - 可以在多个服务器之间分布
- 由 ISA 管理单元管理
  - AD 和 LDAP 工具也适用
- 大块的配置读取
  - 传播单个更改的时间少于 1 分钟
  - 完全复制时间为 20-30 分钟

# 分支机构向导



1. 建立到总部的点对点 VPN
2. 将分支机构 ISA 与总部的配置存储服务器关联并进行同步
3. 将分支机构 ISA 加入指定的阵列

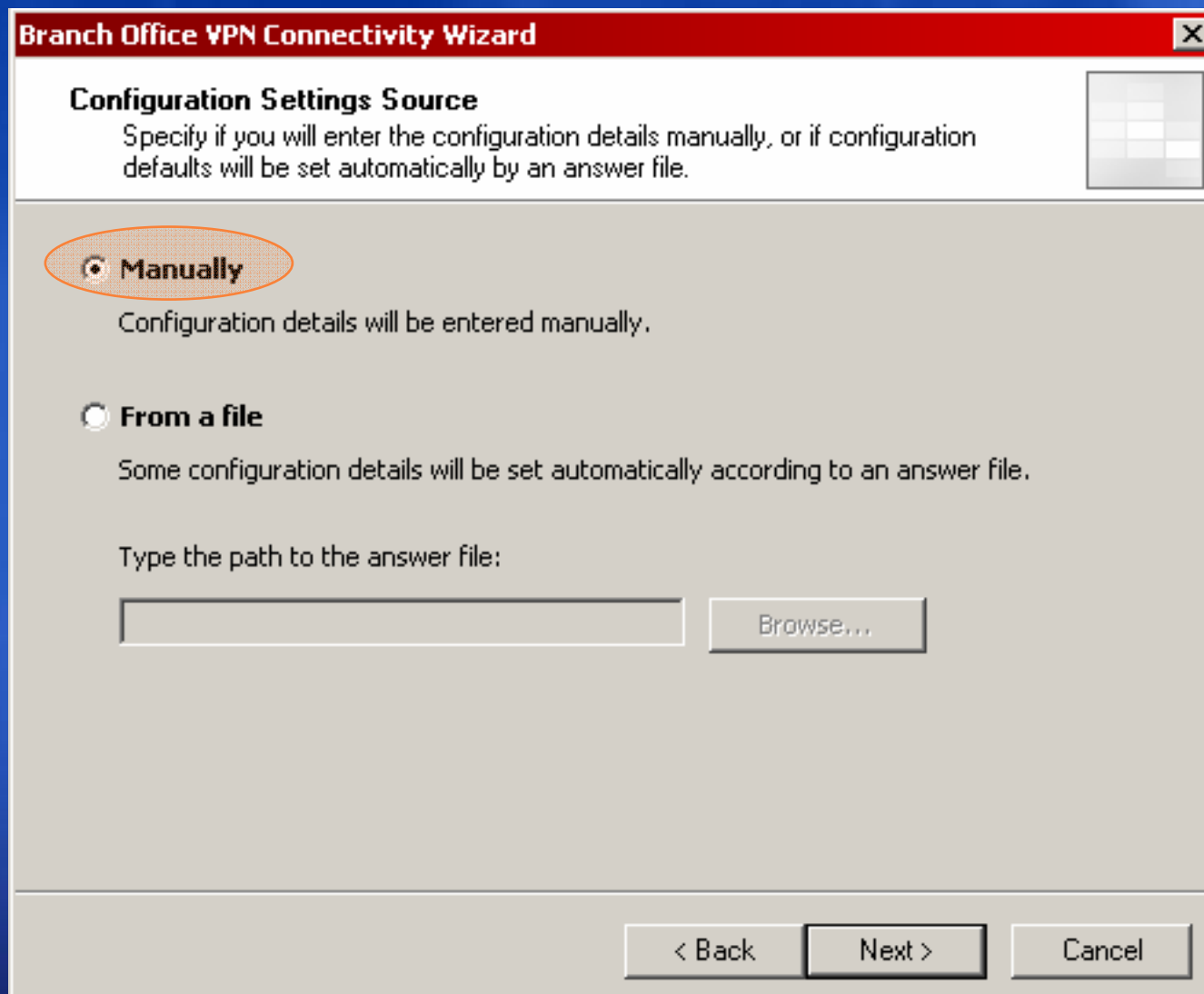
# 运行该向导

1



# >运行该向导

2



**Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard** [X]

**Configuration Settings Source**

Specify if you will enter the configuration details manually, or if configuration defaults will be set automatically by an answer file.

**Manually**  
Configuration details will be entered manually.

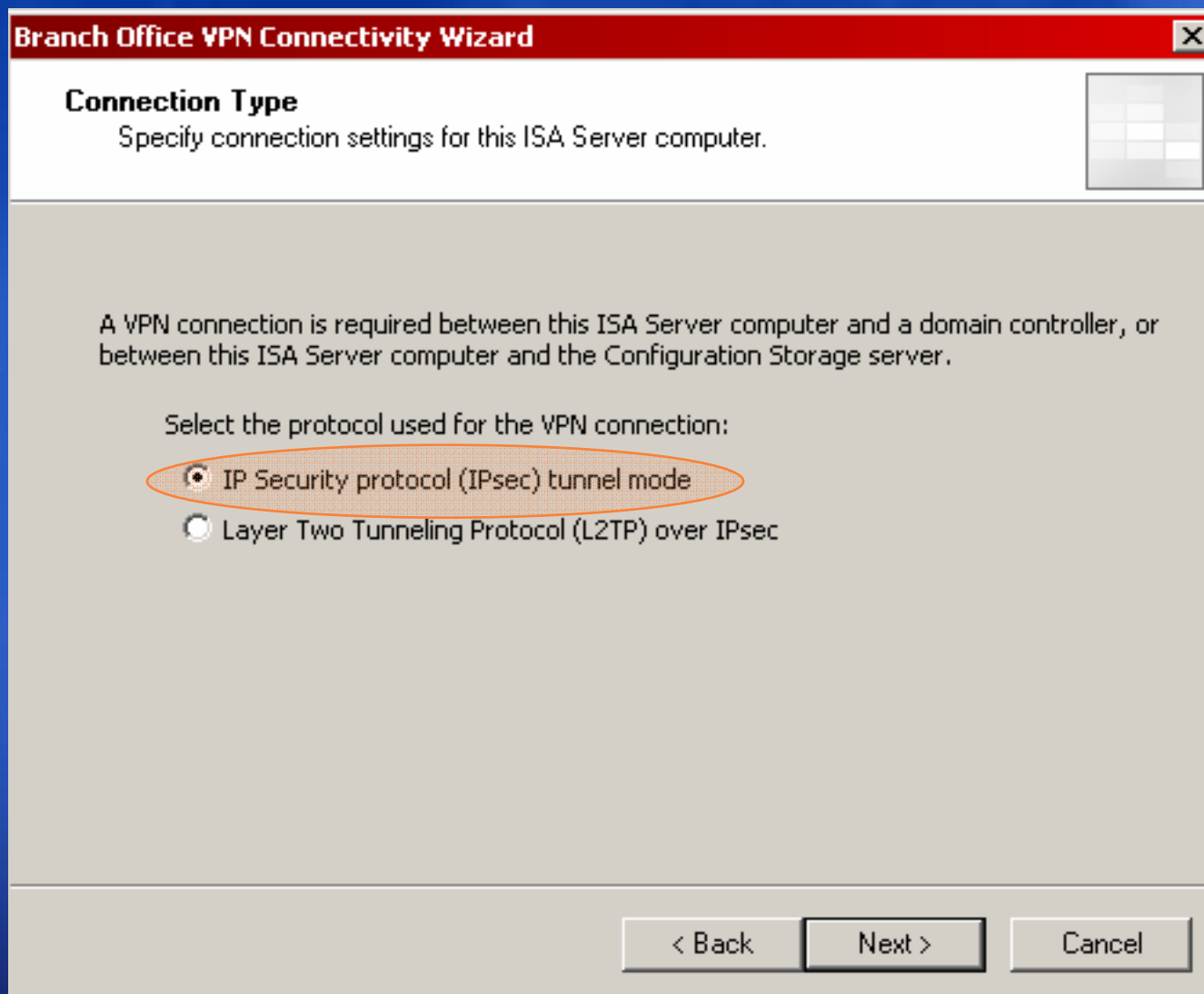
**From a file**  
Some configuration details will be set automatically according to an answer file.

Type the path to the answer file:

< Back    Next >    Cancel

# >运行该向导

3





# >运行该向导

4

**Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard** [X]

**IPsec Connection Settings**

Specify the remote site name and the gateway IP addresses on both sides of the VPN tunnel.

Type the name of the site-to-site network. The network created will represent the remote site on this array.

Network name:

Remote VPN gateway IP address:

If the remote gateway is a Network Load Balancing cluster, specify its virtual IP address.

Local VPN gateway IP address:

If Network Load Balancing is enabled on the network adapter facing the remote site, specify its virtual IP address.

< Back    Next >    Cancel

# >运行该向导

5

Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard

**Remote Site VPN IP Addresses**  
Specify the IP address ranges for the remote site VPN network.

Address ranges of remote VPN network:

Start Address	End Address
10.2.1.100	10.2.1.200

Add Range...  
Edit...  
Remove...

**IP Address Range Properties**

Specify the range of IP addresses:

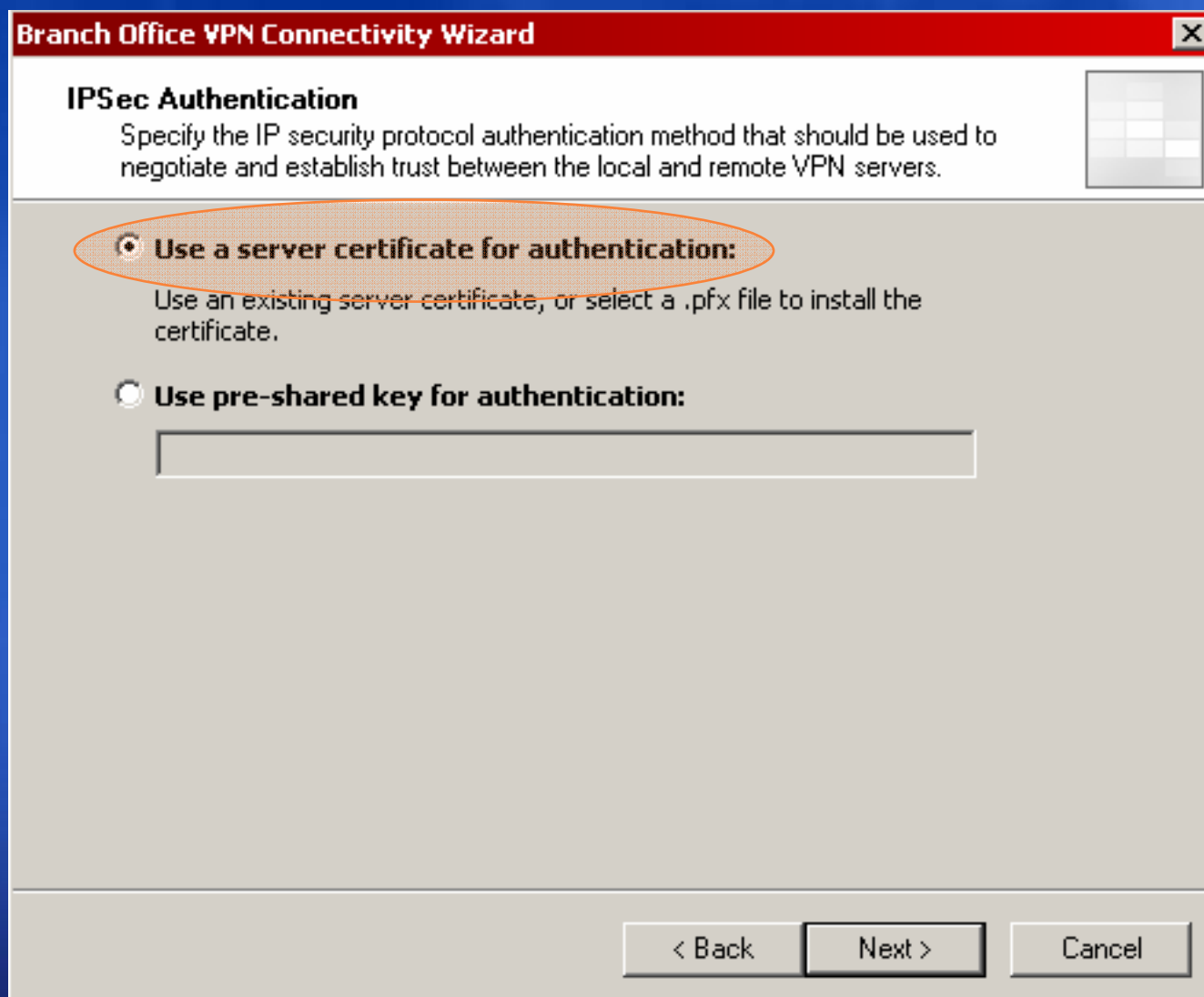
Start address: 10 . 2 . 1 . 100      End address: 10 . 2 . 1 . 200

OK      Cancel

< Back      Next >      Cancel

# >运行该向导

6



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is "IPsec Authentication". Below the heading is a descriptive text: "Specify the IP security protocol authentication method that should be used to negotiate and establish trust between the local and remote VPN servers." To the right of this text is a small square icon with a grid pattern. There are two radio button options. The first option, "Use a server certificate for authentication:", is selected and circled in orange. Below it is the instruction: "Use an existing server certificate, or select a .pfx file to install the certificate." The second option, "Use pre-shared key for authentication:", is unselected. Below this option is an empty rectangular text input field. At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

**Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard** [X]

**IPsec Authentication**

Specify the IP security protocol authentication method that should be used to negotiate and establish trust between the local and remote VPN servers.

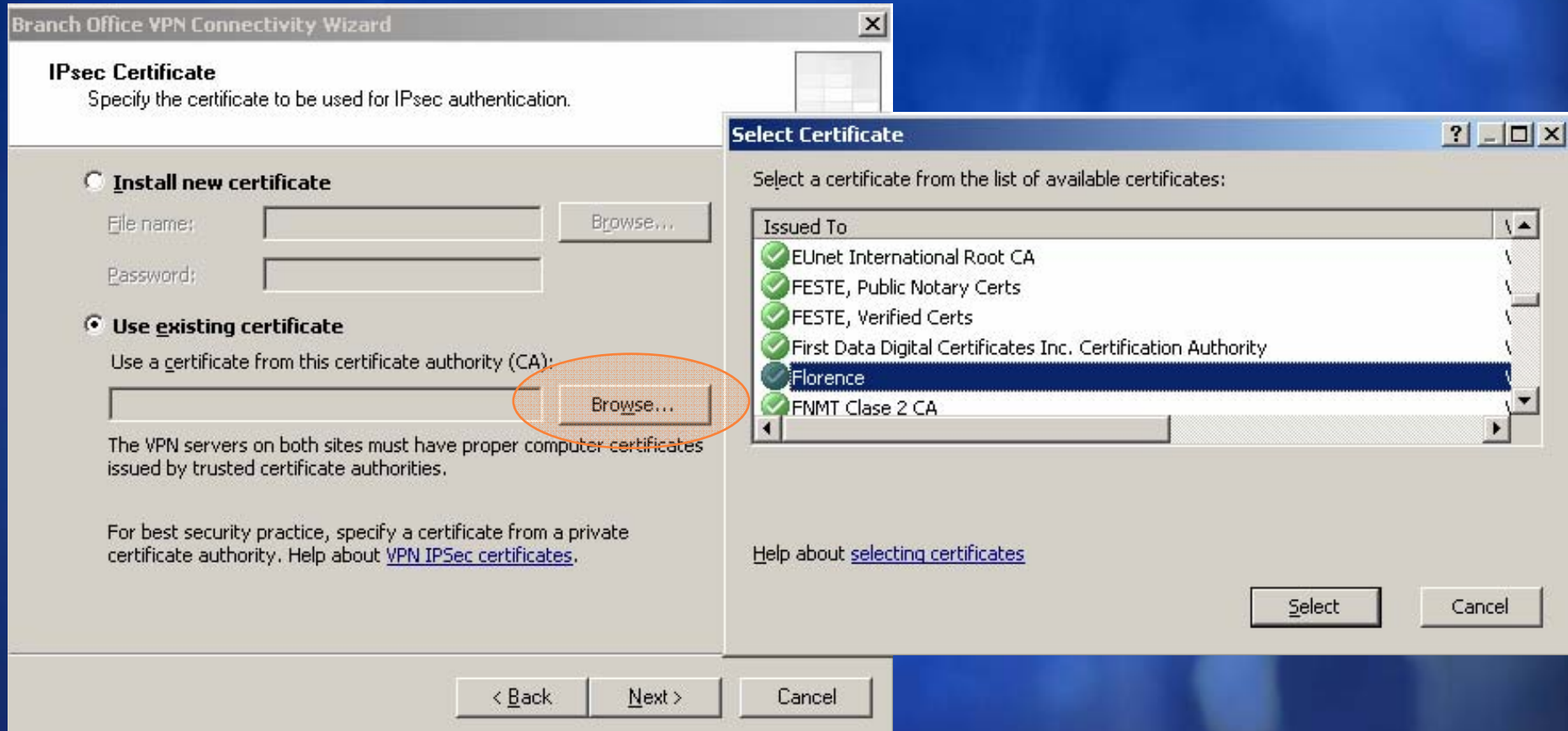
**Use a server certificate for authentication:**  
Use an existing server certificate, or select a .pfx file to install the certificate.

**Use pre-shared key for authentication:**  
[Empty text input field]

[ < Back ] [ Next > ] [ Cancel ]

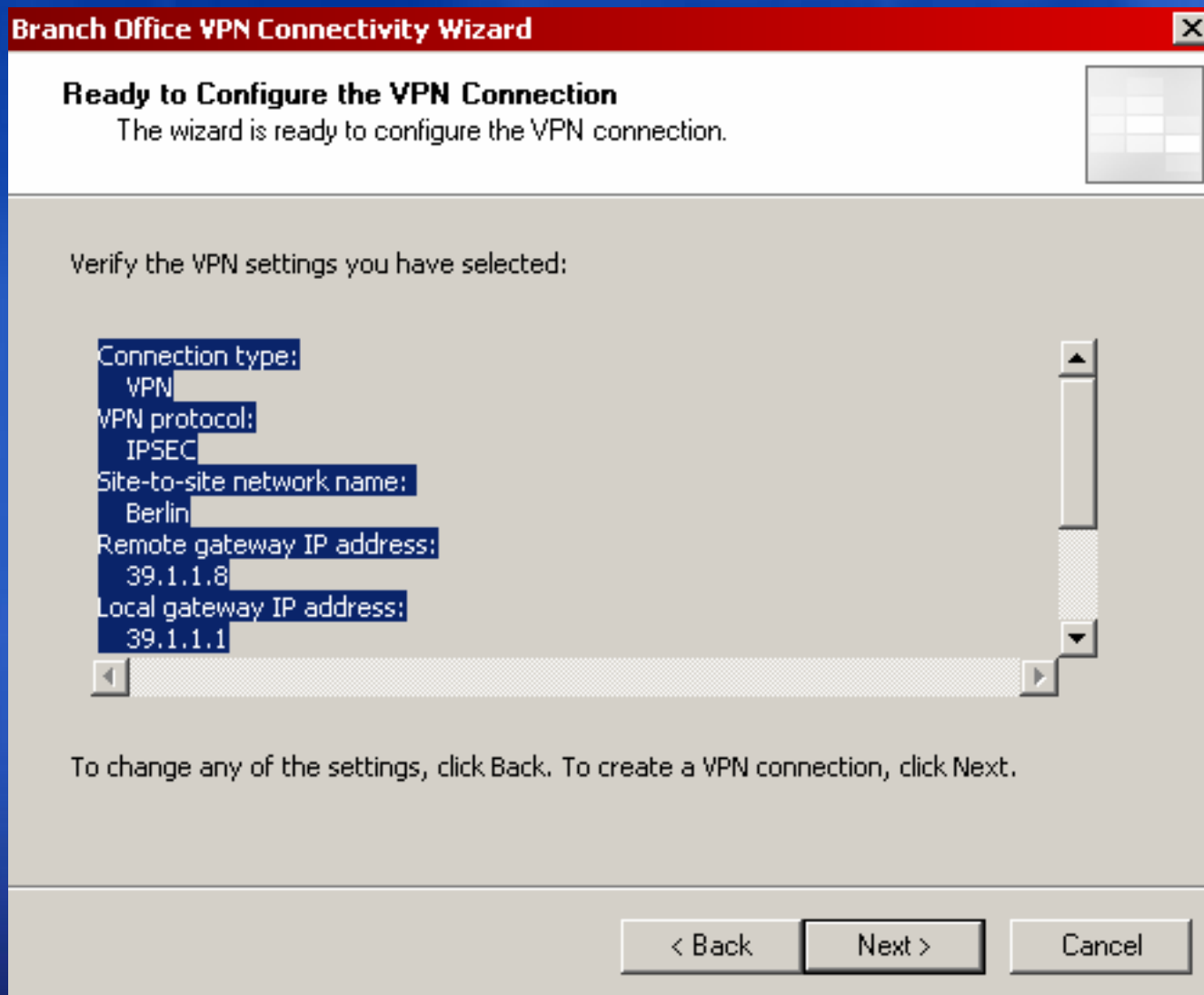
# >运行该向导

7



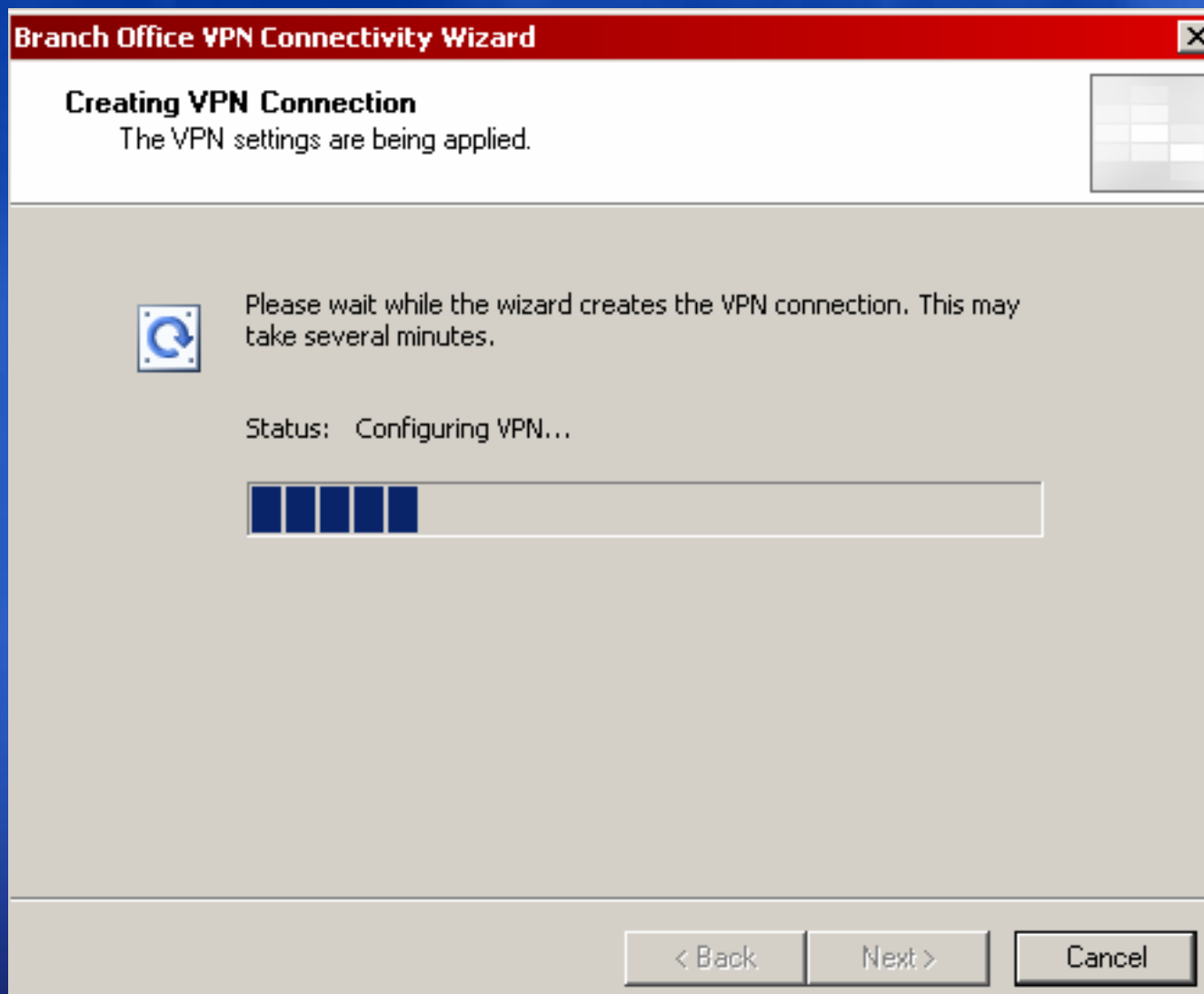
# >运行该向导

8



# >运行该向导

9



# >运行该向导

10

The screenshot shows a Windows wizard window titled "Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard". The current step is "Join Remote Domain". The text in the window reads: "This ISA Server computer is currently in a workgroup, possibly because the Windows domain it should join was previously inaccessible." Below this, it asks to "Select if this ISA Server computer should remain in a workgroup or join a remote domain:". There are two radio button options: "Remain in a workgroup" (which is selected and circled in orange) and "Join a remote Windows domain". Under the second option, there is a text box labeled "Domain name:". At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

**Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard**

**Join Remote Domain**

This ISA Server computer is currently in a workgroup, possibly because the Windows domain it should join was previously inaccessible.

Select if this ISA Server computer should remain in a workgroup or join a remote domain:

**Remain in a workgroup**

**Join a remote Windows domain**

Domain name:

When joining a Windows domain, the Group Policies of that domain will be applied to this ISA Server computer.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

# >运行该向导

11

**Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard** [X]

**Locate Configuration Storage Server**  
Specify the Configuration Storage server and the credentials for connecting to it.

Configuration Storage server (type the FQDN):  
Florence

Connection Credentials

**Connect using the credentials of the logged on user**

**Connect using this account:**

User name:

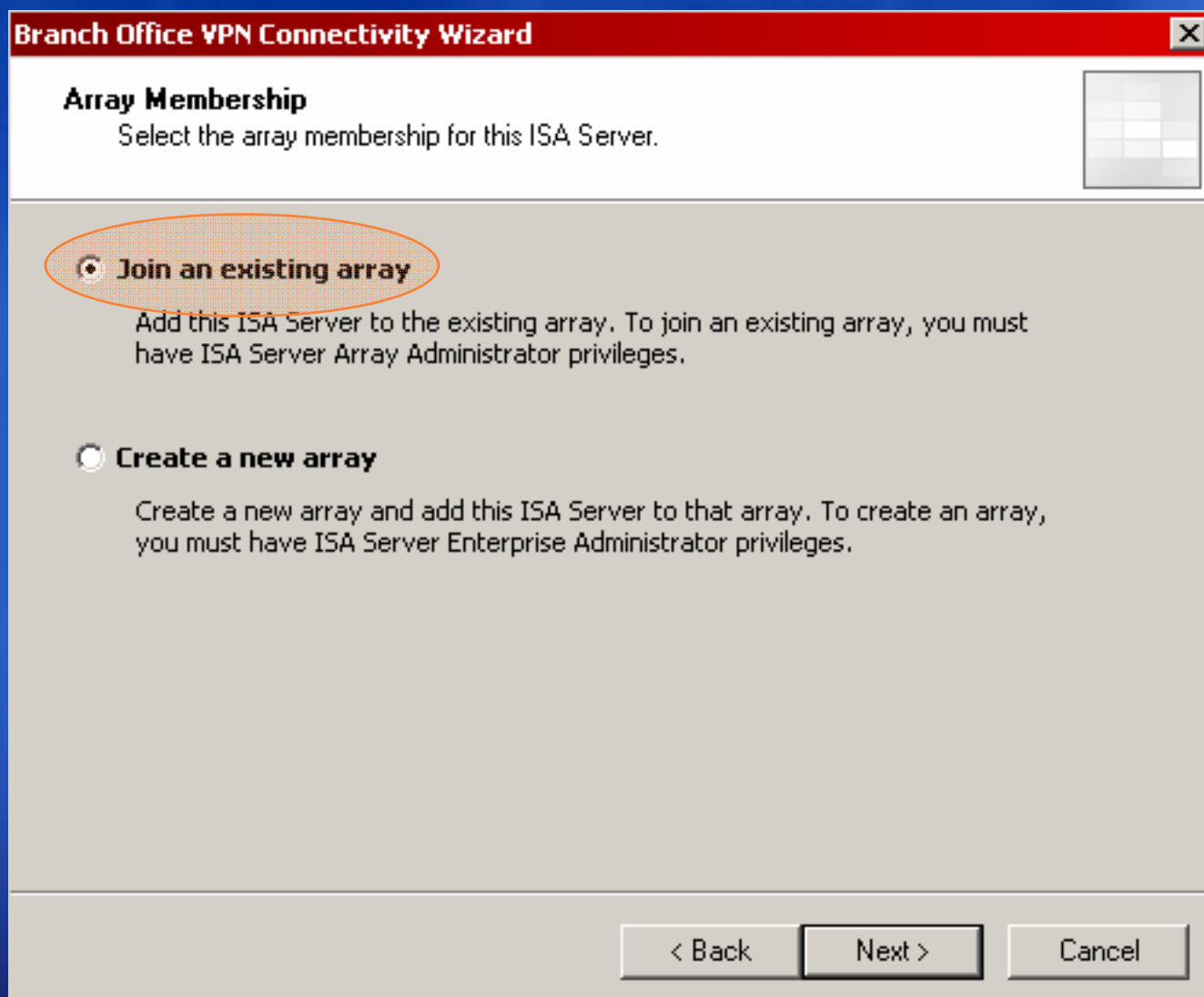
Password:

< Back    Next >    Cancel



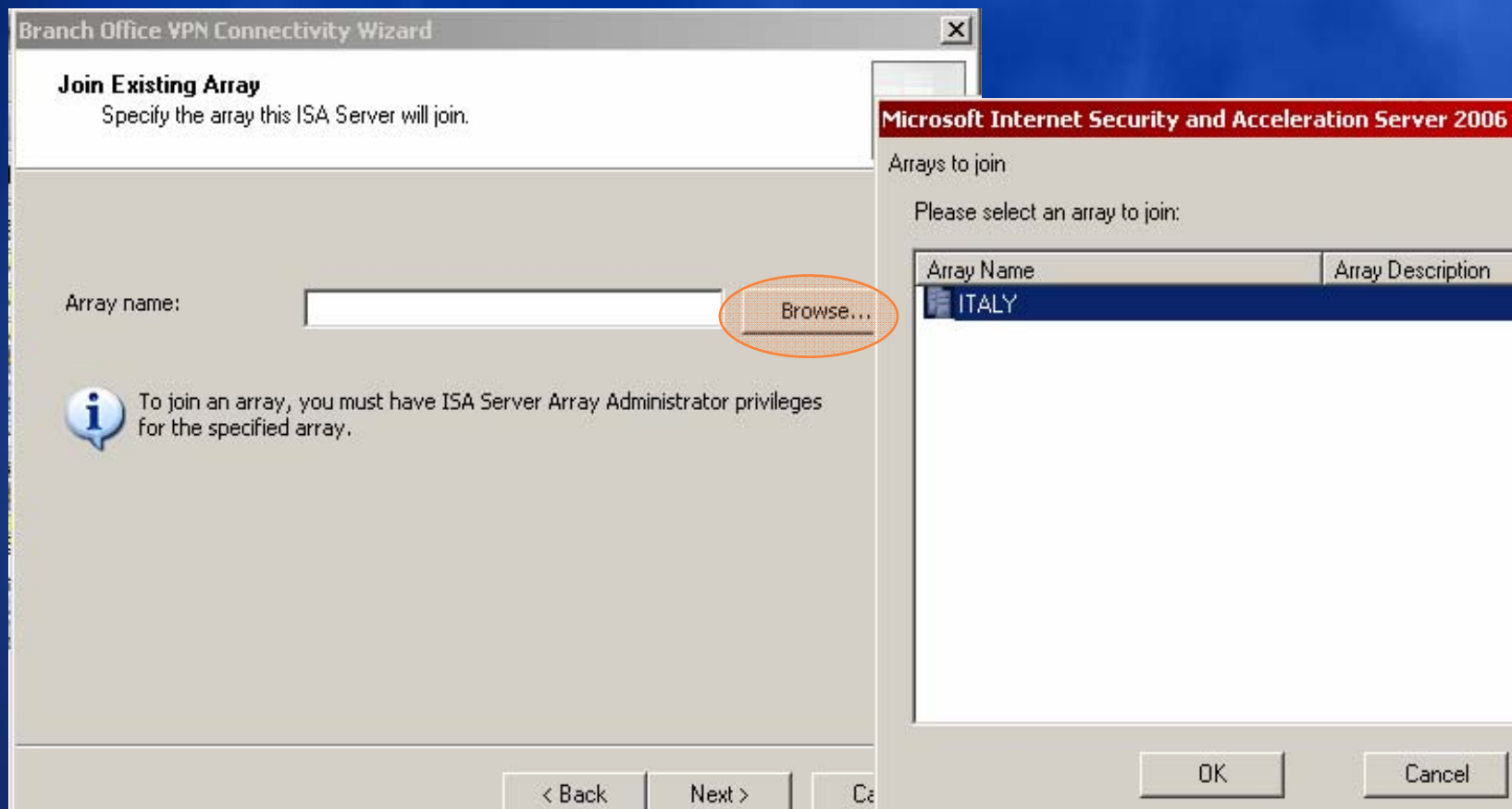
# >运行该向导

12



# >运行该向导

13



# >运行该向导

14

**Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard** [X]

**Configuration Storage Server Authentication Options**

Select how this ISA Server computer will authenticate to the Configuration Storage server.

**Windows Authentication**

This ISA Server computer and Configuration Storage server it will connect to reside in the same domain or in trusted domains. The connection will be encrypted (signed and sealed).

**Authentication over SSL encrypted channel**

This ISA Server computer and Configuration Storage server it will connect to do not reside in trusted domains, or either computer is part of a workgroup. This computer must trust the Certificate Authority (CA) which issued the server certificate to the Configuration Storage server.

Use an existing trusted root CA certificate

Install a trusted root CA certificate

# >运行该向导

15

**Branch Office VPN Connectivity Wizard** [X]

**Ready to Configure the ISA Server**  
The wizard is ready to apply the specified configuration settings.

Verify the configuration settings you have selected:

Connection type:  
VPN

VPN protocol:  
IPSEC

Site-to-site network name:  
Berlin

Remote gateway IP address:  
39.1.1.8

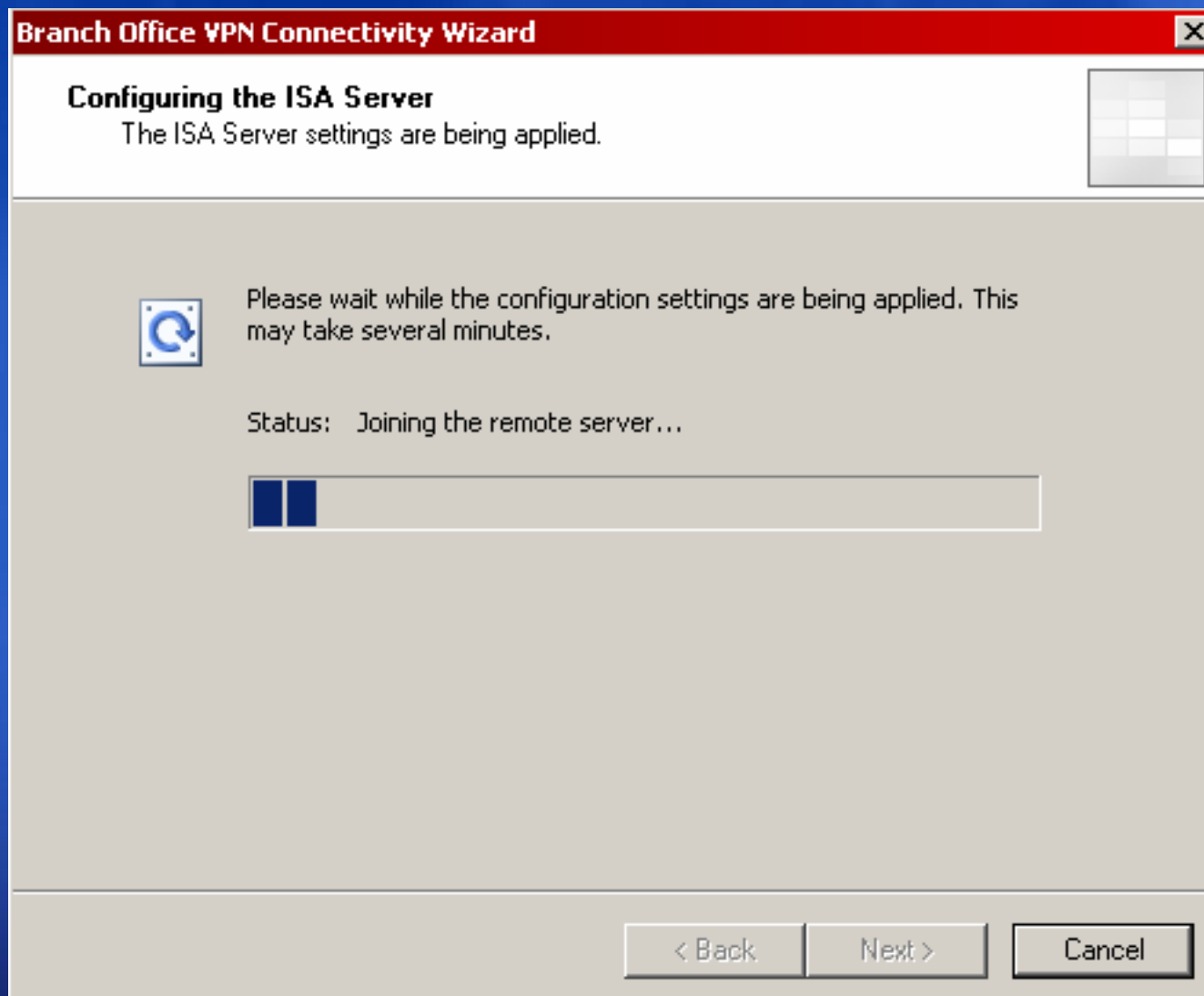
Local gateway IP address:  
39.1.1.1

To change any of the settings, click Back. To configure this ISA Server, click Next.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

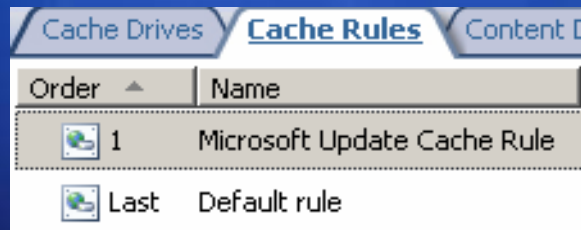
# >运行该向导

完成



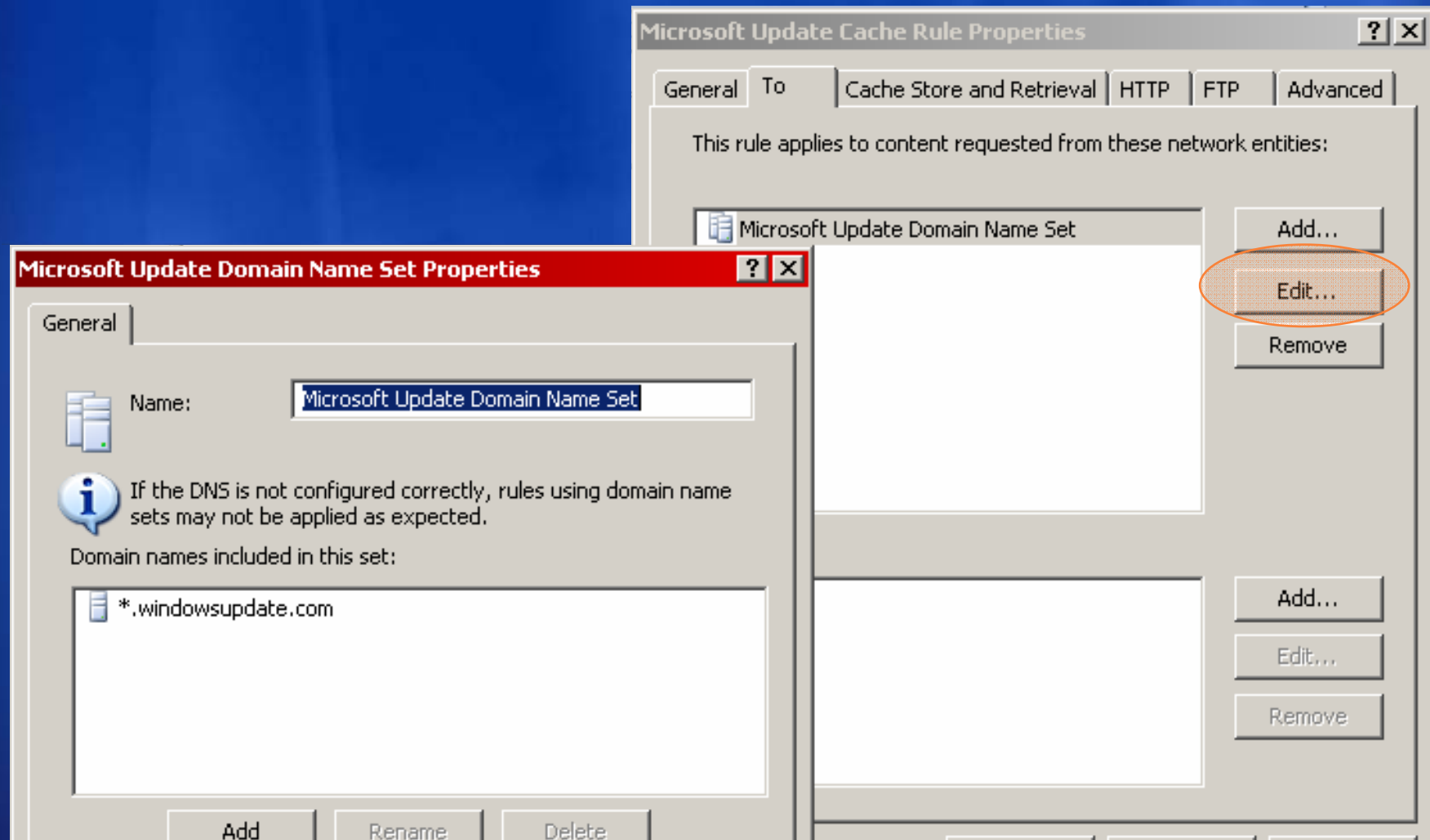
# 更新的 BITS 缓存

- 用于缓存从 Microsoft Update 网站下载的内容的内  
置规则（和元素）
- 客户端从缓存提取更新
- 考虑来自客户端的范围请求
  - ISA 仅缓存正在使用的任何客户端操作系统的更新
  - 节省带宽使用和存储空间
- 任何 web 发布规则均可用 BITS 来缓存...



# > 配置更新缓存

1



# > 配置更新缓存

2

Microsoft Update Cache Rule Properties

General | To | Cache Store and Retrieval | HTTP | FTP | Advanced

Retrieve from cache

- Only if a valid version of the object exists in cache. If no valid version exists, route the request.
- If any version of the object exists in cache. If none exists, route the request.
- Any version of the requested object. If none exists, drop the request.

Store in cache

- Never, no content will ever be cached.
- If source and request headers indicate to cache

In addition, also cache:

- Dynamic content
- Content for offline browsing (302, 307 responses)
- Content requiring user authentication for retrieval

OK Cancel Apply

Microsoft Update Cache Rule Properties

General | To | Cache Store and Retrieval | HTTP | FTP | Advanced

Enable HTTP caching

TTL is the amount of time content remains valid in the cache before it expires. Content age is the amount of time since an object was created or modified.

Unless the source specifies expiration, update objects in the cache according to Time to Live (TTL):

Set TTL of objects (% of the content age):

TTL time boundaries:

No less than:

No more than:

Also apply these TTL boundaries to sources that specify expiration

Restore Defaults

OK Cancel Apply



# > 配置更新缓存

完成

Microsoft Update Cache Rule Properties

General | To | Cache Store and Retrieval | HTTP | FTP | Advanced

Enable FTP caching

Specify the amount of time FTP objects should remain valid in the cache. When the Time-To-Live (TTL) expires, the FTP object is no longer valid.

Time-To-Live for FTP objects:

1 Days

Restore Defaults

OK Cancel Apply

Microsoft Update Cache Rule Properties

General | To | Cache Store and Retrieval | HTTP | FTP | Advanced

Do not cache objects larger than:

1 KB

Cache SSL responses

Enable caching of content received through the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS)

OK Cancel Apply

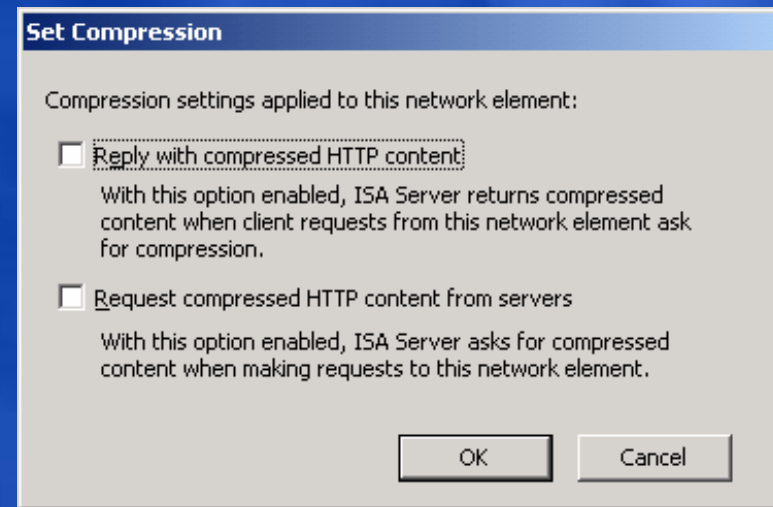
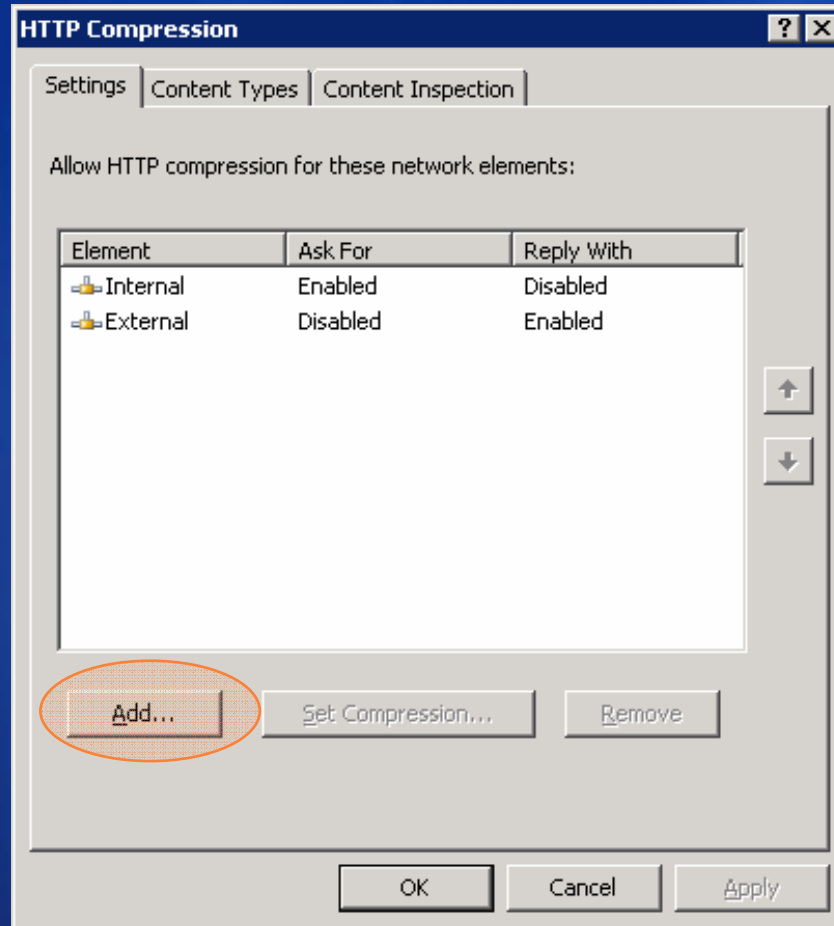
# HTTP 压缩

Enable HTTP compression for this Web Listener

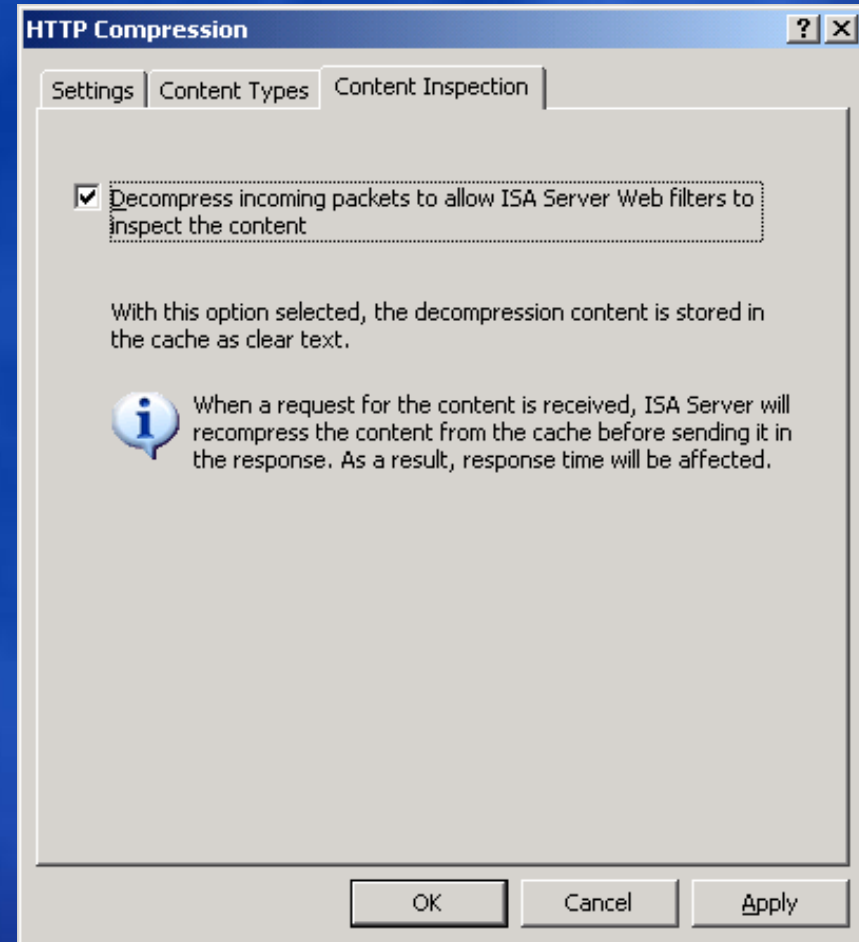
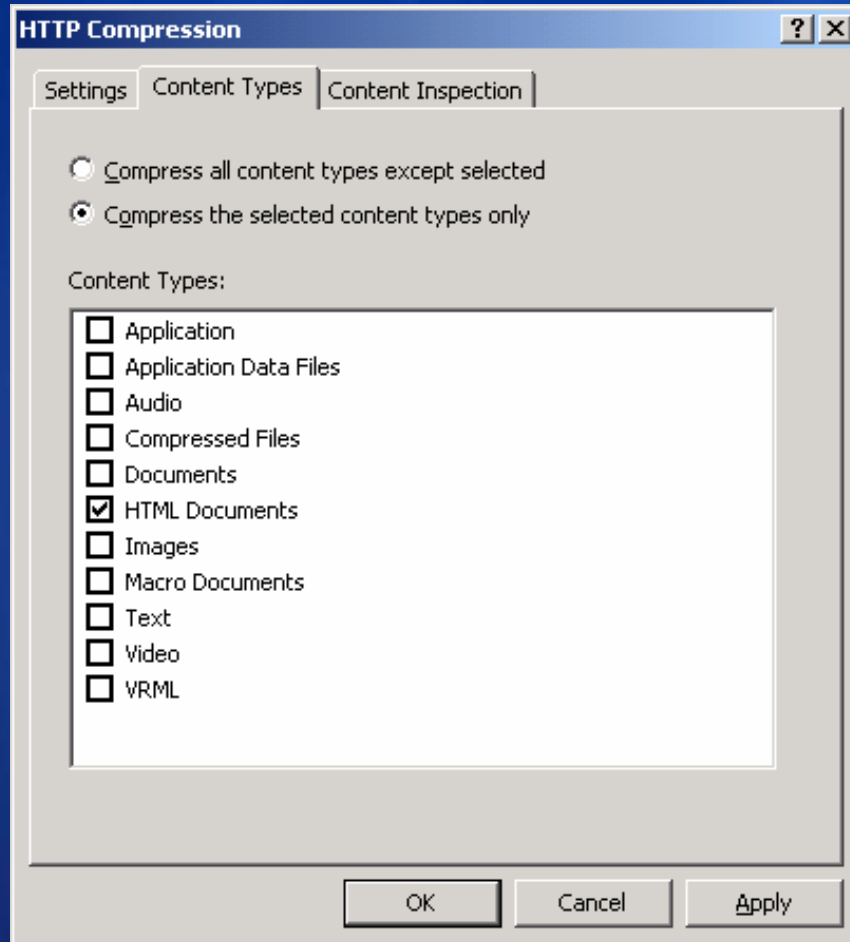
ISA Server will compress content sent to clients through this Web Listener if the clients requesting the content support compression.

- GZip 和 Deflate; 需要 HTTP 1.1
- 范围: 按侦听器 (ISA 2006 中的新增功能) 或全局
  - 无法按每个规则进行设置
- 实现为 Web 筛选器
  - 在筛选器顺序中处于高位; 高优先级
  - 必须解压缩, 然后 ISA 才能检查
- 若客户端请求, 缓存的材料将以压缩形式传递
  - 即使存储的数据未压缩
  - 将影响性能; 在此情况下应清空缓存
    - 禁用缓存功能
    - 删除每个驱动器上的 `urlcache` 文件夹中的缓存文件
- HTTPS 从不压缩

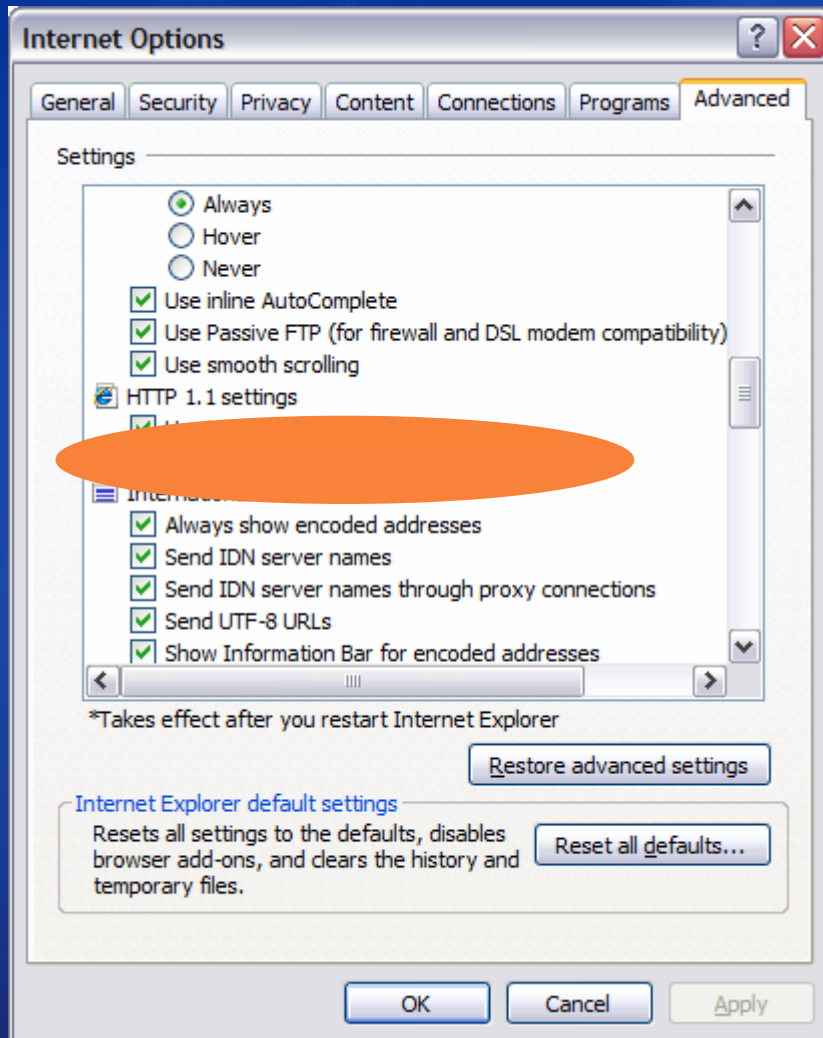
# 全局压缩设置



# 全局压缩设置

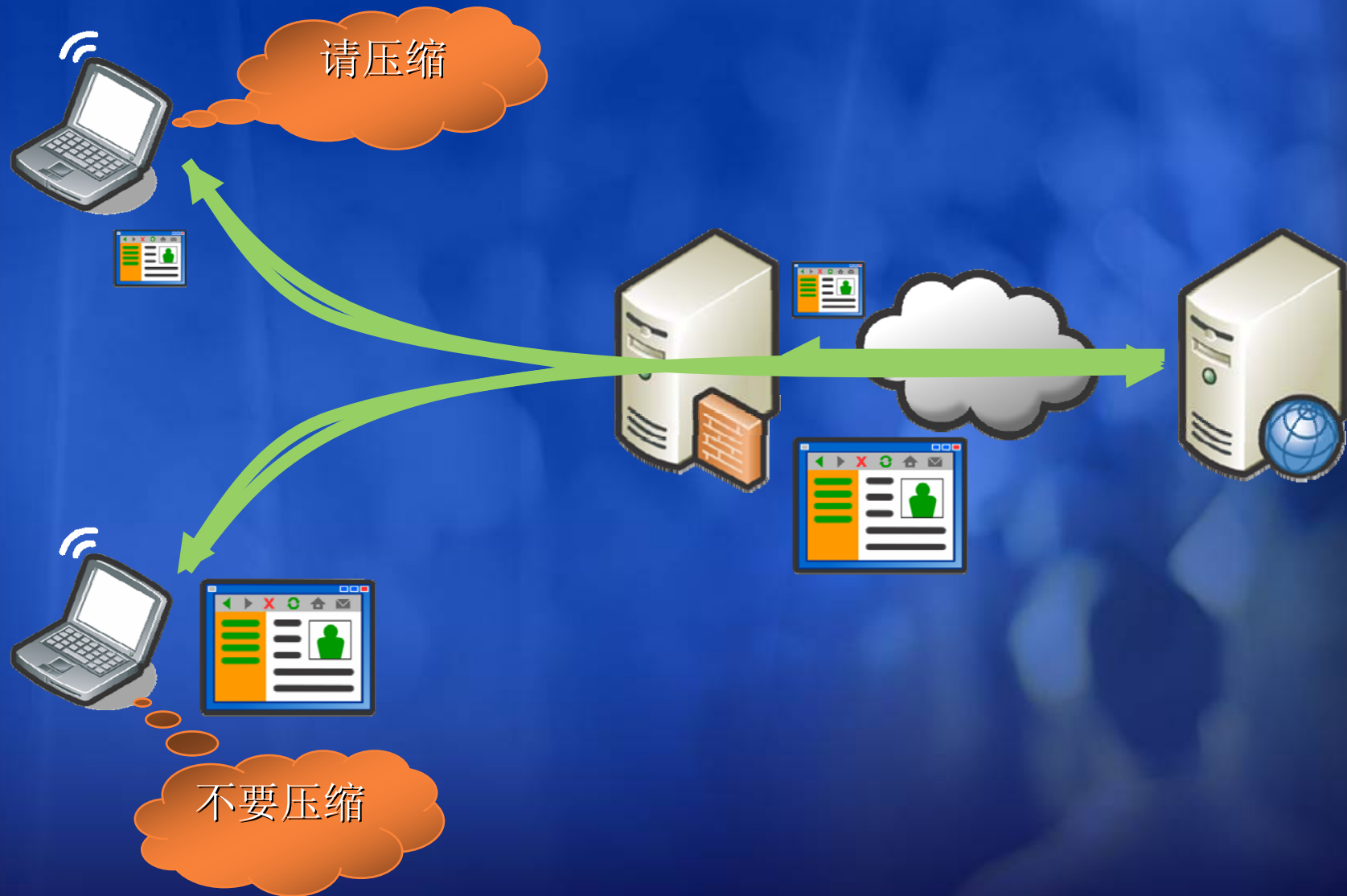


# 客户端上的 HTTP 压缩

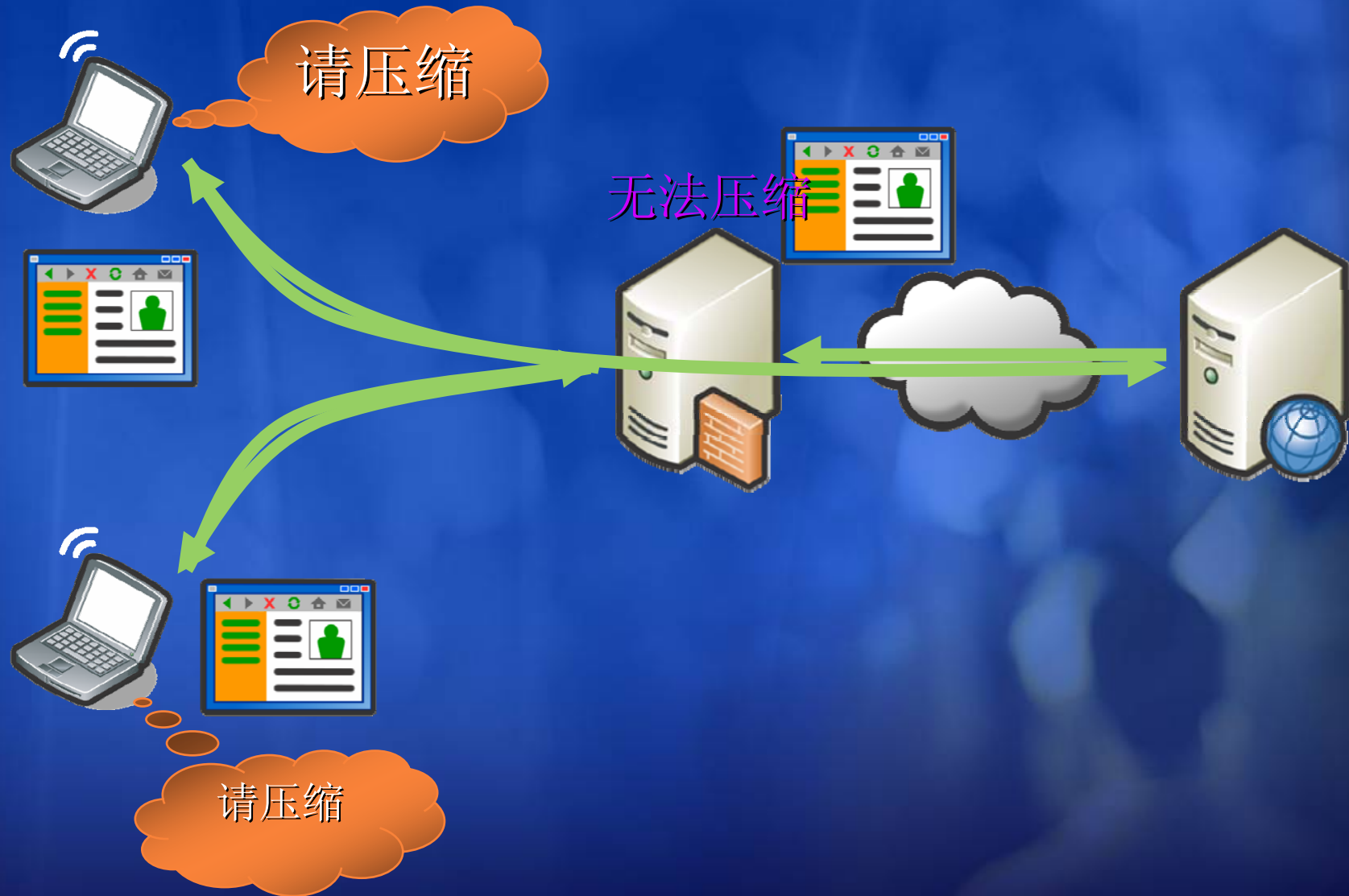


- HTTP 1.1 客户端自动请求压缩
- 必须启用浏览器设置

# 缓存和压缩



# 缓存和压缩

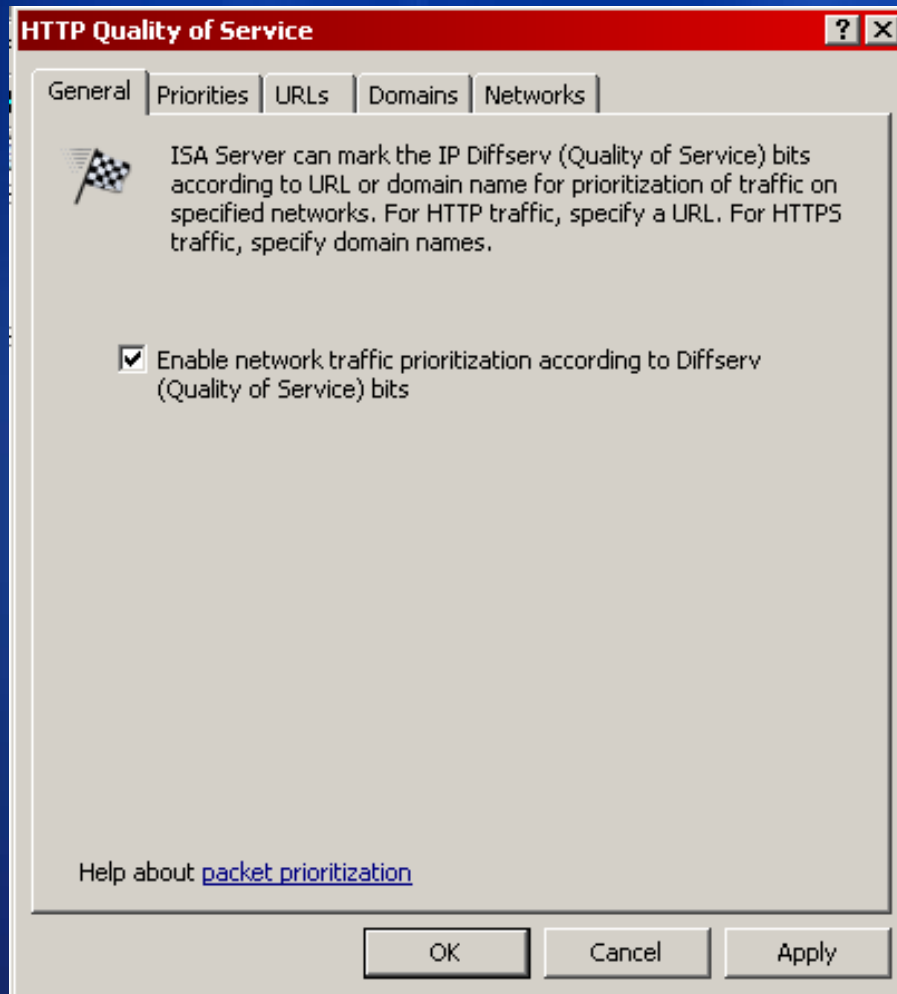


# 缓存、压缩、检查





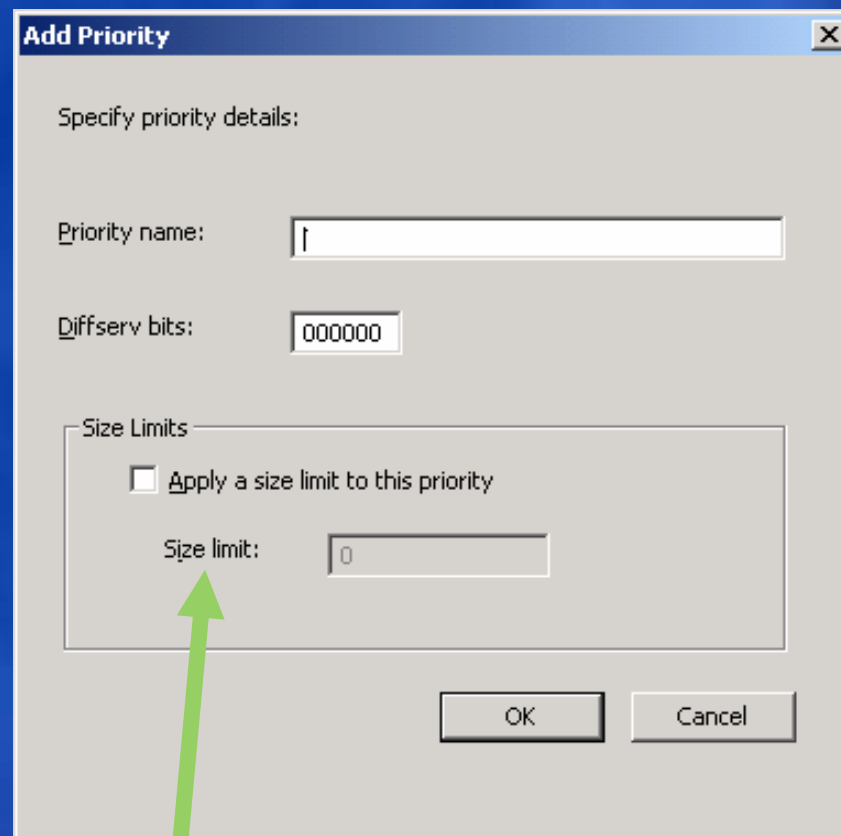
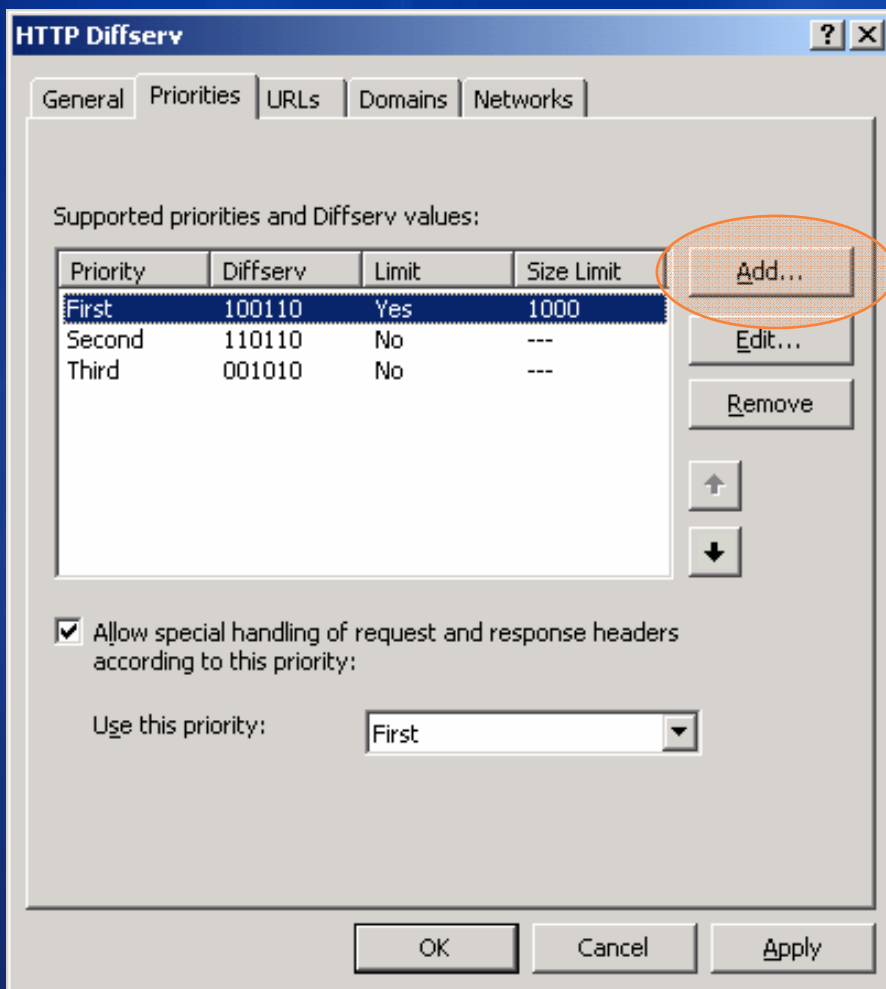
# DiffServ 优先化



- 全局 HTTP 策略
- 扫描 URL 或域；分配流量优先级
- 将配置与路由器中的 DiffServ 设置进行匹配
- 仅适用于 HTTP 和 HTTPS
  - 不要将 DiffServ 位添加到其它协议
  - 可以从非 HTTP 非 HTTPS 中删除 DiffServ

# > 应用优先化

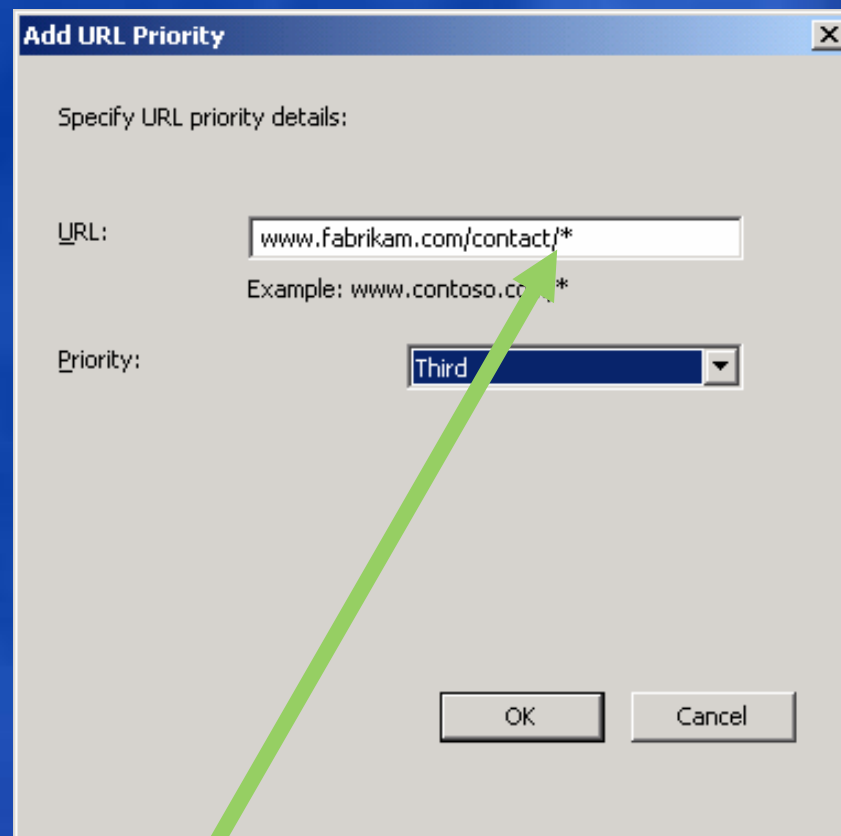
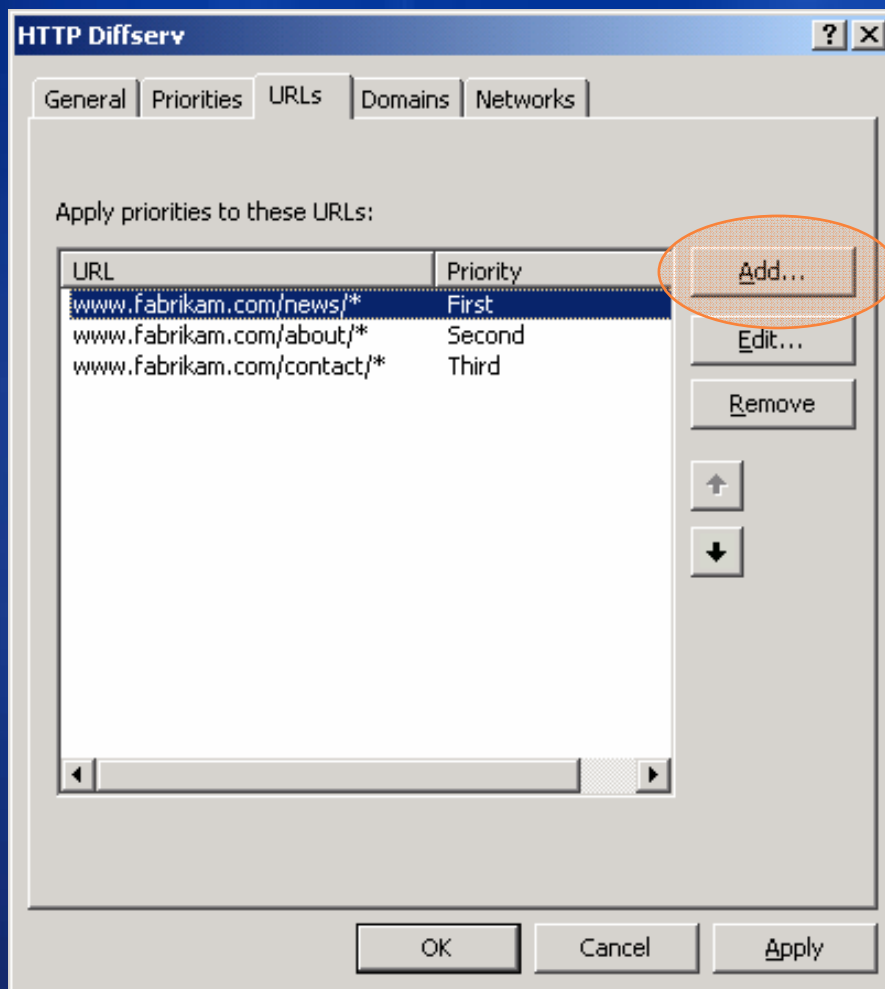
1



超过此限制的请求或响应将收到下一个优先级

# > 应用优先化

2

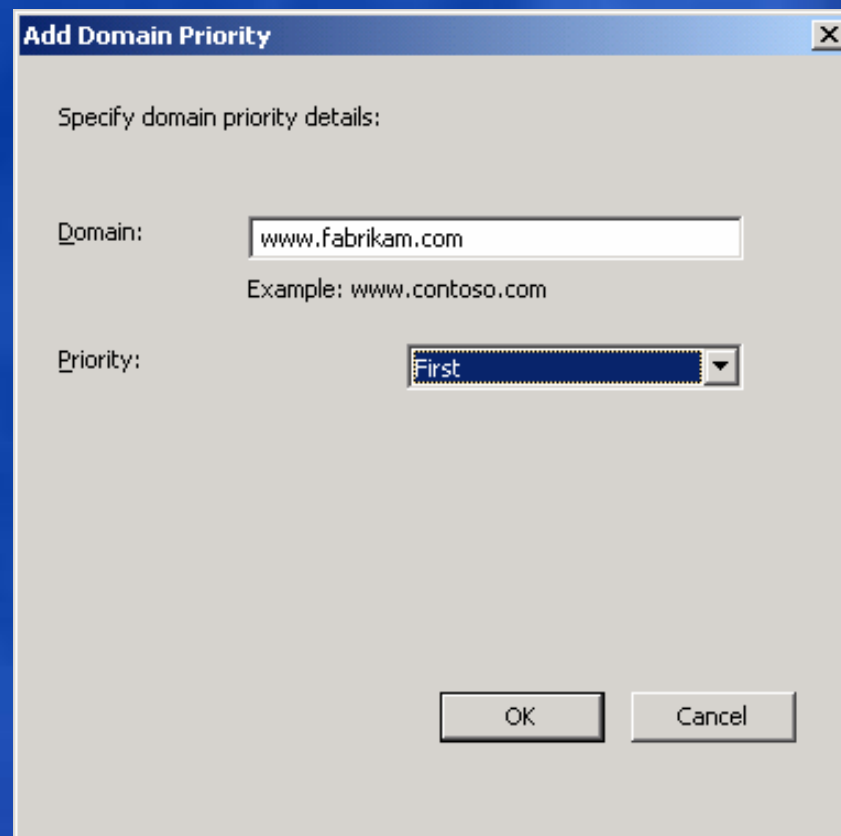
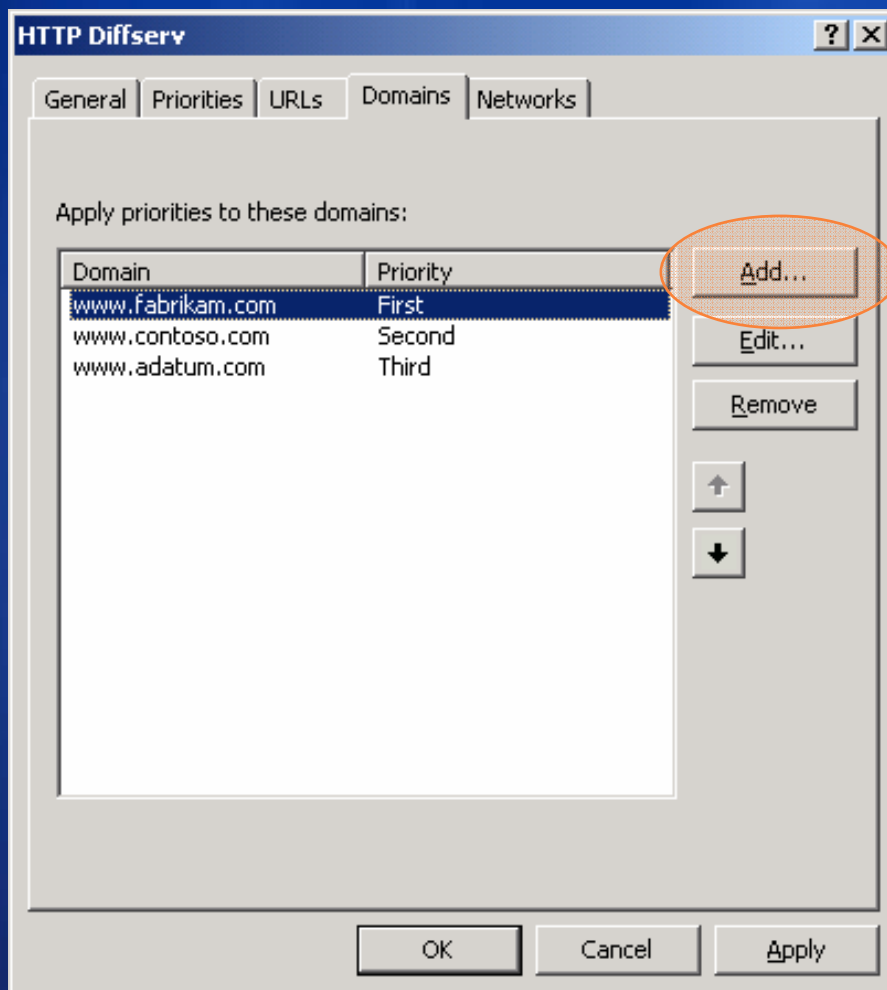


\* 用于整个分支机构，但是记住要考虑顺序！

- 不适用于 HTTPS（无法知道 URL）

# > 应用优先化

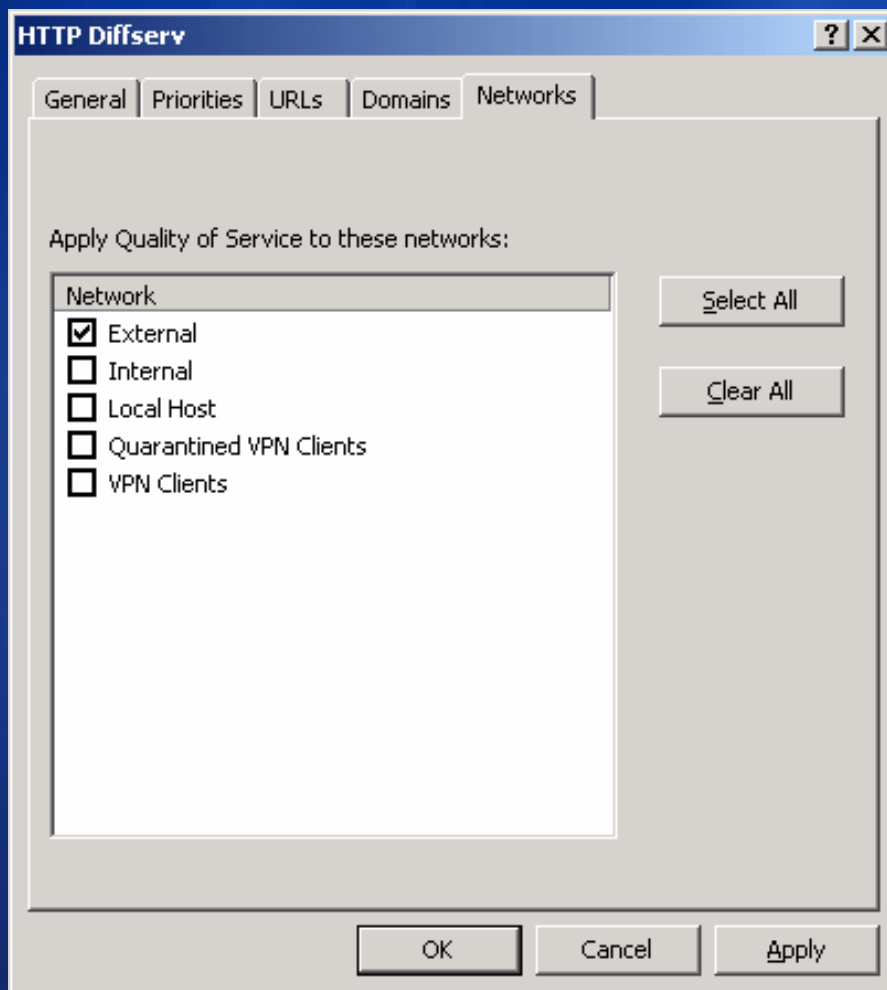
3



- 这是用于 HTTPS 站的配置

# > 应用优先化

完成



# Internet 访问保护

# 按数量

**70%** 发生在应用程序层的攻击

**95%** 配置漏洞导致的攻击

**炫耀** 最少见的攻击动机

**利益** 最常见的攻击动机

# 防洪抑制

- 保护 ISA Server 避免—
  - 蠕虫传播
  - Syn 泛洪
  - 拒绝服务
  - 分布式 DoS
  - HTTP 轰炸
- 在某些情况下，ISA 后面的计算机也受到保护，但这不是该功能的主要目标



# 缓解缺省设置

缓解	缺省值	例外
<b>每个源 IP 允许的并发 TCP 连接数量</b> <i>在恶意主机保持与 ISA 或 ISA 后面的受害计算机的无数 TCP 连接时，缓解 TCP 泛洪攻击</i>	100	400
<b>每个源 IP 每分钟创建的 HTTP 请求数量</b> <i>在恶意主机向受害网站发送无数的 HTTP 请求时，缓解 HTTP DoS 攻击</i>	600	6000
<b>每个源 IP 允许的并发非 TCP 连接数</b> <i>在恶意主机向 ISA 后面的受害计算机发送无数的 UDP 或 ICMP 消息时，缓解非 TCP 泛洪攻击</i>	100	400
<b>每个规则每分钟的非 TCP 会话数量</b> <i>在许多傀儡主机参与攻击或用无数非 TCP 数据包堵塞网络时，缓解非 TCP DDoS</i>	1000	
<b>在每个 IP 每分钟被拒绝的数据包超过限制时触发事件</b> <i>向 ISA 管理员发出有关恶意 IP 的警报通知</i>	100	

# > 应用防洪缓解

1

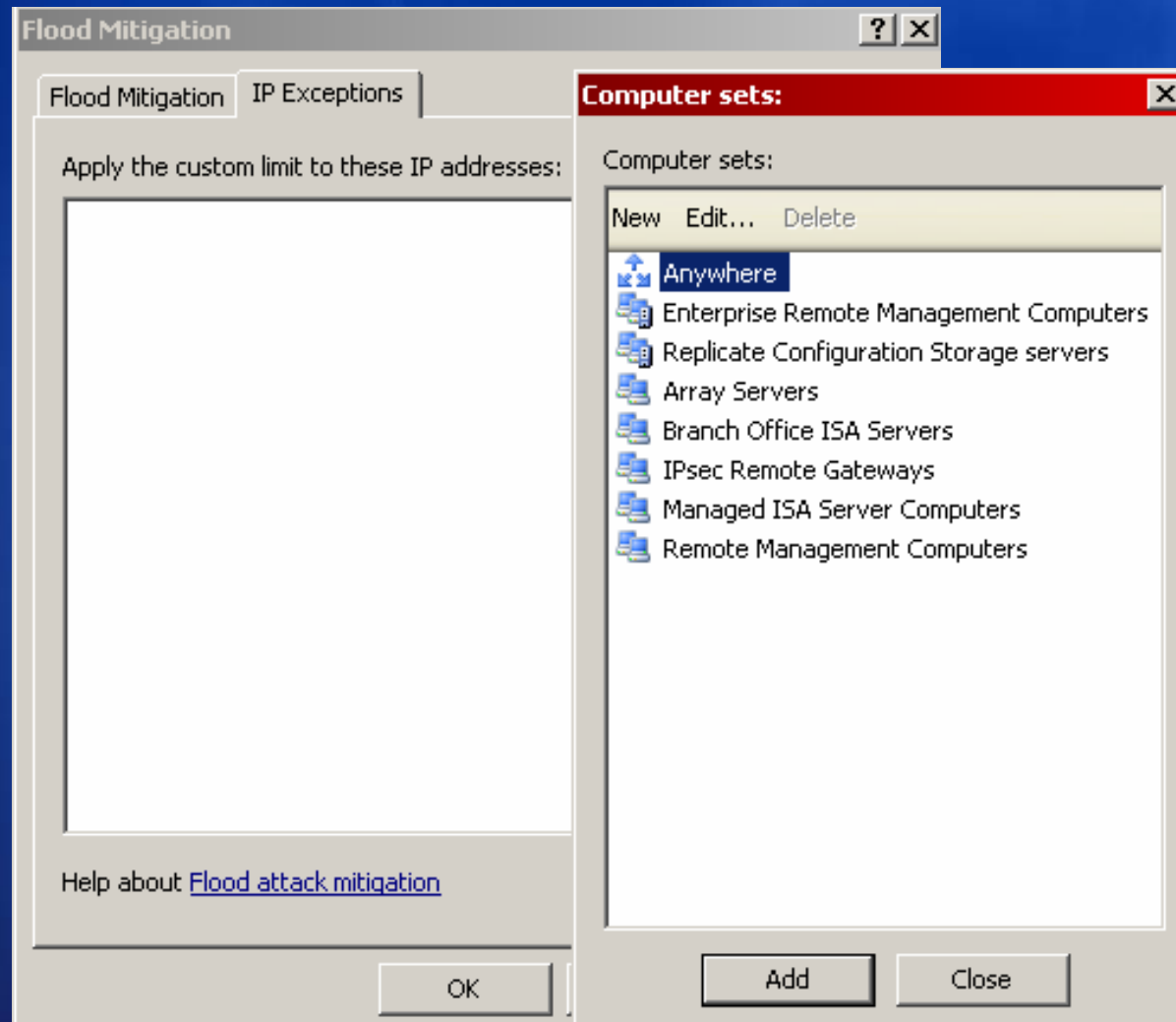
The image shows two overlapping dialog boxes from the ISA Server configuration interface. The background dialog is titled "Flood Mitigation" and has two tabs: "Flood Mitigation" and "IP Exceptions". The "Flood Mitigation" tab is active. It contains a checked checkbox for "Enable mitigation for flood attacks and worm propagation". Below this, it says "Configure how ISA Server mitigates potential attacks:". There are seven rows of settings, each with a text label and a button: "TCP connect requests per minute, per IP address" (Configure...), "TCP concurrent connections per IP address" (Configure...), "TCP half-open connections" (View...), "HTTP requests per minute, per IP address" (Configure...), "Non-TCP new sessions per minute, per rule" (Configure...), "UDP concurrent sessions per IP address" (Configure...), and "Set event trigger for denied packets" (Configure...). At the bottom, there is another checked checkbox for "Log traffic blocked by flood mitigation settings" and a link for "Help about Flood attack mitigation".

The foreground dialog is titled "Flood Mitigation Settings" and has a red header bar. It contains the following information:

- Mitigation:** Limits TCP connect requests per minute, per IP address.
- Limit:** 600 (spin box)
- Custom limit (applies to IP exceptions):** 6000 (spin box)
- Mitigation Description:** Mitigates worm propagations that occur when an infected host scans the network for vulnerable hosts. Also mitigates flood attacks that occur when an attacker sends numerous TCP connect messages.
- Buttons:** OK and Cancel.

# > 应用防洪缓解

完成



# 资源控制

*日志调节* 达到某个阈值后停止登记被拒绝的记录

*内存消耗* 如果消耗的 NPP 达到总数的 90%，则拒绝新连接

- 继续为现有连接提供服务
- 完全自动化；不大可能触发

*DNS 查询* 使用的线程达到 80% 后限制挂起的 DNS 查询数量

- FW 客户端请求 ISA 解析主机
- ISA 作为规则的一部分解析 DNS 名称

# 攻击缓解方案

## 蠕虫传播

- 内部感染主机向全都在同一端口上的随机 IP 发送无数的 TCP 请求
- 检查连接阈值
- 检查源 IP 未被欺骗
- 阻止该 IP 直至获得行政允许
- 最常见的泛洪攻击形式
- ISA 2004 并不能完全抵御它

# 攻击缓解方案

## ISA 连接表滥用

- 攻击者使用许多非欺骗的 IP 对 ISA 的 TCP 连接进行 DoS 攻击
- 不会触发每个源的限制
- 检查非分页内存池数量；在 NPP 达到 90% 后停止接受新连接
- 清空空闲连接的连接表
- 不常见的攻击
- 可能导致针对 ISA 2004 的永久 DoS
- 市场上很少有防火恰能抵挡这种攻击

# 攻击缓解方案

## 挂起的 DNS 滥用

- ISA 被配置为拒绝到不希望的域的连接（或仅允许到特定域的连接）
- 感染主机向随机 IP 发送许多 TCP 连接；ISA 执行逆向 DNS 查找
- 在可用线程已使用 80% 以后阻止新请求
- 继续为不需要逆向 DNS 或答案在缓存中的请求服务
- 最常见原因：蠕虫传播
- 可能导致针对 ISA 2004 的临时 DoS

# 攻击缓解方案

## 连续 TCP 连接泛洪

- 攻击者连续打开并关闭许多 TCP 连接
- 使用同样的蠕虫传播缓解措施：检测来自相同 IP 的高数量连接
- 阻止该 IP
- 不常见
- 可能导致针对 ISA 2004 的临时 DoS

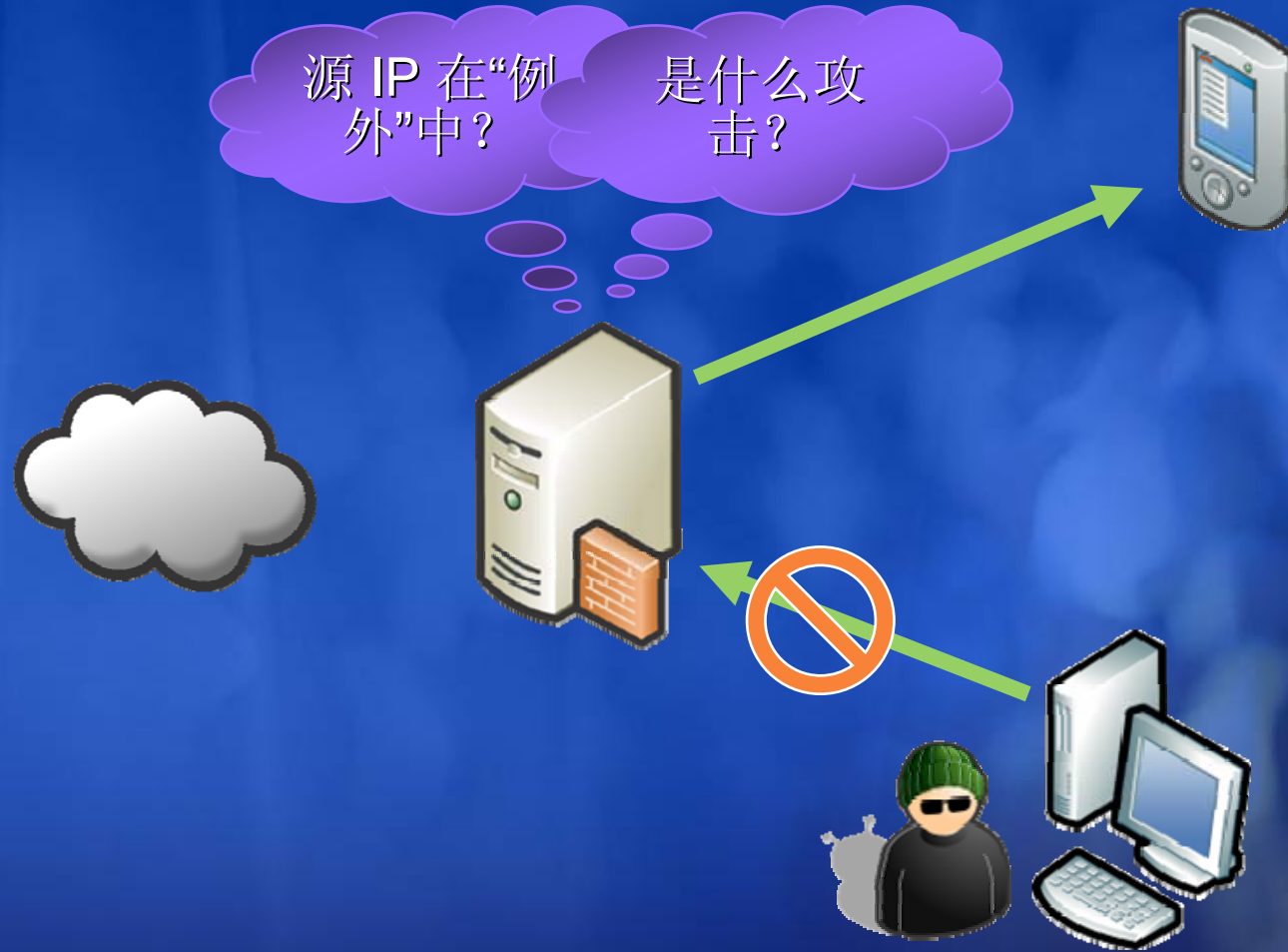


# 攻击缓解方案

## 通过现有连接的 HTTP DoS

- 攻击者建立到 Web 服务器的 TCP 连接
- 发送无数 HTTP 请求，超过阈值
- ISA 检测并限制客户端的请求速度
- 正在逐渐流行
- 可能导致针对 ISA 2004 的临时 DoS

# 警报触发器



还有什么其它功能？

# 工具



- Windows Server 2003 的硬化版本
- 一些附加组件
  - 协议加速器
  - 反病毒网关
  - 内容筛选软件 (URL、Web)
  - 反垃圾邮件筛选器
  - 高可用性加载项
- Standard 和 Enterprise 版本
- 工具场
  - NLB、CARP
  - 多服务器监视控制台
  - 专用配置存储
- 无人看管的部署
  - USB 驱动器
  - 分支机构向导

Steve Riley  
steve.riley@microsoft.com  
<http://blogs.technet.com/steriley>



[www.protectyourwindowsnetwork.com](http://www.protectyourwindowsnetwork.com)

非常感谢！

# **Microsoft<sup>®</sup>**

***Your potential. Our passion.<sup>™</sup>***

© 2006 Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。Microsoft、Windows、Windows Vista 和其它产品名称可能是美国和/或其它国家/地区的注册商标和/或商标。

本演示文稿中的信息仅供参考，并不代表 Microsoft Corporation 在本演示文稿发布时的观点。由于 Microsoft 必须顺应不断变化的市场条件，这些信息不应被视为 Microsoft 方面的承诺，同时 Microsoft 也不能保证本演示文稿发布之后其他任何信息的准确性。

Microsoft 对本演示文稿中的信息不提供任何形式的（包括明示或暗示的）保证。