Configure Blue Coat ProxySG to Upload Log Files to Cisco Global Threat Alerts

Last updated: July 28, 2022

Contents

Conventions

This document uses the following conventions:

Convention	Indication
bold font	Commands and keywords and user-entered text appear in **bold** font.
italic font	Document titles, new or emphasized terms, and arguments for which you supply values are in *italic* font.
[ ]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{x | y | z }	Required alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x | y | z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.
courier font	Terminal sessions and information the system displays appear in courier font.
< >	Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.
[ ]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.

Note: Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.

Caution: **Means *reader be careful.* In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.**

Warning: **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

Means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Regulatory: Provided for additional information and to comply with regulatory and customer requirements.

Introduction

This document describes how to configure a Blue Coat ProxySG to upload its log files to Cisco, where cloud-based machine learning analyzes the data and reports its findings in the global threat alerts (formerly Cognitive Intelligence or Cognitive Threat Analytics) portal.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco ScanCenter is the administration portal into Cisco Cloud Web Security. You must first create a device account in Cisco ScanCenter for your Blue Coat ProxySG.

- Log in to Cisco ScanCenter
- Click the **Threats** tab
- Click the global settings menu icon in the upper-right corner of the page
- Click **Device Accounts**
- Choose **Automatic** upload method

For more information, see Proxy Device Uploads.

Once the device account is created, copy this information from the Add Device Account page in Cisco ScanCenter to paste into your proxy configuration:

- HTTPS host: `etr.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com`
- HTTPS path
- Device username generated for your proxy device, case sensitive, different per proxy device
- Device password, case sensitive

In order to access your Blue Coat ProxySG, you need:

- Hostname or IP address of your Blue Coat ProxySG
- Login credentials to the Blue Coat ProxySG
    - Default username is admin
    - No default password, must be configured
- Web browser with Java™ plug-in, Blue Coat does NOT support Google Chrome, Opera, or Safari

Caution: The information in this document was created from devices in a lab environment. If your network is live, understand the potential impact of any configuration command.

Components Used

The information in this document was tested on this hardware:

- Blue Coat ProxySG 600

The information in this document was tested on these software versions:

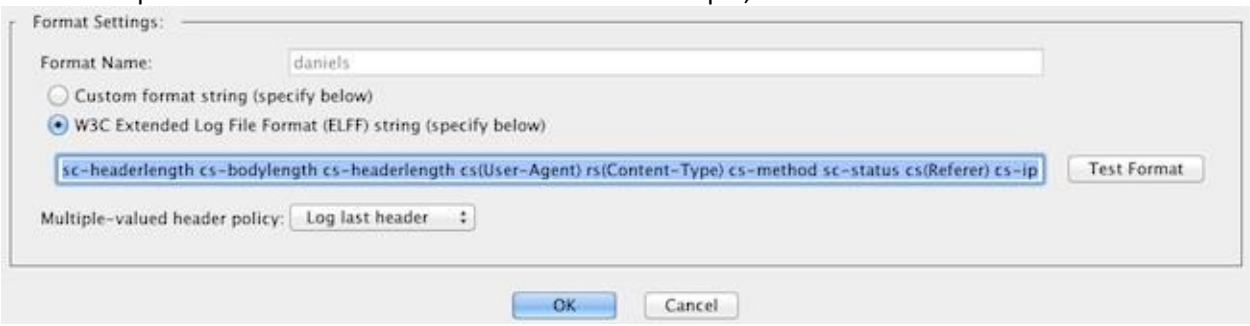
- SGOS 6.5.7.5
- SGOS 6.5.6.1

Note: Other versions are currently *not* supported as they may *not* work properly when uploading to global threat alerts.

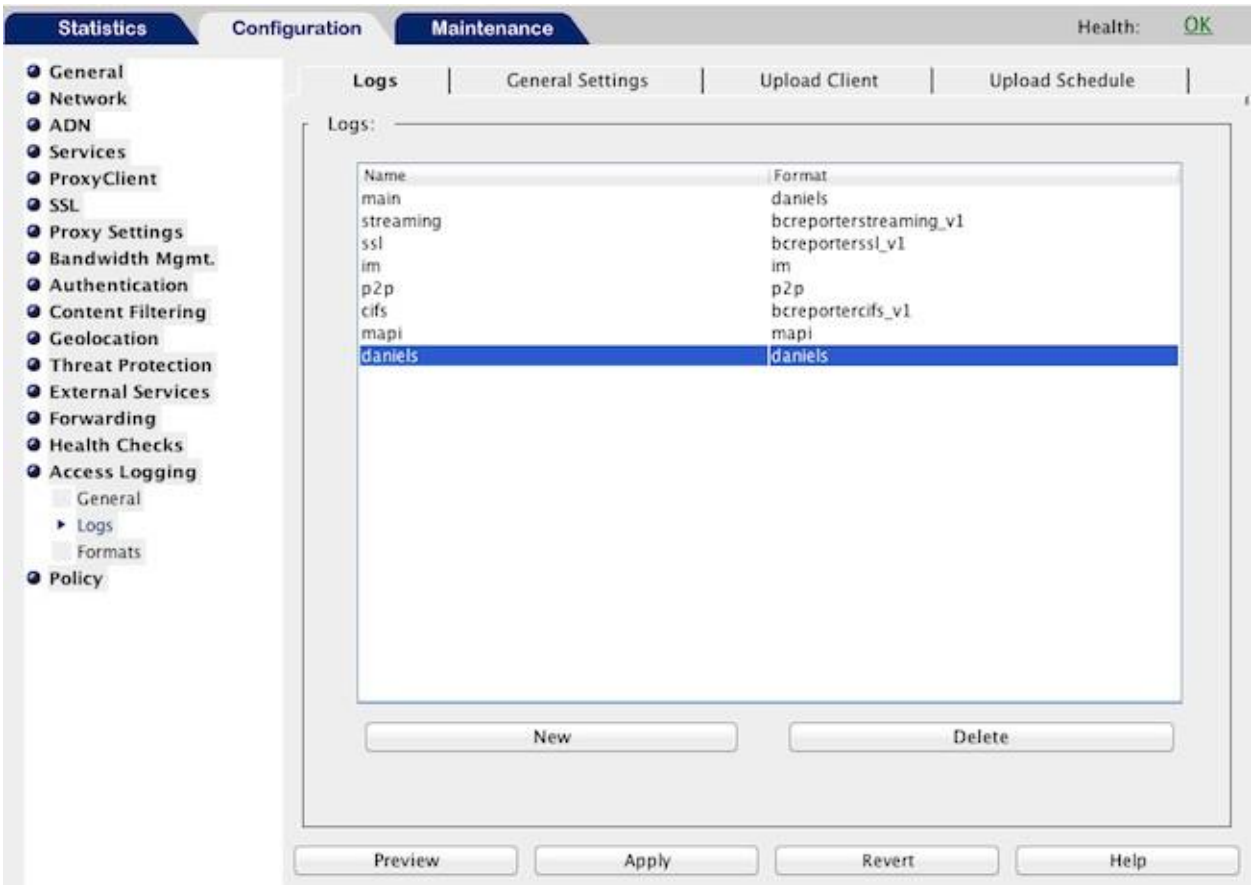
Configure

Configure the Proxy

1. Point your web browser to your Blue Coat ProxySG:
   a. https://sg_600.*hostname*:8082/ or
   b. https://*a.b.c.d*:8082/ where *a.b.c.d* is the proxy's IP address
2. If needed, accept the insecure HTTPS certificate to proceed.
3. Log in as admin.
4. If needed, accept the Java™ security warning to proceed.
5. Navigate to **Configuration** > **Access Logging** > **General**.
6. Select the **Enable Access Logging** check box, and click the **Apply** button.
7. Navigate to **Configuration** > **Access Logging** > **Formats**.
8. Click the **New** button to create a new format entry.
9. Enter a unique name in the **Format Name** field. In this example, we used `daniels`:



10. Click the radio button for **W3C Extended Log File Format (ELFF) string** and paste the following string into the field:
    `timestamp time-taken c-ip cs-username s-ip s-port c-port cs-uri cs-bytes sc-bytes sc-bodylength sc-headerlength cs-bodylength cs-headerlength cs(User-Agent) rs(Content-Type) cs-method sc-status cs(Referer) cs-ip r-ip r-port rs(Location) s-action sc-filter-result`
11. Click the **OK** button.
12. Click the **Apply** button.
13. Navigate to **Configuration** > **Access Logging** > **Logs**.
14. Click the **New** button to create a new log entry.
15. Choose the format name you created in Step 9 for both the Log Name and Log Format. In this example, we used `daniels`:

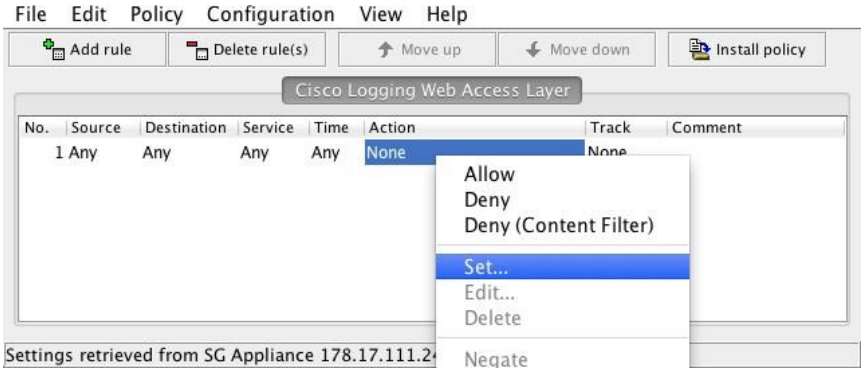


16. Click the **OK** button.
17. Click the **Apply** button.
18. You may receive a popup warning message which can safely be ignored. Message says log entries in the previous format may be mixed with entries in the current format in the same log file.
19. Click the **Upload Client** tab.
20. In the **Log** pull-down, select the log from Step 15.
21. In the **Client type** pull-down, select **HTTP Client**.
22. Click the **Settings** button next to **Client type**, and a new window appears.
23. In the **Host** field, enter the host provided in Cisco ScanCenter; for example: `etr.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com`
24. In the **Port** field, enter `443`.
25. In the **Path** field, enter the path provided in Cisco ScanCenter; for example: `/upload/`*`username`*
26. In the **Username** field, enter the username generated for your device in Cisco ScanCenter. The device username is case sensitive and different for each proxy device.
27. For now, don't change the **Filename** field.
28. Select the **Use secure connections (SSL)** check box.
29. Click the **Change Primary Password** button, and a new window appears.
30. In the password fields, enter the password generated for your device in Cisco ScanCenter. The device password is case sensitive.
31. Click the **OK** button.
32. Click the **Upload Schedule** tab.

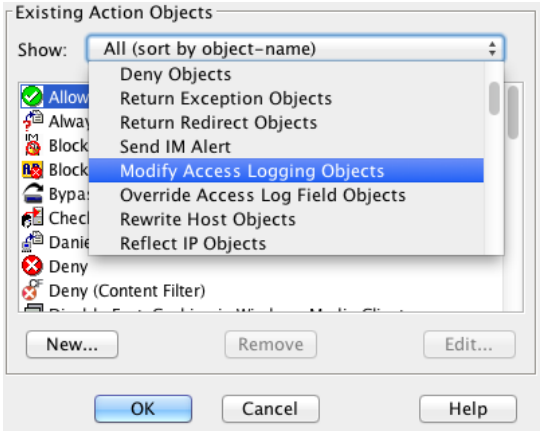
33. In the **Log** pull-down, select the format name you created in Step 9.
34. In the **Upload the log file** section, select upload the log file **Every** 0 hours and 55 minutes.

Number of Users Behind Proxy	Recommended Upload Period
Less than 2000	55 minutes
Unknown or 2000 to 4000	30 minutes
4000 to 6000	20 minutes
More than 6000	10 minutes

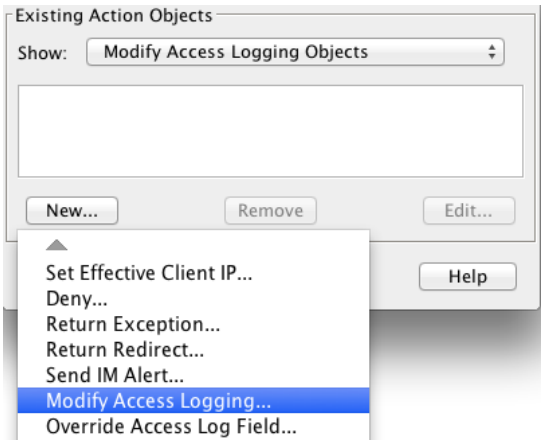
35. Click the **Apply** button.
36. Navigate to **Configuration** > **Policy** > **Visual Policy Manager**.
37. Click the **Launch** button, and a new window appears.
38. Navigate to **Policy** > **Add Web Access Layer**.
39. Name the layer Cisco Logging Web Access Layer and click **OK**.
40. Move your cursor to the **Action** column, right-click, and choose **Set**:



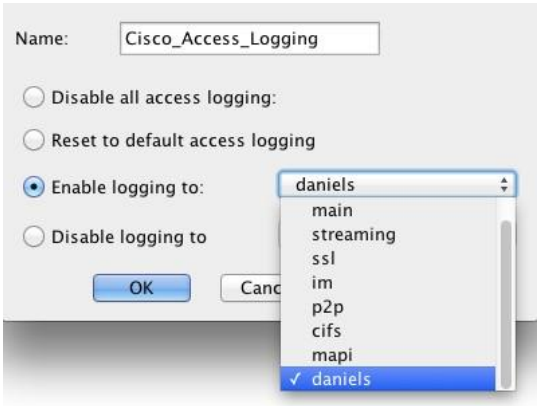
41. In the **Show** pull-down, choose **Modify Access Logging Objects**:



42. Click the **New** button and choose **Modify Access Logging**:



43. Enter a name. For this example we will use `Cisco_Access_Logging`.
44. Click the radio button for **Enable logging to** and in the pull-down choose the log from Step 15. In this example, we used `daniels`:

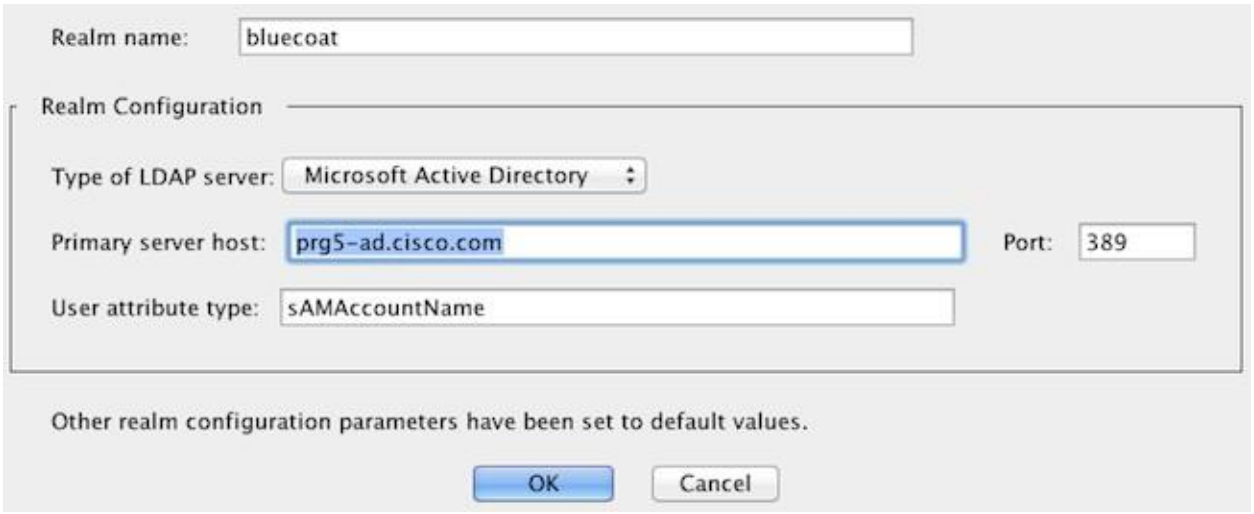


45. Click the **OK** button.
46. Click another **OK** button.
47. Click the **Install Policy** button.
48. After the "policy installation was successful" message is shown, close the Visual Policy Manager window.

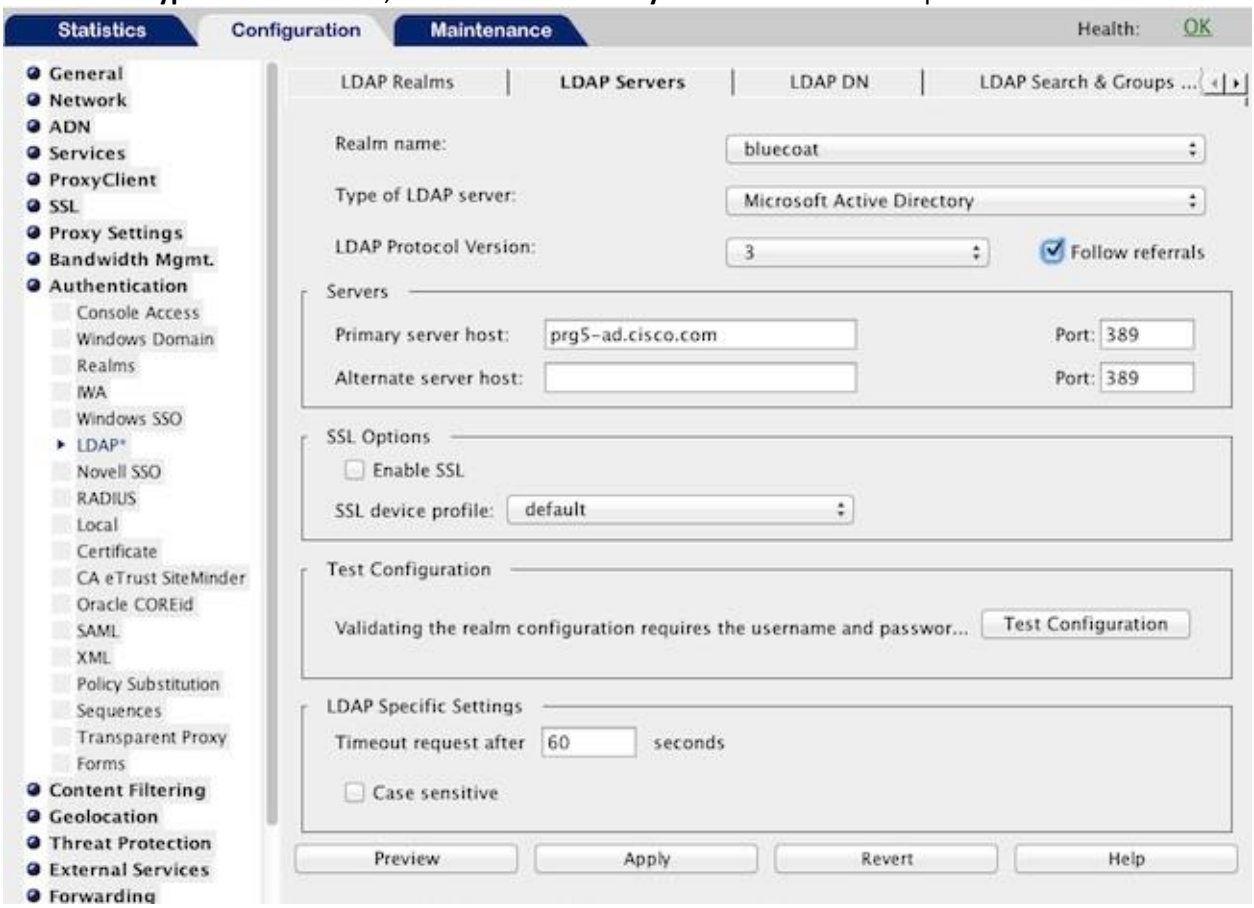
User Authentication

In order to get user details for access logs, users must be authenticated. Follow these steps to set up LDAP authentication.

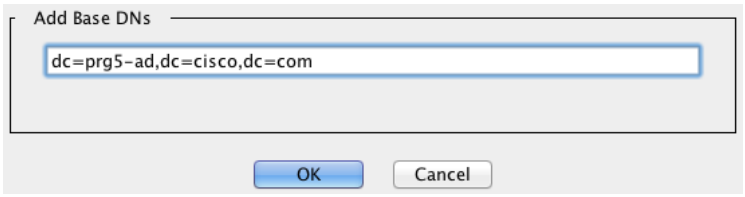
1. Navigate to **Configuration** > **Authentication** > **LDAP**.
2. On the **LDAP Realms** tab, click the **New** button to create a LDAP realm.
3. Enter a name for the realm and the realm configuration parameters. For example:



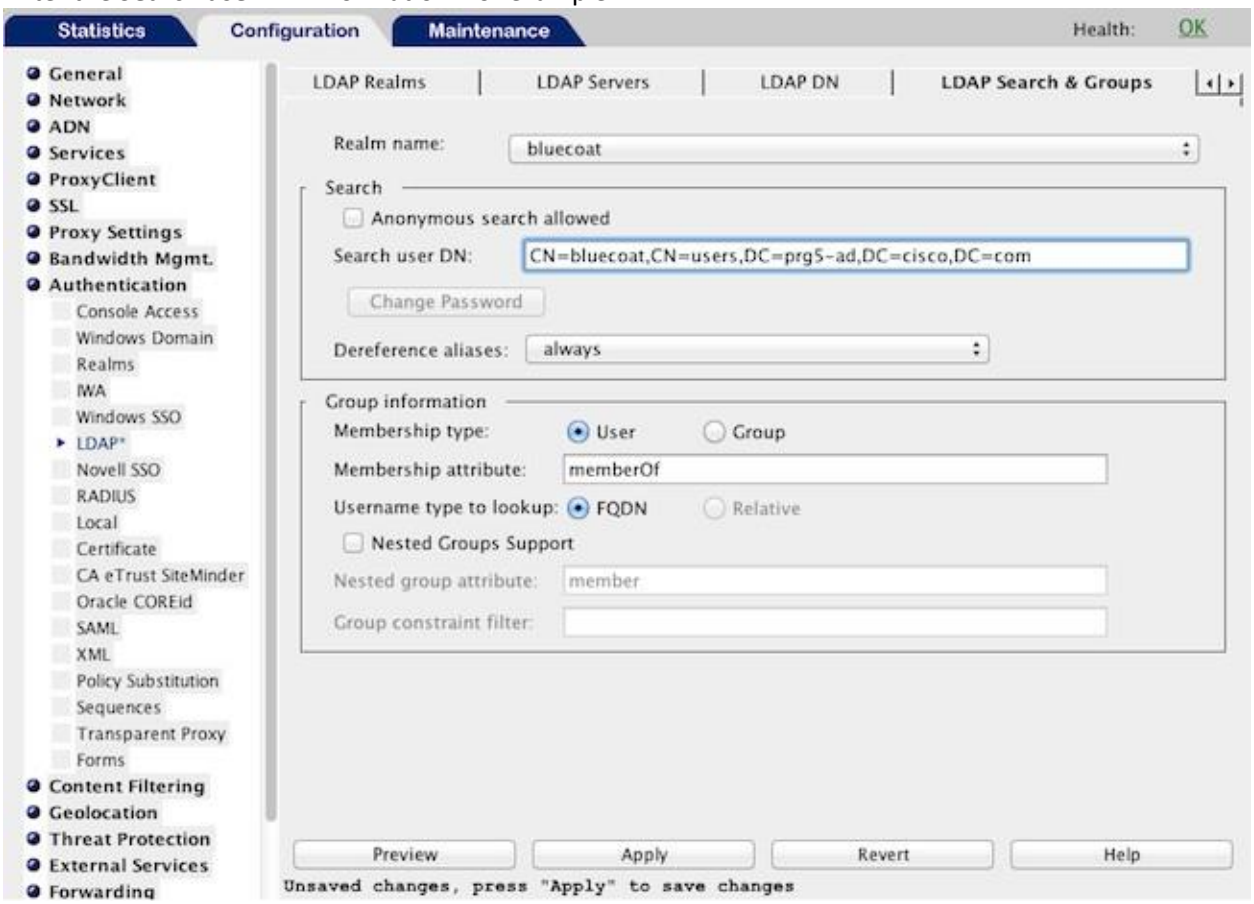
4. Click the **OK** button.
5. Click the **LDAP Servers** tab.
6. In the **Realm name** pull-down, choose the LDAP realm you previously created.
7. Select the **Follow referrals** check box.
8. Choose the **Type of LDAP server**, and enter the **Primary server host**. For example:



9. Click the **Apply** button.
10. Click the **LDAP DN** tab.
11. Click the **New** button.
12. In the **Add Base DNs** field, enter the distinguished name string. For example:



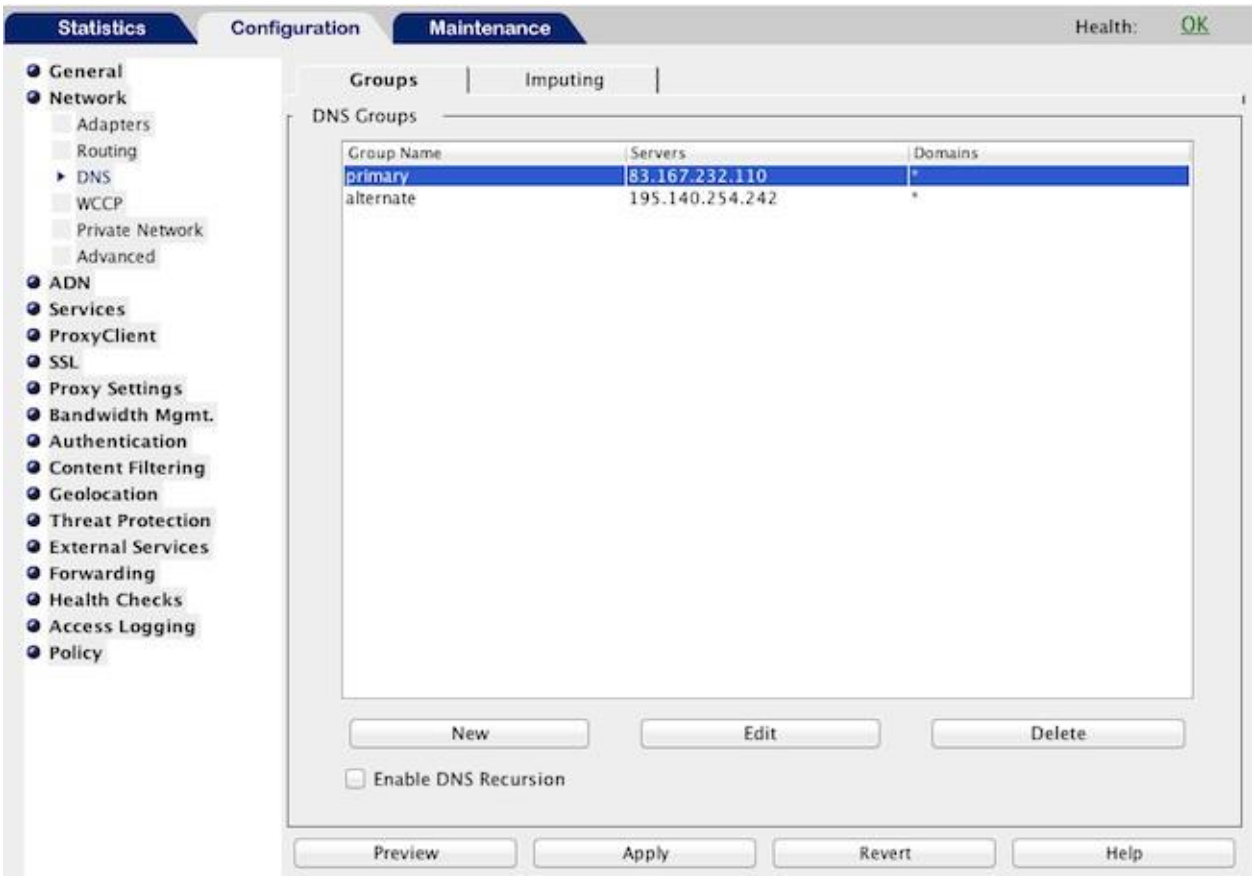
13. Click the **OK** button.
14. Click the **LDAP Search & Groups** tab.
15. In the **Realm name** pull-down, choose the LDAP realm you previously created.
16. Enter the **Search user DN** information. For example:

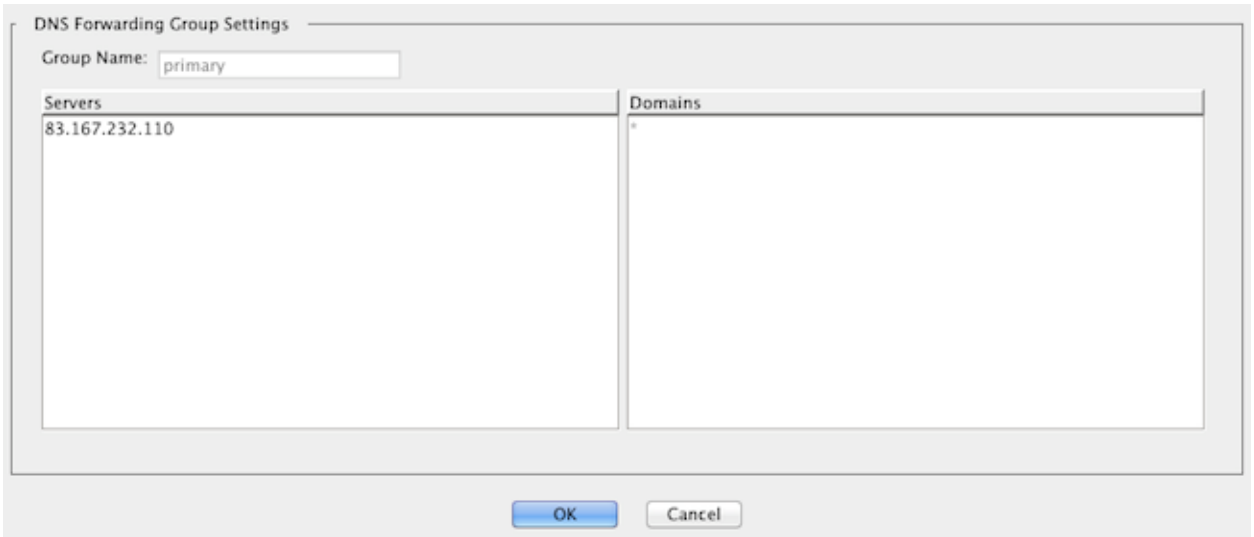


17. Click the **Change Password** button.
18. Enter the password in the password fields, and click the **OK** button.
19. Click the **Apply** button.

Configure DNS

The following configuration section is optional. Please consult your IT department before making these changes. If you use Microsoft Active Directory, you may need to add its address to the list of DNS servers. For example:





Next Steps

Sign in to Cisco ScanCenter and check the DEVICE ACCOUNTS page to verify that the uploading is successful. When you browse the web from devices behind your Blue Coat ProxySG, the telemetry data logged in the files will be uploaded to Cisco's cloud-based machine learning system for analysis and displayed in the Threats tab and global threat alerts portal. For details, see Proxy Device Uploads.

Troubleshooting

1. Log into your Blue Coat ProxySG.
2. Navigate to **Configuration** > **Access Logging** > **Logs** > **Upload client**.
3. Click the **Test upload** button.
4. View the log files by navigating to **Statistics** > **Advanced** > **Event Log**.
5. Click **Show event log tail with refresh time**.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, using the Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST), submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* at: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html.

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