

How-To Threat Centric NAC (Cognitive Threat Analysis (CTA) and Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) using STIX Technology

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About this Document

This document is intended for Cisco Engineers and customers integrating CTA (Cognitive Threat Analytics) with Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE 2.2+) using Cisco Web Security Appliance (WSA). Supported WSA Async images are: WSA8.5.1 GD, WSA 8.0.8, WSA 7.7.5 and 9.1.1-074 and supported WSA hardware: WSA-S100V, WSA S160, and WSA 5300V and Virtual WSA. ISE requires an APEX license for the ability to subscribe to CTA cloud instance.

The readers should have some familiarity with ISE and WSA and it is assumed that all the licenses have been installed and the reader has accounts on the Cisco CTA cloud instance.

CTA leverages WSA telemetry to identify security breaches or identity infected devices leveraging web traffic behavior analysis, machine learning and anomaly detection. These incidents are then reported to ISE using MITRE's Trusted Automated eXchange of Indicator Information (TAXII) as the transport protocol and reported incidents are in Structured Threat Information eXpression (STIX) language format and integrates with ISE via the Incident Response Feed (IRF) CTA adapter.

This provides visibility into the compromised endpoints in ISE. The ISE admin can take Adaptive Network Control (ANC) mitigation actions to automatically quarantine these compromised endpoints by configuring ISE CTA Course of Action authorization policies limiting network access or assigned Security Group Tags (SGT) or manually quarantining the endpoint by assigning the compromised endpoint to an ISE ANC quarantine policy.

This document covers the following:

- Introduction
 - Value proposition of the integration
 - Definition of the individual technologies
- Architecture and configuration procedure
 - Configuring CTA cloud instance to setup WSA
 - Configuring WSA to upload CTA log information to CTA Cloud instance
 - Configuring CTA to add ISE TAXII Account
 - Enabling ISE TC-NAC
 - Configuring ISE IRF CTA Adapter
 - Configuring ISE CTA Course of Action policies based on an organization's security policy.
- Use cases
 - Analyzing CTA events
 - Analyzing CTA events from ISE

Introduction

Value of the integration – Our data confirms that breaches are not a domain of a particular company type or size and to some extent cannot be avoided. In a situation where preventative measures fail, a breach happens. Dealing with breaches requires a specific process that is similar to incident response - with few exceptions. It needs to be executed much faster and has to be able to detect the breaches in the first place.

The integration between CTA and ISE covers a use-case where detection of a breached machine in the corporate environment is made by CTA and risk of data leak is determined as imminent. In such cases, being able to automatically disconnect and quarantine the endpoint is critical.

In later stages of the breach detection and mitigation process, more information is gathered in order to fully understand the scope and root cause of the breach by utilizing AMP for Endpoints, ThreatGrid and other technologies. Finally breached machines tend to get reimaged before they are used again.

Cisco® Cognitive Threat Analytics (CTA) is a cloud-based service that analyzes WSA telemetry data in order to detect breached devices on the network where prevention failed and attackers managed to establish their presence. Once inside, the malicious activity tends to become difficult to detect resulting in large windows of opportunity for further escalations and extractions. CTA automatically detects command and control channels and other evidence of an active infection and is able to track individual campaigns and attackers. CTA does not rely on existing security intelligence and is therefore effective against unknown variants of known threats as well as unique threats never seen before.

Cisco Web Security Appliance (WSA) is a web-based threat protection solution providing protection against malware, includes application and visibility controls which provides more visibility into web-based transactions for monitoring or blocking these transactions based on the organization's web security policy. Identity profiles determine the authentication profiles and web access policies determine the organization's web security policy. The WSA will send the telemetry data to the CTA account for behavior analysis.

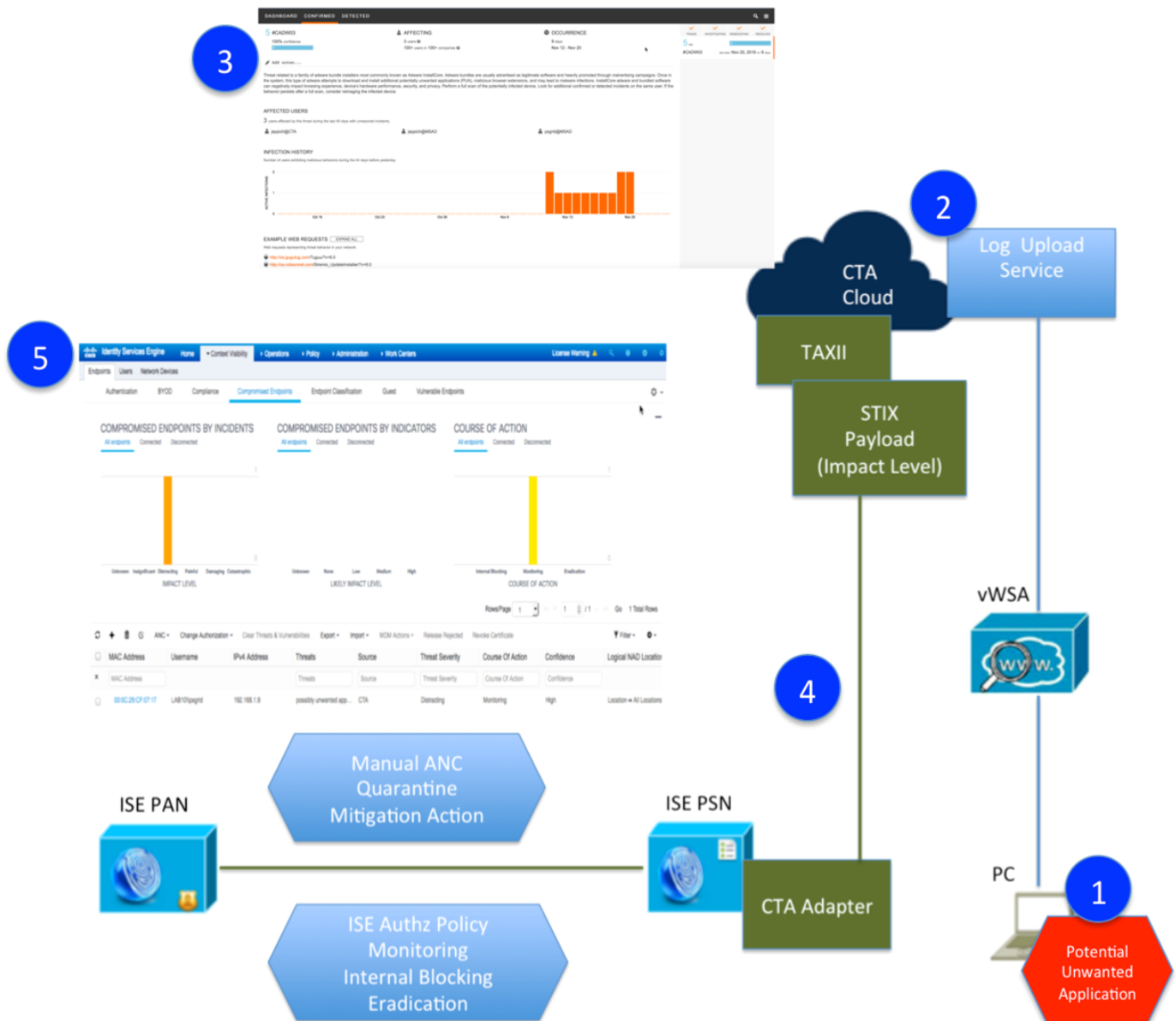
Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) is an identity software solution providing IEEE 802.1X authentication for wired, wireless, and virtual environments. In addition, ISE can perform additional functions such as Guest, Posture, and incorporate SGT (Security Group Tags), which is a component for the Cisco Trustsec Solution. When a user or device authenticates to the network, there is rich contextual information that is available from these authenticated sessions. With CTA integration, ISE can now detect if the host is infected or has been compromised and automated Adaptive Network Control (ANC) mitigation actions can be taken to limit network access until the endpoint has been remediated.

Trusted Automated Exchange of Indicator Information (TAXII) is a standard for exchanging information represented using the Structured Threat Information Expression (STIX) language, enabling organizations to share structured cyber threat information in a secure and automated manner. CTA supports TAXII through the CTA Cloud instance. The ISE CTA adapter is configured to poll the CTA Cloud instance for threat incident information. This threat incident information is defined in the STIX format.

Technical Details

Architecture

The following illustrates the solution architecture and process of analysis by web access log collection by WSA, analysis by CTA and quarantine action instructed by ISE towards other network and security devices.



1. Endpoint requests a HTTP/HTTPS resource, or accesses a potential malware site, this activity is logged to the WSA.
2. After a certain interval, the WSA sends all new proxy logs to CTA cloud service using SCP for behavioral analysis and breach detection.
3. With enough evidence, CTA determines the endpoint as breached and creates all incidents describing the risk and other details.
4. ISE receives new CTA incidents: Unknown, Insignificant, Unknown, Distracting, Painful, Damaging, Catastrophic using Structured Threat Information expression (STIX) language format over MITRE's Trusted Automated Exchange of Indicator Information (TAXII) communication transport. These incidents are received by the ISE CTA Adapter (enabled on a PSN node) and contain pre-defined risk factor scores as determined by the CTA development engineers. These incidents are also tied to the ISE Authorization Course of Action condition rules such as eradication, monitoring and internal blocking for taking automated ANC mitigation actions on the compromised endpoint. Manual ANC mitigation and manual network actions can be taken by assigning the compromised endpoint to ANC policy (not legacy EPS).
5. Incident is passed on to the PAN node and is visible in ISE under Context Visibility view under compromised hosts.

Configuring CTA Analysis of WSA Telemetry Data

The CTA Portal is where you configure the WSA as a device for uploading the subscription logs or behavior analysis. This is also where you define an ISE TAXII account for the ISE CTA Adapter. You may log into the CTA portal via <https://cognitive.cisco.com/login>.

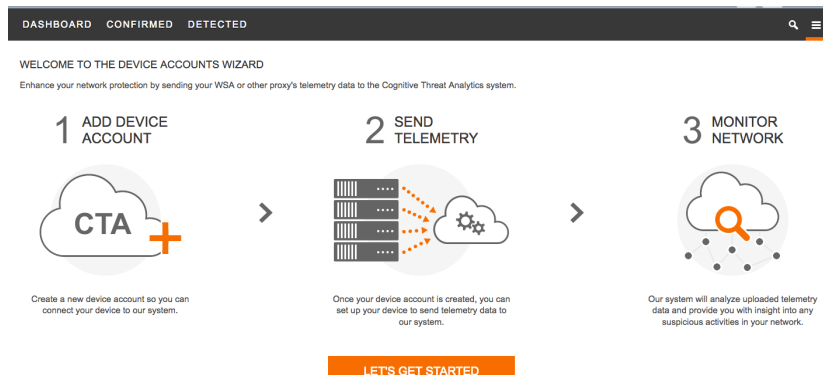
CTA can accept proxy logs from several sources, such as Bluecoat SG or Cisco Cloud Web Security. In this document we will focus on the Cisco WSA.

Adding WSA as a Device Account

In this section, CTA is configured to allow for receiving telemetry data from the WSA.

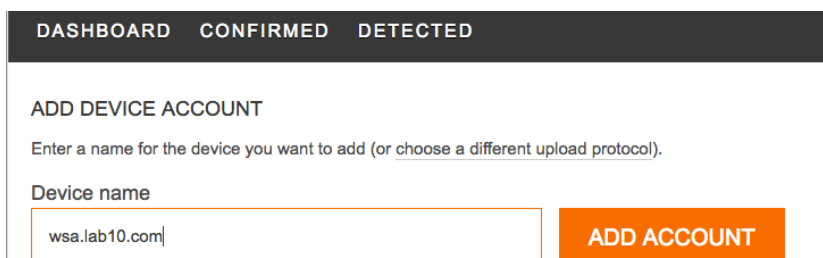
Step 1 Select Threats->Device Accounts

You should see the following:

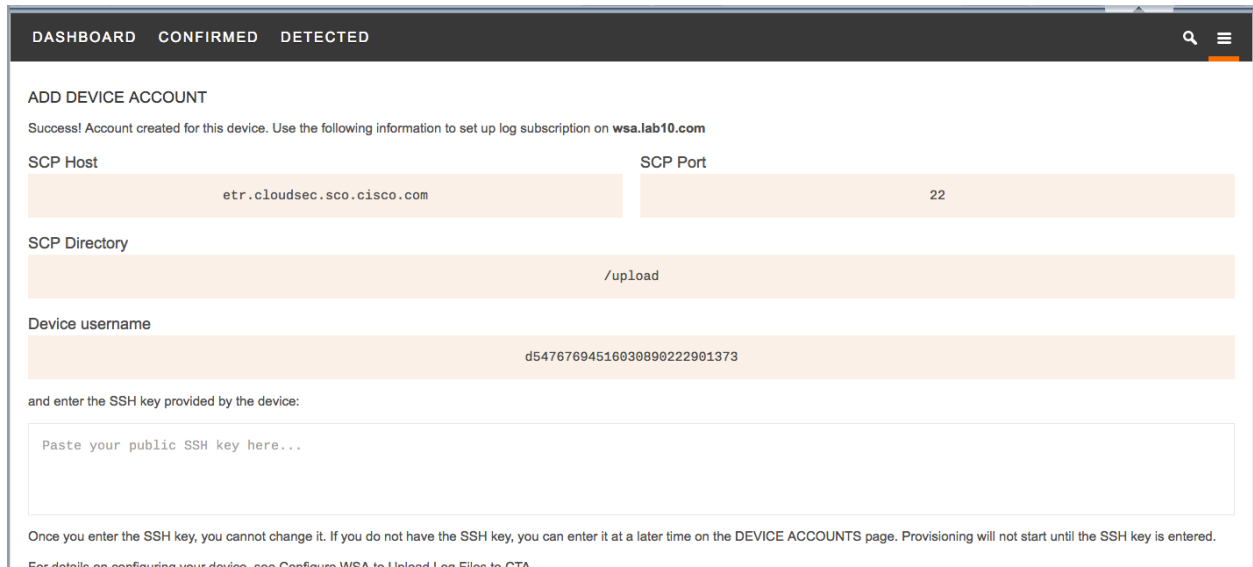


Step 2 Select Lets Get Started

Step 3 Select Automatic->SCP->Add device account



- Step 4** Select **Add Account**
You should see the following:



- Step 5** Leave this window open as you will need the account details when **Configuring WSA**. You will also need to paste the SSH key obtained from the WSA in later steps. Alternatively the same information can be viewed later by going to the sandwich menu in top right hand corner, selecting Device Accounts and expanding the account name. There you can either view the account info again or provide the SSH key.

Note: If this screen times out, you can refresh and login. Select **Threats->Devices** and provide **SSH Key**

Configuring the WSA to Send Telemetry Data

In this section, the WSA is configured for CTA integration. This includes creating the CTA log file for sending the telemetry events to the CTA Cloud instance and also for configuring the communication parameters between the WSA and the CTA Cloud instance.

- Step 1** Point your web browser to your WSA: http://wsa_hostname:8080/
- Step 2** Log in as admin.
- Step 3** Navigate to **System Administration > Log Subscriptions**.
- Step 4** Click **Add Log Subscription**.
- Step 5** In the **Log Type** pull-down, select **W3C Logs**.
- Step 6** In the **Log Name** field, enter a descriptive name for the log directory. (i.e. **CTA logs**)
- Step 7** Remove the pre-selected Log Fields by selecting all items in the **Selected Log Fields** box and clicking **Remove**
- Step 8** In the **Custom Fields** box, enter the following items, using line breaks to separate them:
 - timestamp
 - x-elapsed-time
 - c-ip
 - cs-username
 - c-port

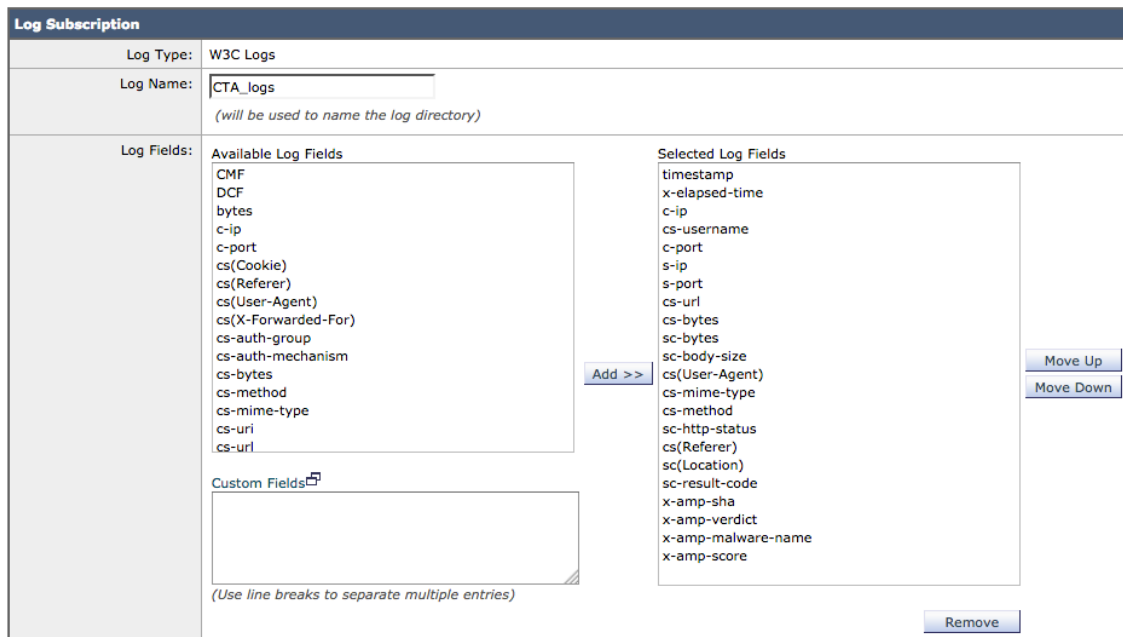

```

s-ip
s-port
cs-url
cs-bytes
sc-bytes
sc-body-size
cs (User-Agent)
cs-mime-type
cs-method
sc-http-status
cs (Referer)
sc (Location)
sc-result-code
x-amp-sha
x-amp-verdict
x-amp-malware-name
x-amp-score

```

Note: On WSA version 7.7.5, AMP is not supported; so do not add the four “x-amp” fields.

You should see the following:



Log Subscription

Log Type: W3C Logs

Log Name:
(will be used to name the log directory)

Log Fields:

Available Log Fields

- CMF
- DCF
- bytes
- c-ip
- c-port
- cs(Cookie)
- cs(Referer)
- cs(User-Agent)
- cs(X-Forwarded-For)
- cs-auth-group
- cs-auth-mechanism
- cs-bytes
- cs-method
- cs-mime-type
- cs-uri
- cs-url

Custom Fields

(Use line breaks to separate multiple entries)

Add >>

Selected Log Fields

- timestamp
- x-elapsed-time
- c-ip
- cs-username
- c-port
- s-ip
- s-port
- cs-url
- cs-bytes
- sc-bytes
- sc-body-size
- cs(User-Agent)
- cs-mime-type
- cs-method
- sc-http-status
- cs(Referer)
- sc(Location)
- sc-result-code
- x-amp-sha
- x-amp-verdict
- x-amp-malware-name
- x-amp-score

Move Up

Move Down

Remove

- Step 9** Once all items are entered, click **Add >>**.
- Step 10** In the **Rollover by File Size** field, enter 500M.
- Step 11** In the Rollover by Time pull-down, select Custom Time Interval.
- Step 12** In the **Rollover every** field, enter for example 55m.

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

- Step 13** In the **File Name** field, enter `w3c_log`.
- Step 14** Enable compression by checking **Log Compression**.
- Step 15** For Retrieval Method, select SCP on Remote Server.
- Step 16** In the **SCP Host** field, enter the SCP host provided in Cisco CTA Cloud instance, e.g. `etr.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com`
- Step 17** In the **SCP Port** field, enter `22`.
- Step 18** In the **Directory** field, enter `/upload`.
- Step 19** In the **Username** field, enter the username generated for your device in the CTA portal. The device username is case sensitive and different for each proxy device.
- Step 20** Select the **Enable Host Key Checking** check box, and select the **Automatically Scan** radio button.
- Step 21** Click **Submit**.
- Step 22** The WSA Management Console displays a public SSH key. Copy and paste the whole key, including the “ssh-dss” at the beginning, into the device account in Cisco CTA Cloud Instance. Successful authentication between your proxy device and CTA system will allow log files from your proxy device to be uploaded to the CTA system for analysis.

Please place the following SSH key(s) into your `authorized_keys` file on the remote host so that

```
ssh-dss
AAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAOoAMtyNJJzjaS0JfNB6I3UJugHYCwf7HL4Jx7p4y5uUwPpUKLeqTdnEtl
/s1WGNi8mPFIG1fwloFdSbmV44UjAmwqPM5IN9fsbb0++O3qI/YV10rWI5Tf8bUb6/HJgw9RSAJOE
```

- Step 23** Copy/paste the **Device username** ssh key into the device account

ADD DEVICE ACCOUNT

Success! Account created for this device. Use the following information to set up log subscription on `wsa.lab10.com`

SCP Host	SCP Port
<code>etr.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com</code>	<code>22</code>
SCP Directory	
<code>/upload</code>	
Device username	
<code>d54767694516030890222901373</code>	

and enter the SSH key provided by the device:

```
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEA4yhTVYM1HufImtESwTgxpAFYjmyrz6JUNMStWeNgwprBZh6geSvWwZeVgRE7Aw0ySE+2big0UsYIE46S2Q2PrkqVwvBAX78i0DhjggLsqncruQgQED
aD7XZPB1bT1ndYQAF6SB070WezZ1H1i30Q6YQN0y+1UX21/CmHQzqJ2gp50DGSdQLs0WNhUjYJ8QLMoi/tqz0vRdem0yxYyRRDw0dB1g1dZQyhmQLHh4vDI4FfCpv1eGSEkg3sWeKtIJRcn4ImV0
U0bHFc2QcwRGUfhw54hK0bWi1X50Jm1cZHdweXPGJLzWPQAKBPFqKMH0wMEWFUuj14GK098vh05yC0w==
```

- Step 24** Select **Finish**
- Step 25** Click **Commit Changes**

Note: In order to process these changes, the proxy process will restart after you commit changes. This will cause a brief interruption in service. Additionally, the authentication cache will be cleared, which might require some users to authenticate again. We recommended you configure the WSA during an off-hour maintenance window to avoid impacting users during production hours.

You should see the following:

New Log Subscription

Log Subscription				
Log Type:	W3C Logs			
Log Name:	w3clogs <i>(will be used to name the log directory)</i>			
Log Fields:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> Available Log Fields CMF DCF bytes c-ip c-port cs(Cookie) cs(Referer) cs(User-Agent) cs(X-Forwarded-For) cs-auth-group cs-auth-mechanism cs-bytes cs-method cs-mime-type cs-uri cs-uri </td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Add >></td> <td> Selected Log Fields timestamp x-elapsed-time c-ip cs-username c-port s-ip s-port cs-url cs-bytes sc-bytes sc-body-size cs(User-Agent) cs-mime-type cs-method sc-http-status cs(Referer) sc(Location) x-amp-sha x-amp-verdict x-amp-malware-name x-amp-score </td> </tr> </table> <p>Custom Fields <input type="text"/></p> <p><i>(Use line breaks to separate multiple entries)</i></p>	Available Log Fields CMF DCF bytes c-ip c-port cs(Cookie) cs(Referer) cs(User-Agent) cs(X-Forwarded-For) cs-auth-group cs-auth-mechanism cs-bytes cs-method cs-mime-type cs-uri cs-uri	Add >>	Selected Log Fields timestamp x-elapsed-time c-ip cs-username c-port s-ip s-port cs-url cs-bytes sc-bytes sc-body-size cs(User-Agent) cs-mime-type cs-method sc-http-status cs(Referer) sc(Location) x-amp-sha x-amp-verdict x-amp-malware-name x-amp-score
Available Log Fields CMF DCF bytes c-ip c-port cs(Cookie) cs(Referer) cs(User-Agent) cs(X-Forwarded-For) cs-auth-group cs-auth-mechanism cs-bytes cs-method cs-mime-type cs-uri cs-uri	Add >>	Selected Log Fields timestamp x-elapsed-time c-ip cs-username c-port s-ip s-port cs-url cs-bytes sc-bytes sc-body-size cs(User-Agent) cs-mime-type cs-method sc-http-status cs(Referer) sc(Location) x-amp-sha x-amp-verdict x-amp-malware-name x-amp-score		
Rollover by File Size:	500M Maximum <i>(Add a trailing K or M to indicate size units)</i>			
Rollover by Time:	Custom Time Interval Rollover every: 55m <i>(Example: 120s, 5m 30s, 4h, 2d)</i>			
File Name:	w3c_log			
Log Compression:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
Log Exclusions (Optional):	<input type="text"/> <i>(Enter the HTTP status codes of transactions that should not be included in the W3C Log)</i>			
Retrieval Method:	<input type="radio"/> FTP on prg5-wsa-s160.cisco.com <div style="margin-left: 20px;">Maximum Number of Files: <input type="text" value="100"/></div> <input type="radio"/> FTP on Remote Server <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> FTP Host: <input type="text"/> Directory: <input type="text"/> Username: <input type="text"/> Password: <input type="text"/> </div> <input checked="" type="radio"/> SCP on Remote Server <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> SCP Host: <input type="text" value="etr.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com"/> SCP Port: <input type="text" value="22"/> Directory: <input type="text" value="/upload"/> Username: <input type="text" value="d111..."/> </div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Host Key Checking <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Automatically Scan <input type="radio"/> Enter Manually </div>			

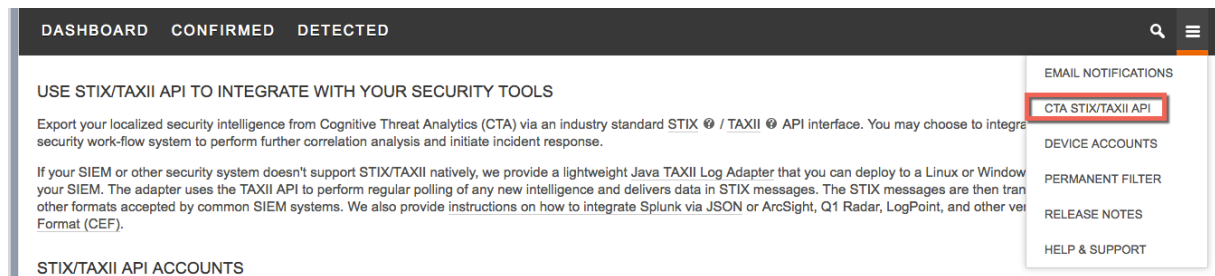
Configuring Incidents Export from CTA to ISE

Creating ISE STIX/TAXII Account

In this section, new STIX/TAXII Account is created in CTA cloud instance to be later used by ISE to poll the incident data.

Step 1 Add ISE Account in Scansafe

Select **Threats** ->  -> **CTA STIX/TAXII API**



Step 2 Select **Add Account** add ACCOUNT NAME

1. CHOOSE ACCOUNT NAME

Enter a name to identify your account and click Add account.

Name

[+ Add account](#)

2. COPY ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Step 3 Select **Add Account**

Step 4 Copy Account Information and paste into ISE CTA Adapter Configuration in **Configuring ISE CTA Adapter**

Configuring ISE CTA Adapter

Step 1 Select **Administration->Threat Centric NAC->Third Party Vendors->CTA** from Vendor Drop down and enter instance name (i.e. CTA2)

Identity Services Engine Administration Work Centers
 Threat Centric NAC
 Third Party Vendors
 Vendor Instances > New
 Input fields marked with an asterisk (*) are required.
 Vendor * CTA : THREAT
 Instance Name * CTA2
 Cancel Save

Step 2 Select **Save**
Step 3 Select **Ready to Configure**

Identity Services Engine Administration Work Centers
 Threat Centric NAC
 Third Party Vendors
Vendor Instances
 Refresh Add Trash Edit Restart Stop Filter

Instance Name	Vendor Na...	Type	Hostname	Connectivity	Status
CTA2	CTA	THREAT		Disconnected	Ready to configure

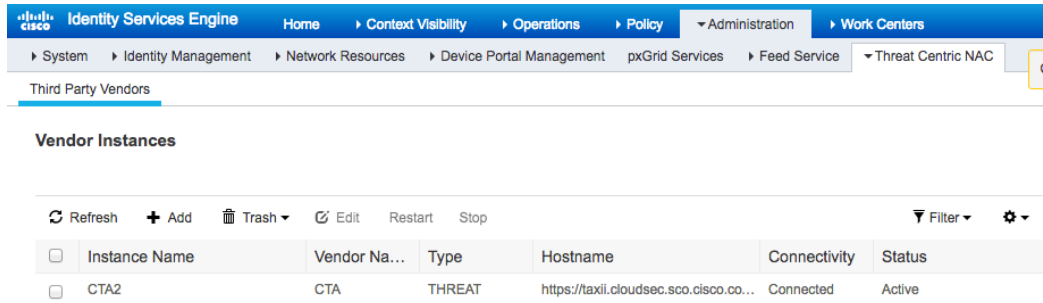
Step 4 Paste in CTA STIX information

Identity Services Engine Administration W
 Third Party Vendors
 Vendor Instances > CTA2
CTA STIX/TAXII Service URL
 https://taxii.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com/skym-taxii-ws/PollService
 Enter URL for CTA Cloud Service (if different from default) **TAXII Service URL**
CTA Feed Name
 webflows_2172740390_v3
 Enter collection/feed name of CTA Service **Collection Name**
CTA User Name
 taxii-98e243cf-3d12-4d5e-88d3-b7469874eef4
 Enter user name for CTA Cloud Service **User Name**
CTA Password

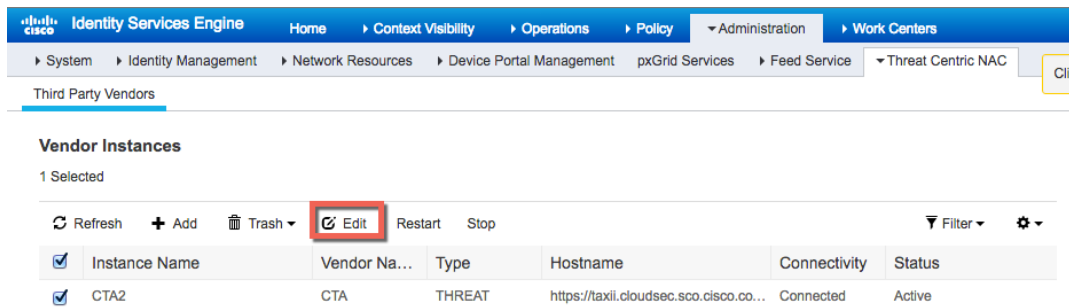
 Enter password for CTA Cloud Service **Secret**

Step 5 Select **Next->Finish**

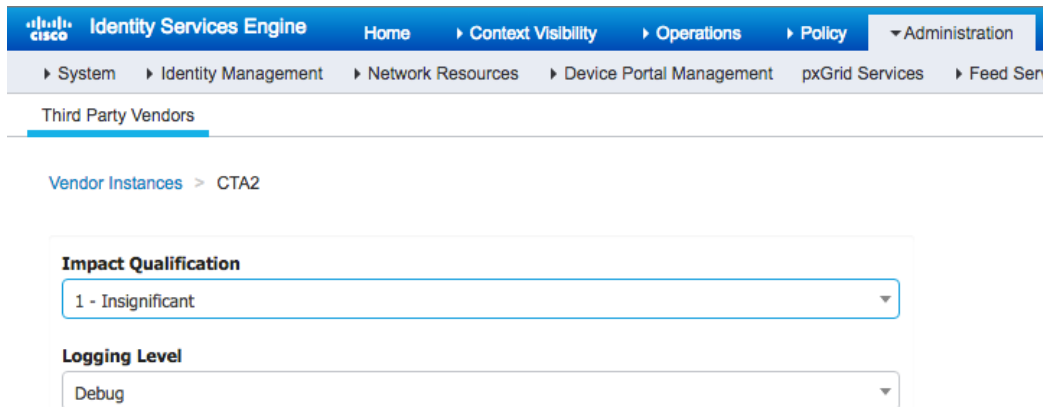
Step 6 You should see an **Active Status**



Step 7 Change the Impact Qualification Settings to 1-Significant
 Select **Administration->Threat Centric NAC->Third Party Vendors-Edit the Instance (i.e. CTA2)**



Step 8 Under **Advanced Settings**, select **Change**, and from the drop-down menu select **Insignificant** also change the **Logging Level** to Debug



Note: Changing the Impact Qualification to Insignificant you will receive more CTA telemetry information

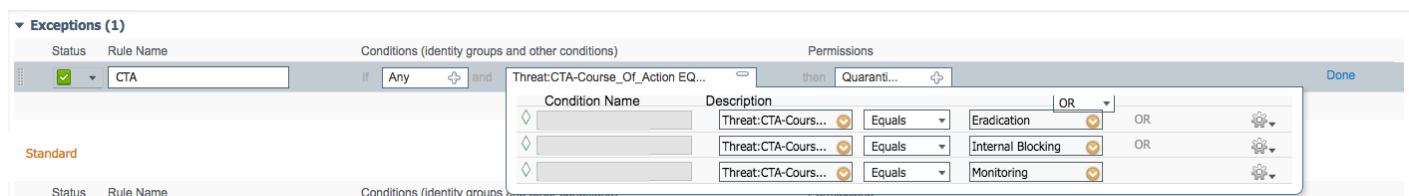
Step 9 Select **Next->Finish**

Configuring ISE Adaptive Network Control (ANC) Mitigation Policies

This section describes creating automated and manual ANC mitigations policies on endpoint once the endpoint has been compromised. There can be an automated ANC mitigation action based on the ISE Course of Action authorization policies. These mitigation actions can result in a Quarantine SGT and given limited network access.

Configuring ISE CTA Authorization Policy

Step 1 Select **Policy->Authorization->Exceptions->Create new exception**, create the following rule:



Step 2 For the rule name, enter: **CTA**

Step 3 Select the **Condition(s) “+” ->Create new Condition->Description->Threat:CTACourseofAction->Equals->Eradication->** Click on gear to Add attribute value

Step 4 Select **OR** instead of **AND**

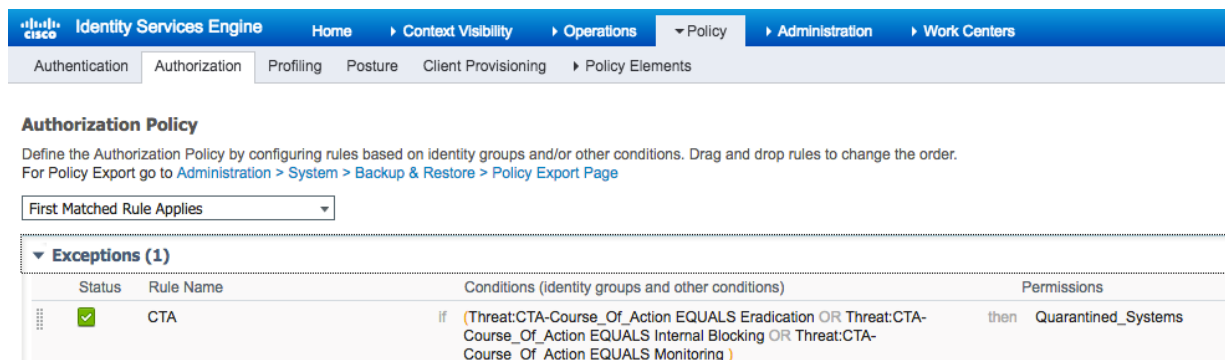
Step 5 **Create new Condition->Description->Threat:CTACourseofAction->Equals->Internal Blocking->** Click on gear to Add attribute value

Step 6 **Create new Condition->Description->Threat:CTACourseofAction->Equals->Monitoring->** Click on gear to **Add attribute value**

Step 7 Under Permissions, select **Authz Pr... + ->Security Group->Quarantined Systems**

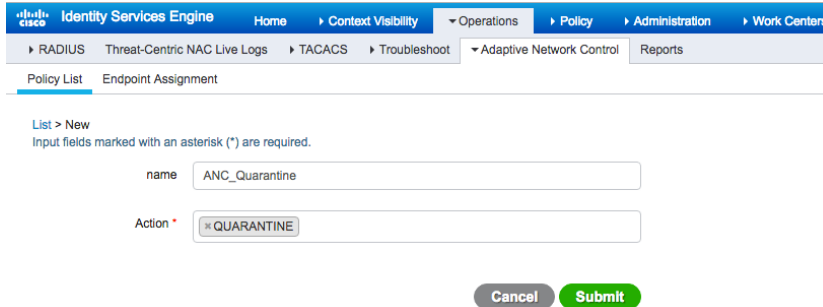
Step 8 Select **Done->Save**

You should see the following:

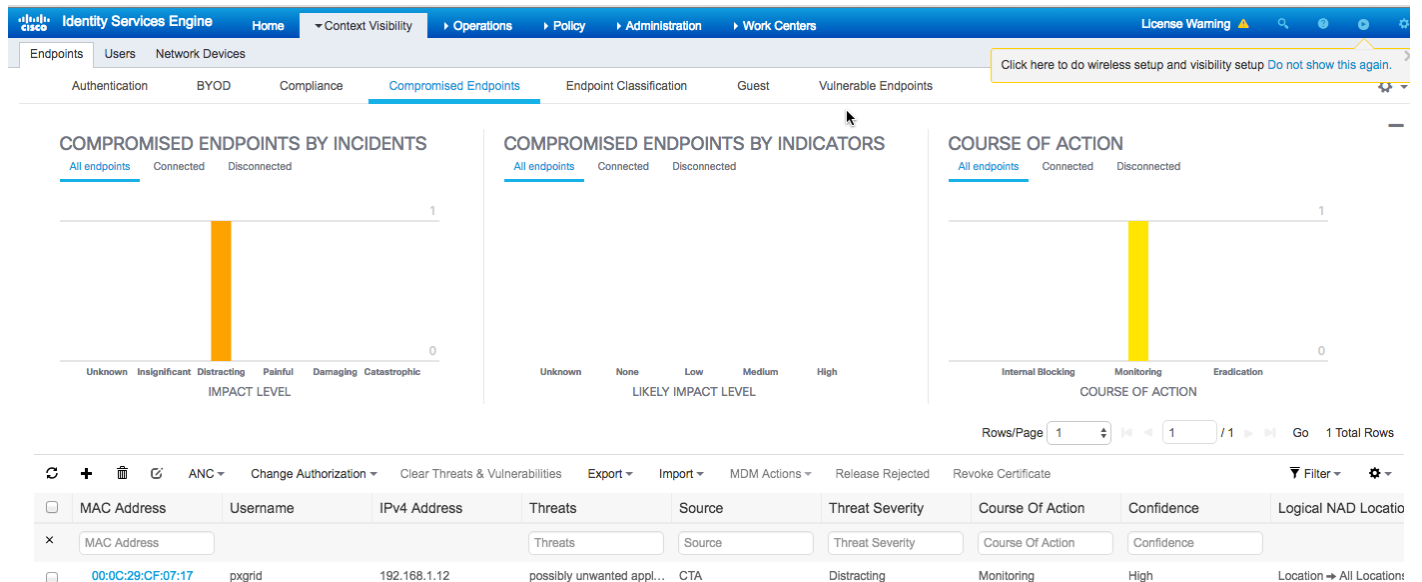


Configuring ISE Adaptive Network Control (ANC) Policy

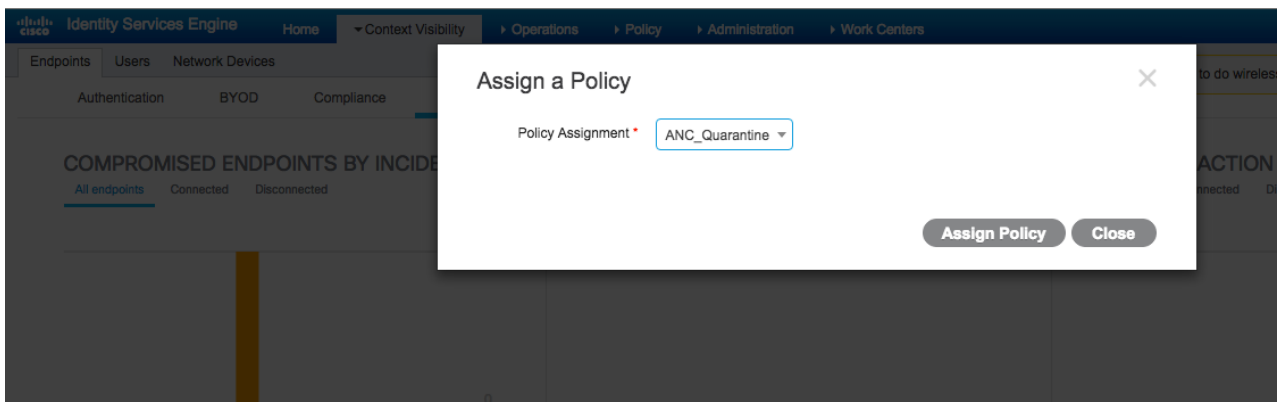
- Step 1** Select **Operations->Adaptive Network Control->Policy List->Add**, enter name: **ANC_Quarantine**
- Step 2** Select **Quarantine** from the Drop-Down menu under **Action**



- Step 3** Select **Submit**
- Step 4** Select **Context Visibility->Endpoints->Compromised Endpoints**



- Step 5** Select the desired **MAC address->ANC->Assign a Policy->Policy Assignment->ANC_Quarantine**



- Step 6** Select **Assign Policy**
- Step 7** You should see the following:

The screenshot shows the Identity Services Engine dashboard. The top navigation bar includes Home, Context Visibility, Operations, Policy, Administration, and Work Centers. The main menu has RADIUS, Threat-Centric NAC Live Logs, TACACS, Troubleshoot, Adaptive Network Control, and Reports. A notification box says "Click here to do wireless setup and visibility setup Do not show this again." Below the navigation are five summary cards: Misconfigured Supplicants (0), Misconfigured Network Devices (0), RADIUS Drops (0), Client Stopped Responding (0), and Repeat Counter (0). A table below shows RADIUS Live Logs with columns for Time, Status, Details, Repeat, Identity, Endpoint ID, Endpoint P..., Authenticat..., and Authorization Poli. Two rows are visible, both for the identity 'jeppich' and endpoint '00:0C:29:CF:07:17'.

- Step 8** To Unquarantine, Select **Operations->Adaptive Network Control->Endpoint Assignment**

The screenshot shows the Endpoint Assignment page in the Identity Services Engine. The navigation bar is the same as in Step 7. The main menu includes RADIUS, Threat-Centric NAC Live Logs, TACACS, Troubleshoot, Adaptive Network Control, and Reports. The 'Endpoint Assignment' sub-menu is selected. Below the navigation are buttons for Refresh, Add, Trash, Edit, and EPS unquarantine. A table lists endpoints with columns for MAC Address, Policy Name, and Policy Actions. One row is shown with MAC Address '00:0C:29:CF:07:17', Policy Name 'ANC_Quarantine', and Policy Actions '[QUARANTINE]'. A pagination control shows '1 Total Rows'.

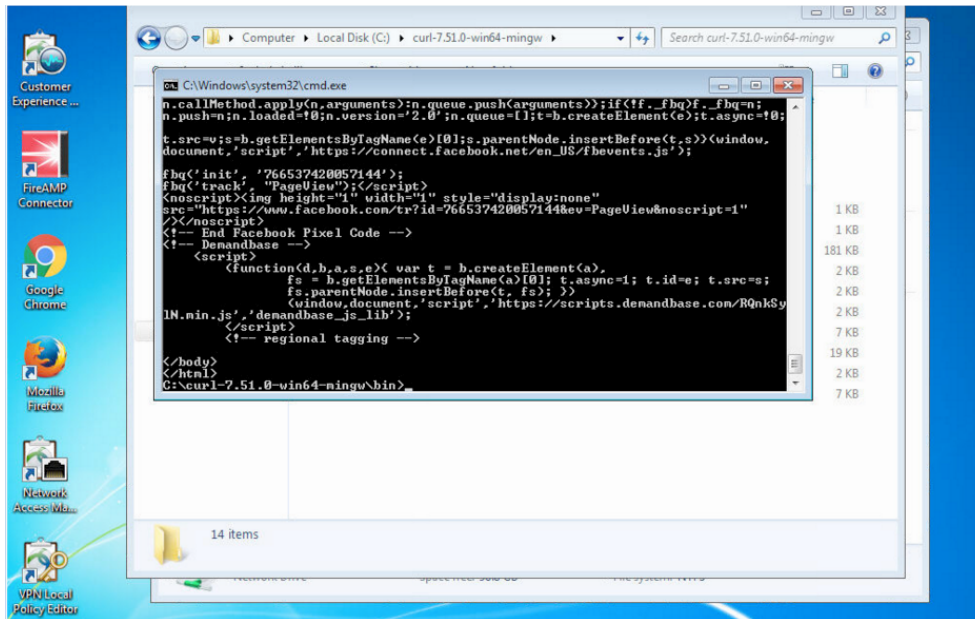
- Step 9** Select the **MAC Address->Trash**
- Step 10** Select **Operations->RADIUS-Live Logs**
You should see the endpoint has been unquarantined

The screenshot shows the RADIUS Live Logs page in the Identity Services Engine. The navigation bar and main menu are the same as in Step 7. The 'Live Logs' sub-menu is selected. Below the navigation are the same five summary cards as in Step 7. A table below shows RADIUS Live Logs with columns for Time, Status, Details, Repeat, Identity, Endpoint ID, Endpoint P..., Authenticat..., and Authorization Poli. Two rows are visible, both for the identity 'jeppich' and endpoint '00:0C:29:CF:07:17'. The status of the second row is now green, indicating it is no longer quarantined.

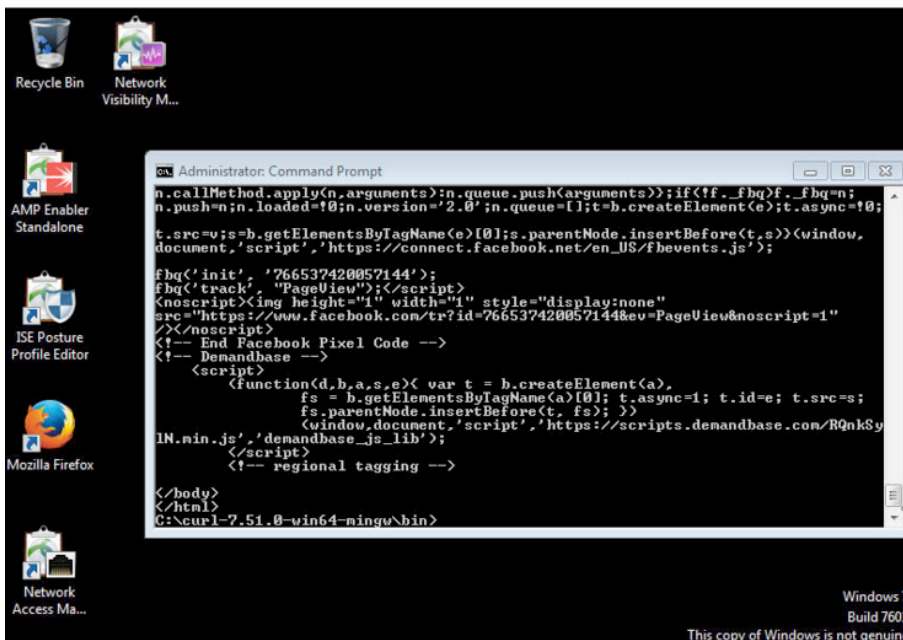
Testing

Two Windows 7 PC's were used for testing. A test.bat file was run on both PC's. This file contains known malware sites and legitimates sites, using curl script to send all traffic through the WSA. The WSA will upload the logs to the CTA cloud instance for analysis. ISE will receive CTA incidents and can be viewed under Compromised hosts under the Context and Visibility View in ISE.

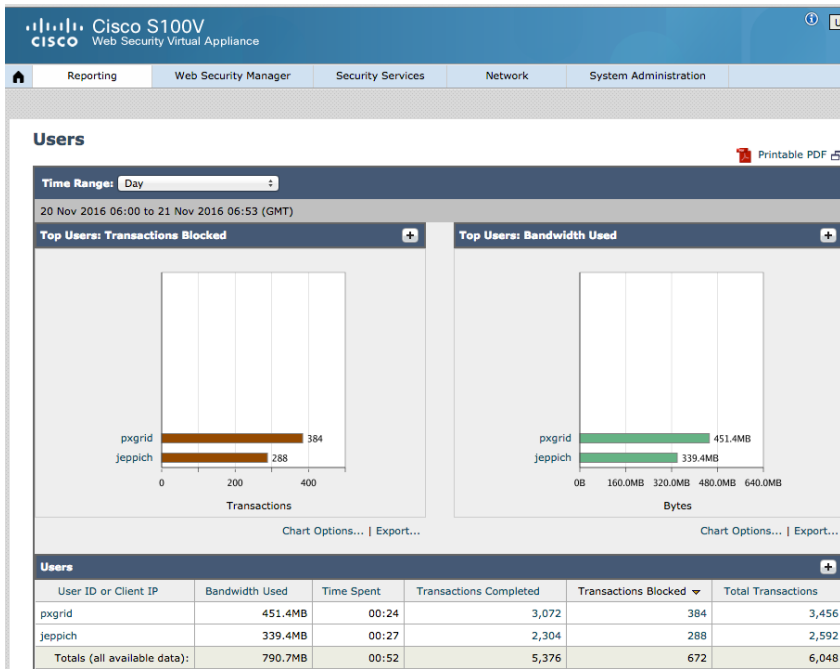
The end user logs in and test.bat was run in the curl-7.51.0-win64-mingw\bin folder



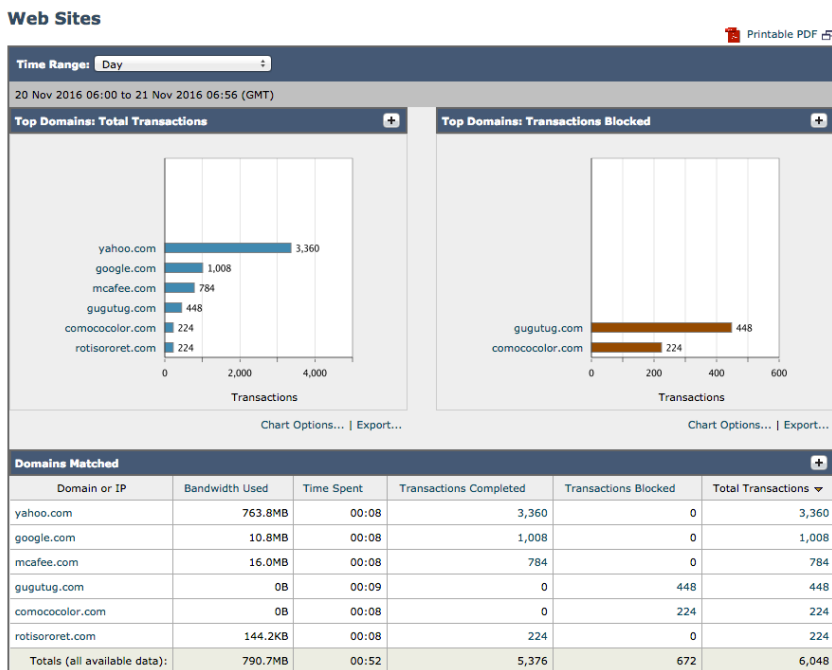
Simultaneously, another end-user logs in on the second PC.



From the WSA, Select **Reporting->Users** to ensure that user traffic is flowing through the WSA



Select **Reporting->Web Sites** to see a list of web sites visited by end-users, notice comocolor that is one of the malware sites.



CTA Analysis

Below is a sample incident report with detailed descriptions of the CTA incident.

DASHBOARD CONFIRMED DETECTED
🔍 ☰

5 #CADW03
100% confidence
3

Threat Name & Ratings

AFFECTING
3 users
100+ users in 100+ companies

Global Statistics

OCCURRENCE
9 days
Nov 12 - Nov 20

List of malicious campaigns

TRIAGE INVESTIGATING REMEDIATING RESOLVED

5 risk
#CADW03
last seen Nov 20, 2016 for 9 days

Add notes...

Threat related to a family of adware bundle installers most commonly known as Adware InstallCore. Adware bundles are usually advertised as legitimate software and heavily promoted through malvertising campaigns. Once in the system, this type of adware attempts to download and install additional potentially unwanted applications (PUA), malicious browser extensions, and may lead to malware infections. InstallCore adware and bundled software can negatively impact browsing experience, device's hardware performance, security, and privacy. Perform a full scan of the potentially infected device. Look for additional confirmed or detected incidents on the same user. If the behavior persists after a full scan, consider reimaging the infected device.

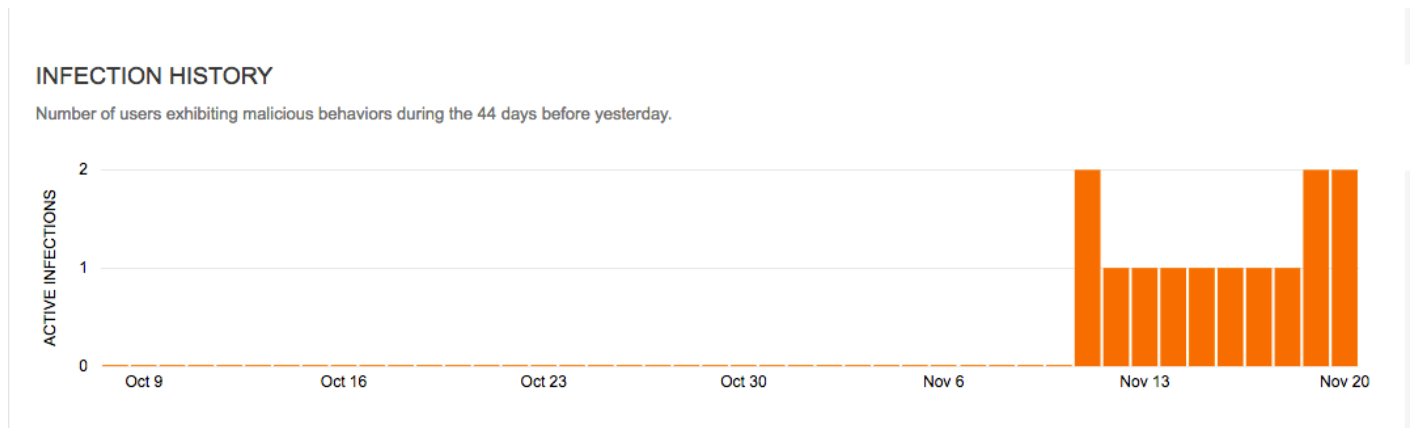
AFFECTED USERS
3 users affected by this threat during the last 45 days with unresolved incidents.

jeppich@CTA

jeppich@MSAD

pxgrid@MSAD

Affected Users



- ### EXAMPLE WEB REQUESTS EXPAND ALL
- Web requests representing threat behavior in your network.
- <http://os.gugutug.com/Tuguu/?v=6.0>
 - http://os.rotisororet.com/Stremio_UpdateInstaller/?v=6.0
 - http://os.sourceforgecdn.com/SourceForge_FLZ/?v=5.0
 - <http://rp.comocolor.com/?v=2.0>

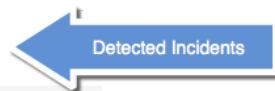
Indicator of Compromise from Global AMP ThreatGRID Statistics

GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE: AMP THREAT GRID

The following statistics are based on 2 samples of threat artifacts from AMP Threat Grid that show network behaviors related to this CONFIRMED CTA threat category.

DETECTED INCIDENTS: CTA

List of affected users and associated Cognitive Threat Analytics (CTA) incidents.



3 TRIAGE 0 INVESTIGATING 0 REMEDIATING 0 RESOLVED **3 ALL**

Filter					
INCIDENT	USER IDENTITY	DURATION	LAST SEEN	STATE	
5 possibly unwanted applicator	pxgrid@MSAD 192.168.1.8	27 minutes long 10 hours ago	Nov 20, 2016 19:22:05 GMT-05:00	NEW	
5 possibly unwanted applicator	jeppich@MSAD 2 IP addresses	8 days long 9 days ago	Nov 20, 2016 19:18:58 GMT-05:00	NEW	
5 possibly unwanted applicator	jeppich@CTA 192.168.1.8	52 minutes long 9 days ago	Nov 12, 2016 11:26:47 GMT-05:00	NEW	

List of Malicious Campaigns –

Defines the malicious campaigns and risk, threat name, number of infected users and time of last malicious activity

Threat Description –

Describes the infection

Affected Users –

If one infection targeted three hosts, the information is aggregated into one incident. This is performed by looking at similarities between hosts or shared malware infrastructure. Such information helps to diagnose the spread of malware over time and reduces costs by focusing on the infection as a whole. Knowing the size of the infection is essential for prioritization.

In the above example, the affected user graph displays the number of infected user on a daily basis. As an example, on Nov 20, 2016, there are 2 affected users.

Global Statistics–

The global statistics of the threat represent behavior similarity across the shared information and across the whole customer base. Such information is more anonymized and presented in aggregate form. The goal of such information is to be able to differentiate between targeted and emerging threats (low numbers) and infections that operate on a global scale (high numbers).

Threat Name-

These names are internal to CTA and allow tracking of larger campaigns where the malicious actor might change, underlying malware or technique. Due to the behavioral similarity evolving threats are tracked. A particular common name of the threat associated with the current infected user is found in the description. The common name is especially useful when looking into other sources of intelligence.

Risk-

This score represents the overall potential of the malware and how high it should be on the list for remediation. High numbers, 7 to 9 are generally reserved to malware with highly destructive missions while lower numbers could indicate various botnets performing click-fraud operations and unwanted applications such as adware or TOR

Confidence-

This number represents how certain the system is that this incident belongs to the assigned category. In some cases we were able to correlate the behavior with existing campaign and achieve 100% confidence. In other cases, the number is lower- usually above 80%. This number does not indicate false positive rates, as these detections are 100% confirmed breaches.

In-line Blocking-

This percentage represents the statistics gathered from CWS that represent how much of the detected traffic was blocked inline by AMP inline blocking, outbreak intelligence, antivirus, and other inline technologies running on CWS (available only when CWS is used as a proxy). Low numbers indicate that the attackers are extremely well prepared as no part of their infrastructure or traffic going over that infrastructure to the infected endpoint is detectable. On the other hand, even if those numbers indicate that 100% of the traffic detected by CTA is blocked inline, we still have an active threat in our network that needs to be remediated. Blocking in this case does not solve the problem.

Indicator of Compromise from Global AMP ThreatGRID Statistics

This section applies to all confirmed incidents. When CTA detects a command and control channel, a query to AMP ThreatGRID API is made to get context of other files that utilized the same command and control infrastructure. While the latest samples might be impossible to sandbox, if the attackers have reused part of the infrastructure and there were other malicious files uploaded to AMP ThreatGRID., we can pivot from that and reveal the nature of the malicious campaign. Also by having visibility into many sandboxed files, we can derive statistics that give us probability of various artifacts to be on the infected endpoint. This gives us endpoint-level details without having to deploy an agent.

The report gives precise confidence, such as which files are to be likely found on the target system. Due to various missions that one infection can lead to, this gives good insight into what the malicious groups as a whole does.

ISE Context Visibility

This section illustrates the graphic view of compromised hosts in ISE.

Each incident indicated by CTA has the following attributes:

- Impact Level: Impact assessment for this cyber threat incident
- Likely Impact Level: Confidence held in the characterization of the incident
- Recommended Course of Action: Recommended type of incident response action

Select Context Visibility->Endpoints->Compromised Hosts

You will see the reported incident(s) from the CTA instance and the ISE Course of Action response as determined by the ISE Authorization Course of Action policy.

MAC Address	Username	IPv4 Address	Threats	Source	Threat Severity	Course Of Action	Confidence	Logical NAD Location
00:0C:29:CF:07:17	LAB10\pxgrid	192.168.1.9	possibly unwanted app...	CTA	Distracting	Monitoring	High	Location -> All Locations

Select Operations->Threat Centric NAC Live Logs you should also see the incidents.

Time	Endpoint ID	Username	Incident type	Ven...	Old Authorization p...	New Authorization ...	Authorization rule matched	Details
Sun Nov 20 2016 22:00:25 GMT...	00:0C:29:CF:07:17	LAB10\pxgrid	incident	CTA	Quarantined_Systems	CTA		Confidence: High Impact_Qualification: Distracting Course_Of_Action: Monitoring

Last Updated: Mon Nov 21 2016 06:38:10 GMT-0500 (EST)
Records Shown: 1

Select Operations->**RADIUS**->**Radius Live Logs**, you should see the endpoints assigned a Security Group Tag (SGT) of Quarantined Systems

Click here to do wireless setup and visibility setup Do not show this again.

Misconfigured Supplicants 0 Misconfigured Network Devices 0 RADIUS Drops 8 Client Stopped Responding 0 Repeat Counter 0 -16

Refresh Never Show Latest 20 records Within Last 3 hours

Refresh Reset Repeat Counts Export To Filter

Time	Status	Details	Repeat ...	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint P...	Authentica...	Authorizati...	Authorizati...	IP Address	Network
Nov 21, 2016 11:43:36.192 AM			0	LAB10pxgrid	00:0C:29:CF:07:17	Microsoft-W...	Default >> D...	Default >> C...	Quarantined...	192.168.1.9	
Nov 21, 2016 11:43:35.759 AM				LAB10pxgrid	00:0C:29:CF:07:17	Microsoft-W...	Default >> D...	Default >> C...	Quarantined...	192.168.1.9	switch
Nov 21, 2016 11:43:23.912 AM				hostjeppeh-PC.la...	00:0C:29:CF:07:17	Microsoft-W...	Default >> D...	Default >> C...	Quarantined...	192.168.1.9	switch

Provisioning CTA through AMP (Optional)

Internal CTA accounts, please reach out to ipss-salesoperations@cisco.com, you can provision a CTA account from your AMP console.

Logins to both instances are defined below:

- CTA for cloud instance: <https://scancenter.scansafe.com/portal/admin/login.jsp>
- AMP for endpoints cloud instance: <https://api.amp.sourcefire.com>

Step 1 Select **Accounts-Business**
You should see CTA as being disabled

Cisco Cognitive Threat Analytics

Cognitive Threat Analytics Integration Disabled

To learn more about the integration, how it works, and the benefits it provides, visit the [AMP for Endpoints homepage](#).

Step 2 Select **Edit**
You should see the following

Cisco Cognitive Threat Analytics

Cognitive Threat Analytics Integration: Disabled

Enable Configure

[Learn More About CTA](#)

Required next steps

- For **Cisco WSA** or **BlueCoat ProxySG** - choose "Configure" to walk through a wizard that will help you configure CTA for ingesting logs
- For **Cisco CWS** please contact [Support](#) to link your existing account to your AMP for Endpoints business.

Step 3 Select **Enable->Configure**

Step 4 You should see the following:

DASHBOARD CONFIRMED DETECTED AMP for Endpoints

WELCOME TO THE DEVICE ACCOUNTS WIZARD

Enhance your network protection by sending your WSA or other proxy's telemetry data to the Cognitive Threat Analytics system.

- 1 ADD DEVICE ACCOUNT**
Create a new device account so you can connect your device to our system.
- 2 SEND TELEMETRY**
Once your device account is created, you can set up your device to send telemetry data to our system.
- 3 MONITOR NETWORK**
Our system will analyze uploaded telemetry data and provide you with insight into any suspicious activities in your network.

LET'S GET STARTED

- Step 5 Select **Lets Get Started**
- Step 6 Select **SCP**
- Step 7 Add **Device Account**

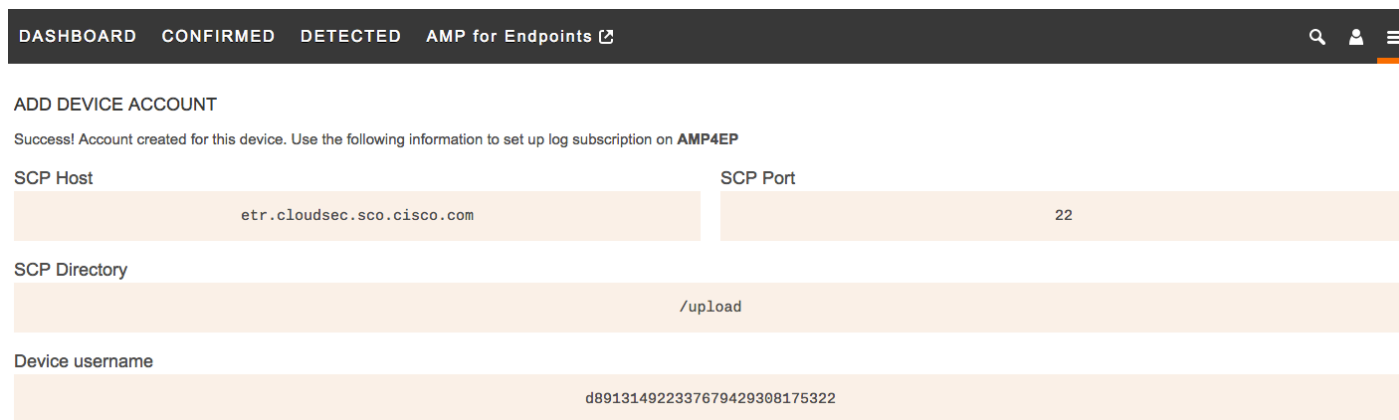


ADD DEVICE ACCOUNT

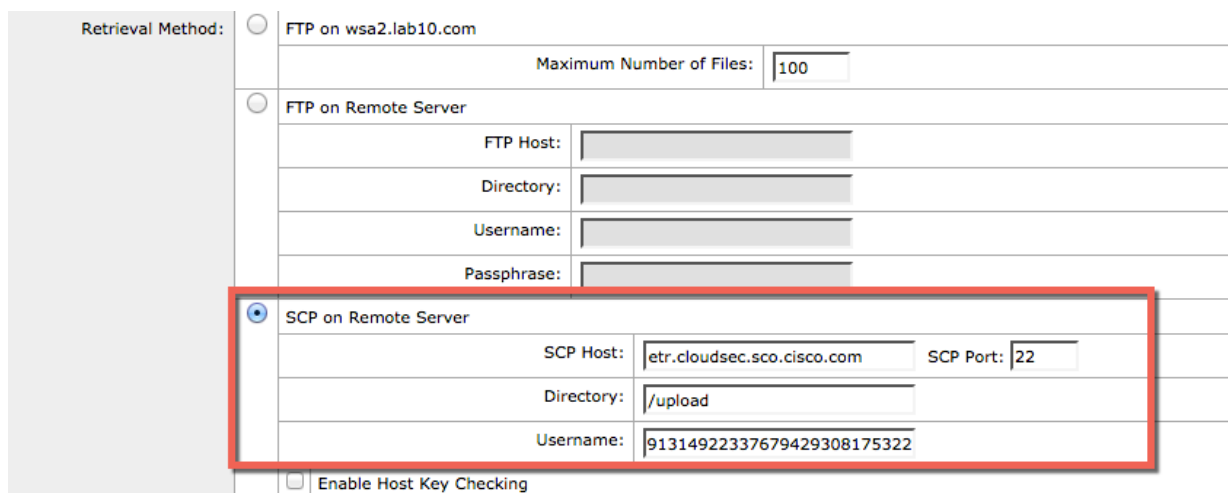
Enter a name for the device you want to add (or choose a different upload protocol).

Device name

- Step 8 On the WSA, select System Administration->Log Subscriptions->CTALogs, scroll down to **Retrieval Method** and enter the following under **SCP on remote server**



- Step 9 On the WSA, you should see the following:



- Step 10 Enable **Host Key Checking->Automatically Scan->Submit**
- Step 11 Copy the ssh-dss key

Success — Log Subscription "CTALogs" was changed.

Please place the following SSH key(s) into your authorized_keys file on the remote host so that the log files can be uploaded.

```
ssh-dss
AAAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAJkMJ10+8WwGLBvJeZaas1CeTm1HdzSXMnnd37hnticB-EwkL8HPplPCZkIgyQU3MUsGZUA+O1kDDsSaEsKQ3OvciUAqK8zV5M37kpzRhlfhsLgh6XmGMYKMaQa0XioSLTjZECU9IF9+hvlU2h8SiyMh
/WCJZRc+bpWhPT54ImEI+yeyLHzGRF4MD4Xiqcz+y1MqZsDIMDYIzIV9Cc3pY4vc169c8Jp12quWdudDJ4ETybI+Kb/vAY5zsZUbDGA+AkjZL4yrQ52UMCMfd1WzKlvrMcP2s2GTJQAAAIak6Vpi6jXyVB6MYWqsX
/nqoJwmfHs1K5zZrYvgiDDJCOCgglonwAGt02BqrXVtdtN0fwDvphg3EpyGcr4yBpEuFvDRwUdGhteBo31A501krGtYg7kv3C0uk7ZnpoQ4V0H1UzHR8IT9xxLaFuGSMn3h4cZ7h6RRJ/JdGV20DMSSEg== root@wsa2.lab10.com
```

- Step 12 Paste into ssh-key for AMP4EP configuration

DASHBOARD CONFIRMED DETECTED AMP for Endpoints

ADD DEVICE ACCOUNT

Success! Account created for this device. Use the following information to set up log subscription on AMP4EP

SCP Host: SCP Port:

SCP Directory:

Device username:

and enter the SSH key provided by the device:

```
ssh-dss AAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAJkMJ10+8WwGLBvJeZaas1CeTm1HdzSXMnnd37hnticB-EwkL8HPplPCZkIgyQU3MUsGZUA+O1kDDsSaEsKQ3OvciUAqK8zV5M37kpzRhlfhsLgh6XmGMYKMaQa0XioSLTjZECU9IF9+hvlU2h8SiyMh14mriiPS5FTHsUvJbAAAAFQD1Z+7dUhaEV7C0J/mrmiT1iBRFTwAAAIa3kvwGC3N1T0lWetwT7k4udX9YjKHWn/WCJZRc+bpWhPT54ImEI+yeyLHzGRF4MD4Xiqcz+y1MqZsDIMDYIzIV9Cc3pY4vc169c8Jp12quWdudDJ4ETybI+Kb/vAY5zsZUbDGA+AkjZL4yrQ52UMCMfd1WzKlvrMcP2s2GTJQAAAIak6Vpi6jXyVB6MYWqsX/nqoJwmfHs1K5zZrYvgiDDJCOCgglonwAGt02BqrXVtdtN0fwDvphg3EpyGcr4yBpEuFvDRwUdGhteBo31A501krGtYg7kv3C0uk7ZnpoQ4V0H1UzHR8IT9xxLaFuGSMn3h4cZ7h6RRJ/JdGV20DMSSEg== root@wsa2.lab10.com
```

Once you enter the SSH key, you cannot change it. If you do not have the SSH key, you can enter it at a later time on the DEVICE ACCOUNTS page. Provisioning will not start until the SSH key is entered.

For details on configuring your device, see Configure WSA to Upload Log Files to CTA.

- Step 13 Select **Finish**
- Step 14 You should see the following

DASHBOARD CONFIRMED DETECTED AMP for Endpoints

DEVICE ACCOUNTS

Though possible to share an account between multiple devices or upload processes, we recommend you use a separate account for each device to minimize the possibility of file name conflicts and to make troubleshooting upload problems easier.

DEVICE	LAST UPLOAD	DURATION	UPLOADED	RATE	LAST 7 DAYS	STATUS
▶ AMP4EP						Account creation in progress. PROVISIONING

- Step 15 You can refresh the refresh the screen to see a READY state

DASHBOARD CONFIRMED DETECTED AMP for Endpoints [↗](#) 🔍 👤 ☰

DEVICE ACCOUNTS

Though possible to share an account between multiple devices or upload processes, we recommend you use a separate account for each device to minimize the possibility of file name conflicts and to make troubleshooting upload problems easier.

[+ Add device account](#) [EXPAND ALL](#)

DEVICE	LAST UPLOAD	DURATION	UPLOADED	RATE	LAST 7 DAYS	STATUS
▶ AMP4EP	never	0 ms	0 B	0 B/s	0 B	READY ■

Step 16 Go back to the WSA and commit the changes

Cisco S100V Web Security Virtual Appliance Upgrade Available | Logged in as: admin on wsa2.lab10.com

Reporting Web Security Manager Security Services Network System Administration [Commit Changes >](#)

Log Subscriptions

Success — Log Subscription "CTALogs" was changed.

Please place the following SSH key(s) into your authorized_keys file on the remote host so that the log files can be uploaded.

```
ssh-dss
AAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAJkMJt0+8WwglBvJeZaasIcefM1HdzSXMnnd37hnticBrEwKLBHPpIPCzkIgyQu3MUsgZUA+O1kDDsSaEsfKQ3OvciUAqK8zV5M37kpzRhffhsLgih6XmGMYKMqQa0XioSLTJZECU9IF9+hvIU2h8SiyMh
/WCJZrc+bPWhPTS4ImEI+yeyLHzGRf4MD4XiQcz+y1MqZsDIMDYIzIV9Cc3pY4vc169c8Jjpl12quWdudD4ETybi+Kb/vAY5zsZUbDGA+AkjZL4yrQ52UMCMfd1WzKLIvMcP2s2GTJQAAAIk6Vpi6jXyVB6MYWqsX
/nqoJwmfHs1K5zZrYvgIDDjCOcgIonwAGt02BqrXVtdtN0fwDvphg3EpyGcr4yBpEuFvDRwUdGhteBo3IA501krGtYg7kv3C0uk7ZnpqQ4V0H1UzHR8IT9xxLafUGSMn3h4cZ7h6RRJ/JdGV20DMSEg== root@wsa2.lab10.com
```

Step 17 Select **Commit Changes->Commit Changes**

Step 18 On the AMP4EP device account screen you should see the following after a couple of minutes

DASHBOARD CONFIRMED DETECTED AMP for Endpoints [↗](#) 🔍 👤 ☰

DEVICE ACCOUNTS

Though possible to share an account between multiple devices or upload processes, we recommend you use a separate account for each device to minimize the possibility of file name conflicts and to make troubleshooting upload problems easier.

[+ Add device account](#) [EXPAND ALL](#)

DEVICE	LAST UPLOAD	DURATION	UPLOADED	RATE	LAST 7 DAYS	STATUS
▶ AMP4EP	15.522 s ago	152 ms	320 B	2.06 KB/s	320 B	READY ■

Configuring ISE AMP Adapter

Step 1 Select **Administration->Threat Centric NAC->Add->AMP:Threat** from the menu drop-down menu

Step 2 Provide an Instance Name **AMP1**
You should see the following:

The screenshot shows the 'Add' configuration page for a new AMP instance. The breadcrumb trail is: Administration > Threat Centric NAC > Add > AMP:Threat. The 'Vendor' dropdown is set to 'AMP : THREAT' and the 'Instance Name' text field contains 'AMP1'. There are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom right.

Step 3 Select **Save**
You should see: **Ready to Configure**

The screenshot shows the 'Vendor Instances' table in the Identity Services Engine. The table has columns for Instance Name, Vendor Name, Type, Hostname, Connectivity, and Status. One instance is listed: AMP1, Vendor Name: AMP, Type: THREAT, Connectivity: Disconnected, Status: Ready to configure.

Instance Name	Vendor Na...	Type	Hostname	Connectivity	Status
AMP1	AMP	THREAT		Disconnected	Ready to configure

Step 4 Select **Ready to Configure**

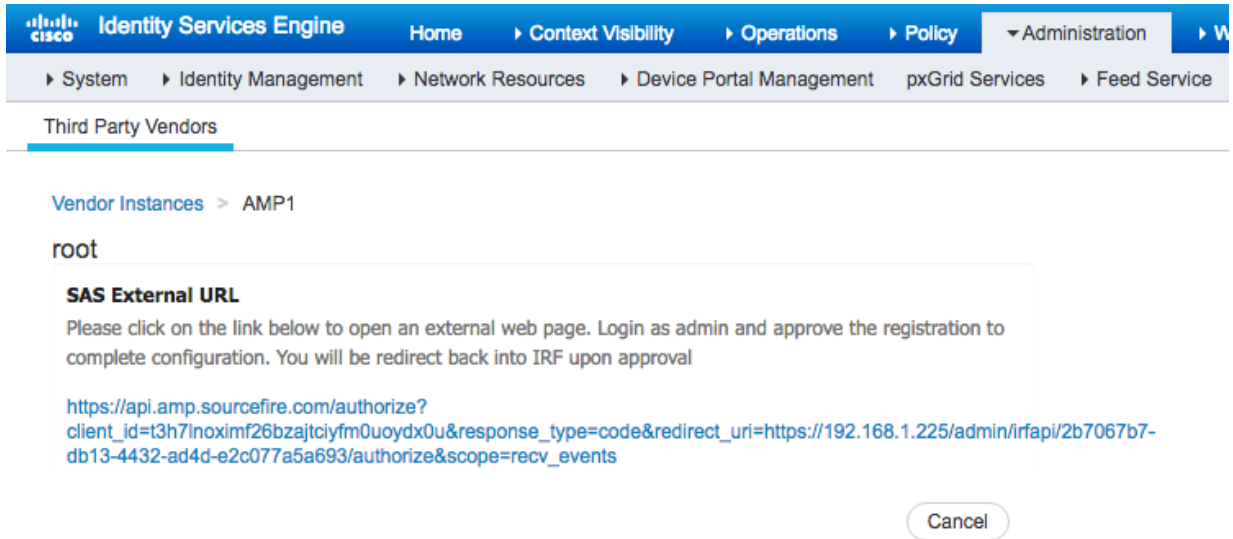
Step 5 Enter proxy information if applicable select **Next**

Step 6 Select **US Cloud** from the menu drop-down

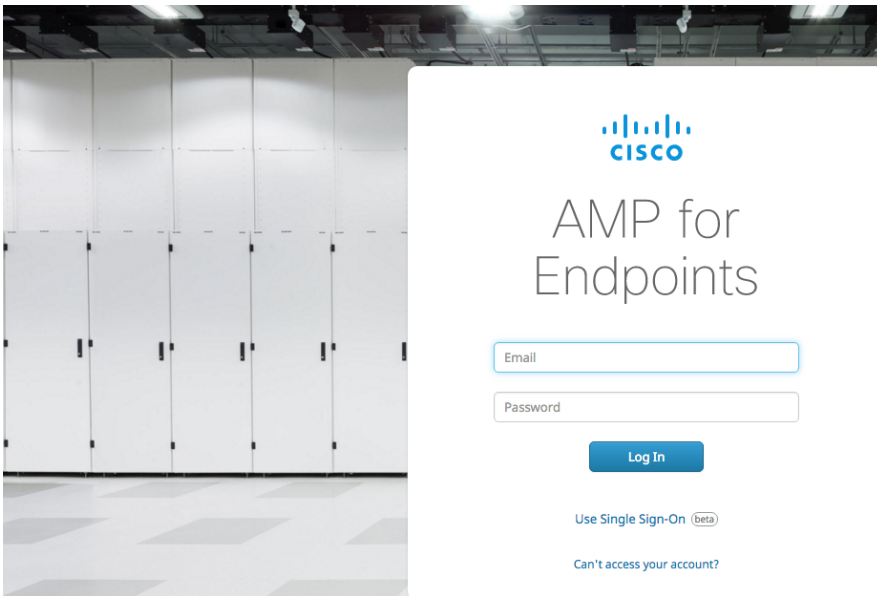
The screenshot shows the configuration page for the selected AMP instance (AMP1). The breadcrumb trail is: Administration > Threat Centric NAC > Add > AMP:Threat > AMP1. The 'Cloud' dropdown menu is open, showing 'US Cloud' as the selected option. Below the dropdown is the text: 'Which public cloud would you like to connect to'. There are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons at the bottom right.

Step 7 Select **Next**

Step 8 Click on the registration link



Step 9 Login as admin



Step 10 **Select Allow**

< **Authorize: AMP Adaptor 2b7067b7-db13-4432-**

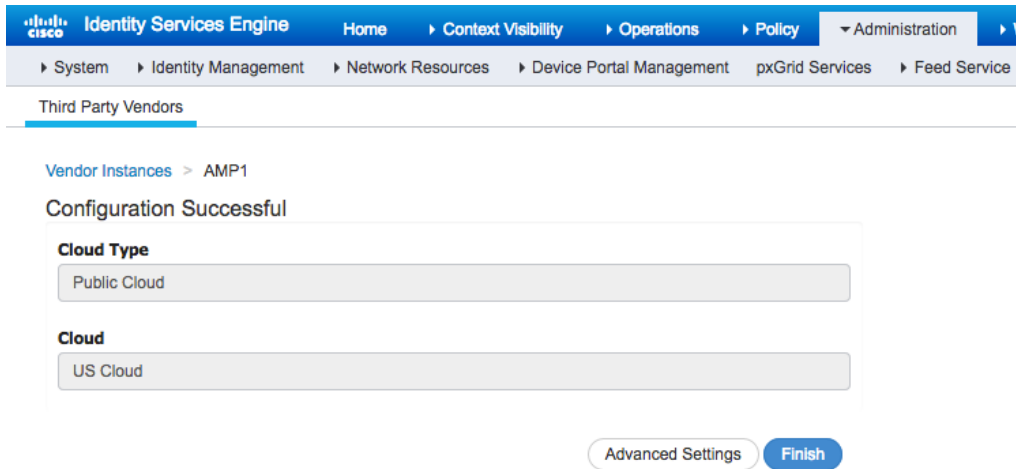
The AMP Adaptor 2b7067b7-db13-4432-ad4d-e2c077a5a693 (IRF) Defense Center with URL of https://192.168.1.225/admin/irfapi/2b7067b7-db13-4432-ad4d-e2c077a5a693/authorize, is requesting the following authorizations:

- Streaming event export.

If you are going to authorize the request, please select which groups will have their events exported to this application:

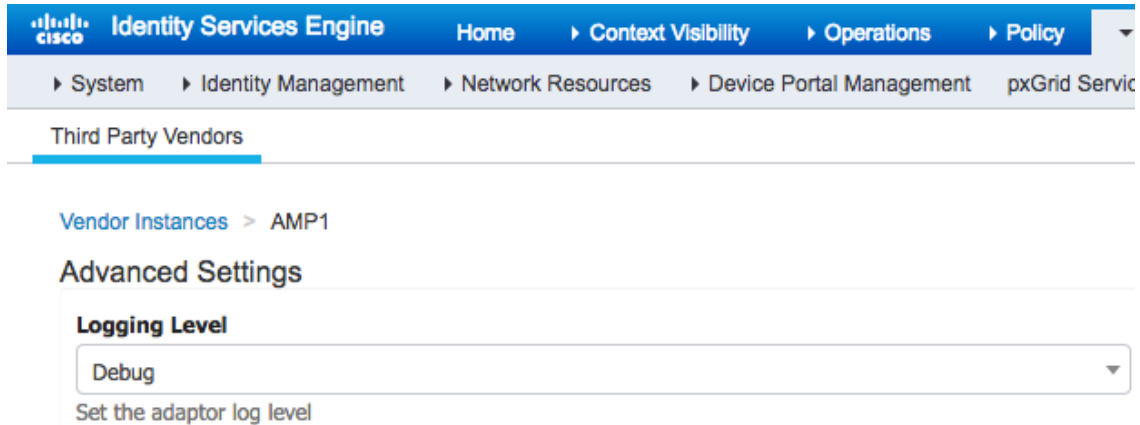
Event Export Groups All groups selected.

Step 11 You should see the following



The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. The breadcrumb navigation is: Home > Context Visibility > Operations > Policy > Administration > W. The main menu includes System, Identity Management, Network Resources, Device Portal Management, pxGrid Services, and Feed Service. The current page is 'Third Party Vendors' > Vendor Instances > AMP1. A message states 'Configuration Successful'. Below this, two configuration fields are shown: 'Cloud Type' set to 'Public Cloud' and 'Cloud' set to 'US Cloud'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Advanced Settings' and 'Finish'.

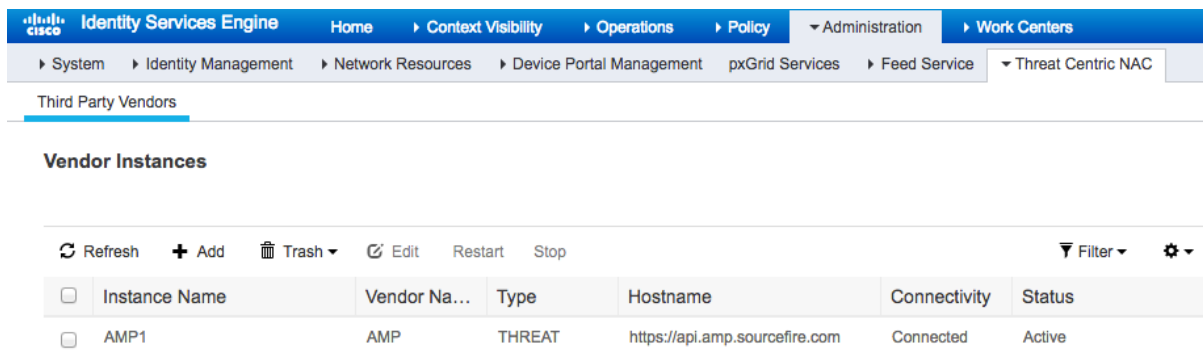
Step 12 Select **Advanced Settings**, change Logging Level from Info to Debug



Step 13 Select **Next**

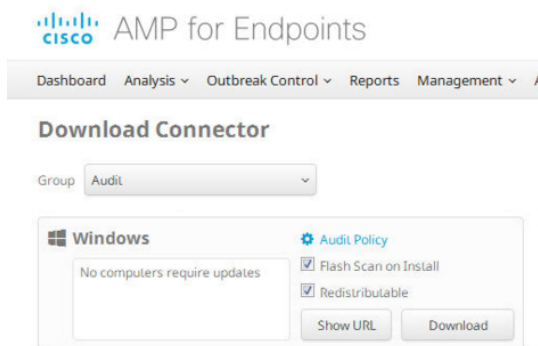
Step 14 Select **Finish**

You should see the following:

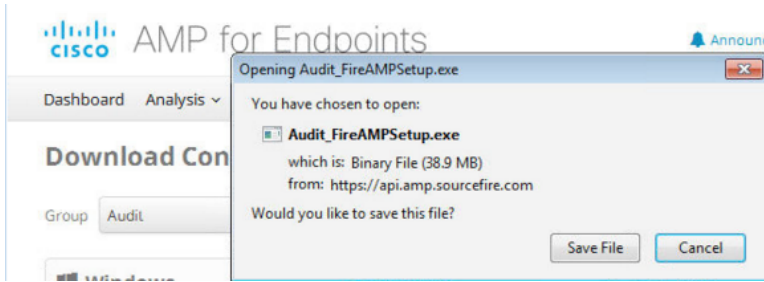


Installing AMP Connector

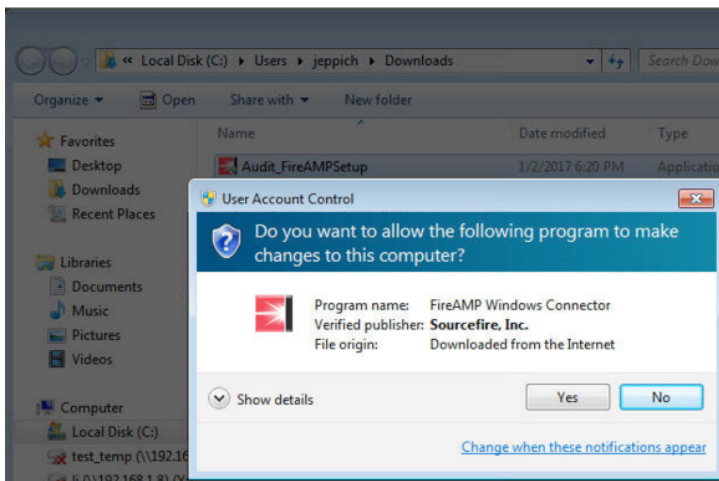
Step 1 Select **Management->Download Connector->Select Group->Audit**



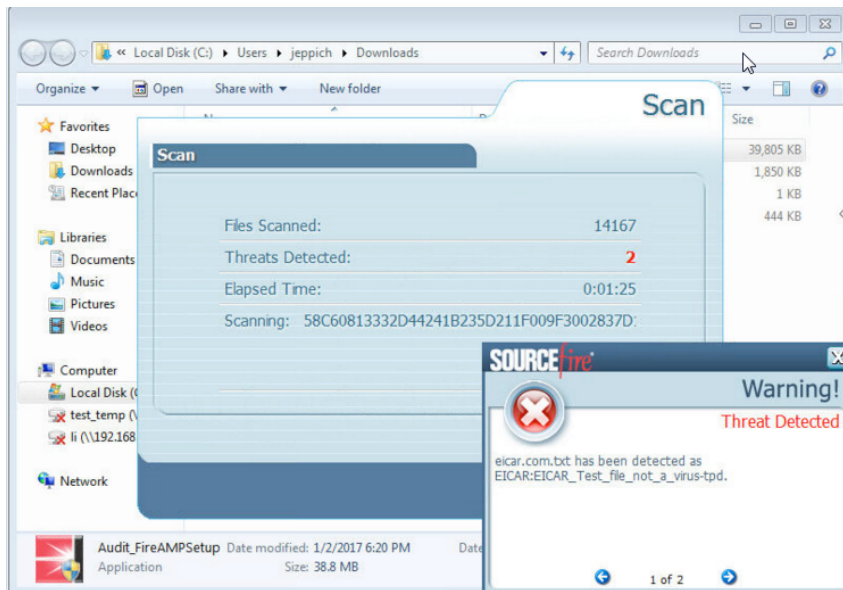
Step 2 Select **Download** and save the file locally



Step 3 Run the setup and install the connector application



Step 4 Run a full scan



Step 5 Login in to AMP for Endpoint instance

The dashboard displays the following sections:

- Indications of Compromise:** A red header box stating "There are currently no computers with indications of compromise."
- Hosts Detecting Malware (7 days):** A table showing 2 detections for the computer 'jeppich02-PC.lab10.com'.
- Hosts Detecting Network Threats (7 days):** A table stating "There are no recent network threat detections to display."
- Malware Threats (7 days):** A table showing 2 detections for 'EICAR:EICAR_Test_file_not_a...'. The detection name is 'EICAR:EICAR_Test_file_not_a_virus-tpd'.
- Network Threats (7 days):** A table stating "There are no recent network threat detections to display."
- Recent Malware Threats:** A table listing two recent detections for the computer 'jeppich02-PC.lab10.com' with the detection name 'EICAR:EICAR_Test_file_not_a_virus-tpd'.
- Recent Network Threats:** A table stating "There are no recent network threat detections to display."

Step 6 Select Context Visibility->Endpoints->Compromised Endpoints

The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE interface with the following details:

- Navigation:** Home > Context Visibility > Operations > Policy > Administration > Work Centers.
- Menu:** Endpoints > Users > Network Devices. Sub-menu includes Authentication, BYOD, Compliance, **Compromised Endpoints**, Endpoint Classification, Guest, and Vulnerable Endpoints.
- Alerts:** License Warning (yellow triangle icon).
- COMPROMISED ENDPOINTS BY INCIDENTS:** A bar chart showing 1 incident at the 'Painful' impact level. The x-axis categories are Unknown, Insignificant, Distracting, Painful, Damaging, and Catastrophic.
- COMPROMISED ENDPOINTS BY INDICATORS:** A bar chart showing 0 indicators across categories: Unknown, None, Low, Medium, High.
- COURSE OF ACTION:** A bar chart showing 0 actions across categories: Internal Blocking, Monitoring, Eradication.
- Table:** A table with 10 columns: MAC Address, Username, IPv4 Address, Threats, Source, Threat Severity, Course Of Action, Confidence, Logical NAD Location. It contains one row of data:

MAC Address	Username	IPv4 Address	Threats	Source	Threat Severity	Course Of Action	Confidence	Logical NAD Location
00:50:56:86:C9:92	jeppich	192.168.1.9	Threat Detected	AMP	Painful		High	Location → All Locations

Step 7 To enable CTA events to appear in ISE, you need to create the CTA Adapter and add ISE to the TAXII/STIX CTA account. Please see: [Configuring Incidents Export from CTA to ISE](#).

Testing

Select **Context Visibility->Endpoints->Compromised Endpoints**

Here we see the results with both the ISE AMP Adapter and ISE CTA Adapter installed.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Context Visibility', 'Operations', 'Policy', 'Administration', and 'Work Centers'. The main content area is titled 'Compromised Endpoints' and features three bar charts and a data table.

COMPROMISED ENDPOINTS BY INCIDENTS

Impact Level	Count
Unknown	0
Insignificant	0
Distracting	1
Painful	1
Damaging	0
Catastrophic	0

COMPROMISED ENDPOINTS BY INDICATORS

Likely Impact Level	Count
Unknown	0
None	0
Low	0
Medium	0
High	0

COURSE OF ACTION

Course of Action	Count
Internal Blocking	0
Monitoring	1
Eradication	0

Data Table:

MAC Address	Username	IPv4 Address	Threats	Source	Threat Severity	Course Of Action	Confidence	Logical NAD Location
00:50:56:86:C9:92	jeppich	192.168.1.15	Threat Detected	AMP	Painful		High	Location → All Locations
			Threat Detected	AMP	Painful	Monitoring	High	
			possibly unwanted app...	CTA	Distracting		High	

Note the CTA incident of “potentially unwanted application” under threat and the associated monitoring event and the associated Monitoring Course of action event.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) interface with filters applied. The 'Monitoring' filter is selected in the 'Filters' section. The data table shows a single row for the 'possibly unwanted app...' threat.

Filters: Monitoring

Data Table:

MAC Address	Username	IPv4 Address	Threats	Source	Threat Severity	Course Of Action	Confidence	Logical NAD Location
00:50:56:86:C9:92	jeppich	192.168.1.15	possibly unwanted app...	CTA	Distracting	Monitoring	High	Location → All Locations

Select **Operations->RADIUS->Live Logs**

Here the endpoint is successfully quarantined and assigned the Quarantine Security Group Tag of Quarantine.

Time	Status	Details	Repeat ...	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint P...	Authenticat...	Authorization Policy	Authorization Profiles
Jan 07, 2017 04:41:16.728 AM	Success		0	jeppich	00:50:56:86:C9:92	VMWare-De...	Default >> D...	Default >> AMP4EP	Quarantined_Systems
Jan 07, 2017 04:41:15.973 AM	Success		0	jeppich	00:50:56:86:C9:92	VMWare-De...	Default >> D...	Default >> AMP4EP	Quarantined_Systems

Select **Operations->Threat Centric NAC Live Logs**

Here we see the ISE Course of Action Policy

Time	Endpoint ID	Username	Incident type	Ven...	Old Authorization p...	New Authorization ...	Authorization rule matched	Details
Fri Jan 06 2017 23:41:16 GMT-0...	00:50:56:86:C9:92	jeppich	incident	CTA		Quarantined_Systems	AMP4EP	Confidence: High Impact_Qualification: Distracting Course_Of_Action: Monitoring

Last Updated: Fri Jan 06 2017 23:50:59 GMT-0500 (EST)
Records Shown: 1

On the CTA instance, we see the related CTA incident

POSSIBLY UNWANTED APPLICATION
100% confidence, in #CADW03
NEW

AFFECTING
jeppich@MSAD
192.168.1.15 & 2 more

OCCURRENCE
5 days
Jan 2 - Jan 6

ACTIVITIES AND WEBFLOWS

ACTIVITIES (5): anomalous http, repetitive requests or burst, anomalous http, anomalous http

DOMAINS (3): rotisororet.com, gugutug.com, comococolor.com

IPS (2): 52.25.117.203, 52.26.136.207

AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS (1): Amazon.com, Inc.

SEVERITY FILTER: 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

UPLOAD	DOWNLOAD	REQUESTS	DURATION	USER AGENTS	NO REFERRER	HTTP
11.8 KIB	23.6 KIB	55	29 minutes 5 seconds	1	100%	404

Troubleshooting

This section highlights some of the troubleshooting procedures between ISE and CTA communication:

Activity in Disconnected State

If the you see the CTA adapter in a disconnected state,

<input type="checkbox"/>	CTA1	CTA	THREAT	https://taxii.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com/skym-taxii-ws/PollService	Disconnected	Active
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Select ISE->System->Deployment-> edit node and disable the TC-NAC service. Wait a few seconds and re-start the TC-NAC service

Run the below command to view the state of TC-NAC services

```
sh application status ise
```

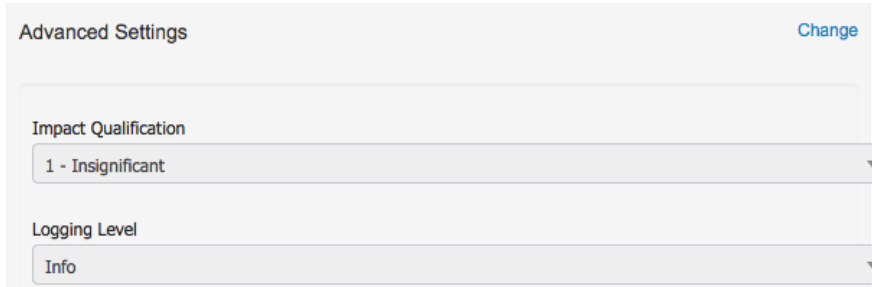
ISE PROCESS NAME	STATE	PROCESS ID
Database Listener	running	3774
Database Server	running	69 PROCESSES
Application Server	running	8024
Profiler Database	running	5442
ISE Indexing Engine	running	9466
AD Connector	running	13243
M&T Session Database	running	5349
M&T Log Collector	running	8246
M&T Log Processor	running	8071
Certificate Authority Service	running	13016
EST Service	running	20577
SXP Engine Service	disabled	
Docker Daemon	running	608
TC-NAC MongoDB Container	running	16184
TC-NAC RabbitMQ Container	running	16327
TC-NAC Core Engine Container	running	16957
VA Database	running	17436
VA Service	running	17629
Wifi Setup Helper Container	running	12604
Wifi Setup Helper Vault	running	31
--More--		

You should now see the CTA adapter in the “connected state”

<input type="checkbox"/>	CTA1	CTA	THREAT	https://taxii.cloudsec.sco.cisco.com/skym-taxii-ws/PollService	Connected	Active
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Not Seeing CTA Events in ISE

- Please make sure you have the Impact Qualification set to **Insignificant**, this will allow the CTA adapter to receive all incidents from the CTA cloud instance



Advanced Settings [Change](#)

Impact Qualification
1 - Insignificant

Logging Level
Info

- Select **Administration->Threat Centric NAC->edit the CTA instance** and under **Advanced Settings**, **Change** the Impact Qualification to **Insignificant**, select **Next->Finish**

References

Integration Guides: <https://communities.cisco.com/docs/DOC-64012>