



Cisco ISE pxGrid App 3.0.0 for IBM QRadar SIEM

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About This Document

This document is for Cisco System Engineers, IBM Engineers, Partners, and Customers deploying the Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) Cisco Platform Exchange Grid (pxGrid) App v3.0+ for IBM the QRadar SIEM.

The supported platforms are:

- IBM QRadar As per recommendations for python 3 (<u>python 2 is end of support</u>), this is supported on the following versions 7.3.3 FP6, 7.4.1 FP2, and 7.4.2 or later.
- Cisco ISE 2.4 and higher with latest patch (check latest recommended release for newest code).

For this release, validation has been done with the following:

- The ISE internal CA was used for generating the pxGrid certificates for the Cisco ISE pxGrid App.
- Various tests with 7.3.3 FP7, 7.4.1 FP2 and 7.4.2, and ISE Version 2.4, 2.7, 3.0 (with latest patches).
- Standalone and hybrid distributed deployments.

It is also assumed that the reader is familiar with both IBM QRadar SIEM and Cisco ISE.

Note: As of July 2021, this guide is written using ISE 3.0 and 7.4.2 as a reference. If you're looking for older version of guide and screenshots, please use app version guide 2.x at http://cs.co/ise-guides. The screens for ISE 3.x are slightly different but operationally the same.

This document provides the details of installing and configuring the Cisco ISE pxGrid App for the IBM QRadar SIEM. The Cisco ISE pxGrid App provides Dashboards for Passed Authentications, Failed Authentications, Devices, Compliances, TrustSec, Mobile Device Management (MDM), and Currently Assigned ANC Policies.

Cisco Adaptive Network Control (ANC) mitigation actions can be taken directly from the Dashboards to quarantine endpoints according to an organization's security policy. These ANC mitigations can also be enforced via IBM QRadar SIEM syslog events as long as the endpoint has been authenticated through ISE.

The Cisco ISE pxGrid App contains an IBM QRadar pxGrid offense rule which is based on pxGrid RADIUS failure topic events.

The contextual information can be obtained from the IP Address of syslog events as long as the endpoint has been authenticated through IS.



Solution Overview

IBM® QRadar® SIEM detects anomalies, uncovers advanced threats, and removes false positives. It consolidates log events and network flow data from thousands of devices, endpoints, and applications distributed throughout a network. It then uses an advanced Sense Analytics engine to normalize and correlate this data and identifies security offenses requiring investigation. As an option, it can incorporate IBM X-Force® Threat Intelligence which supplies a list of potentially malicious IP addresses including malware hosts, spam sources, and other threats. QRadar SIEM is available on premises and in a cloud environment.

Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) is a security policy management and identity access management solution. ISE provides centralized management by defining, issuing, or enforcing 802.1X authentications, guest access management, policies, posture, client provisioning, and TrustSec policies. The ISE session directory contains a wealth of information about the endpoint that is published by Cisco Platform Exchange Grid (pxGrid).

ISE also simplifies access control and security compliance for wired, wireless, and VPN connectivity and supports corporate security policy initiatives such as BYOD.

Cisco Platform Exchange Grid (pxGrid) enables multivendor, cross platform network system collaboration among parts of the IT infrastructure such as security monitoring and system detection, network policy platforms, asset and virtually configuration management identity and access management platforms and other IT solutions. pxGrid uses a pub/sub model to publish the contextual information received from ISE, and other security solutions will subscribe to this topic, providing more visibility into security operations. Other security solutions can use pxGrid to enforce their security policies.



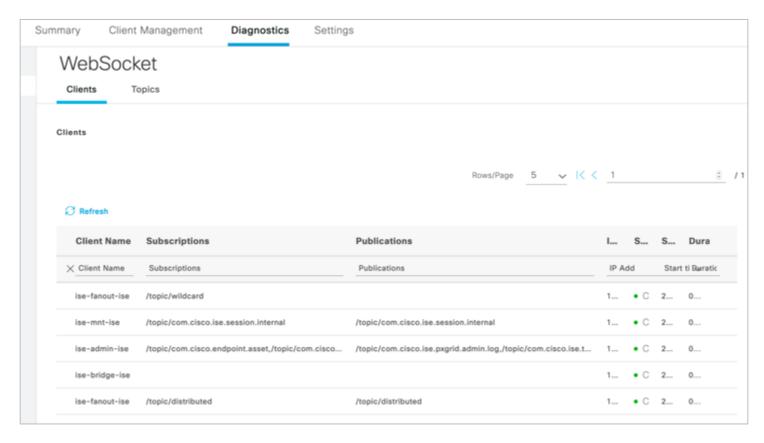
Technical Details

The Cisco ISE pxGrid App installs on an IBM QRadar SEIM instance as an IBM signed app. Once the app is installed, the Cisco ISE pxGrid App will be registered as a pxGrid client to the ISE pxGrid node and subscribe to topics and consume contextual information to populate the Dashboards and take Adaptive Network Control (ANC) mitigation actions.

The following image is a single standalone ISE 3.0:

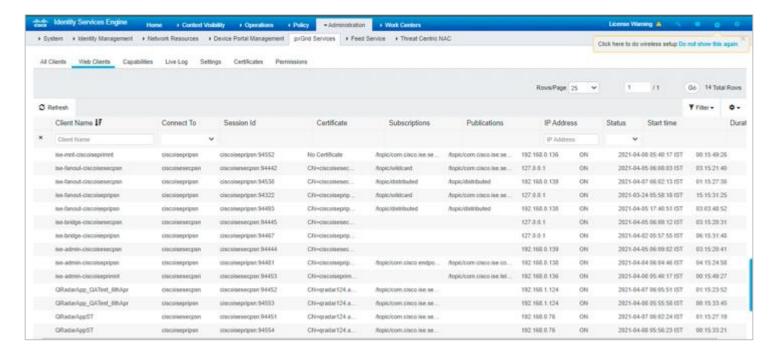
Go to Administration > pxGrid Services > Diagnostics > WebSocket.

Note: This system is using pxGrid 2.0 which is based on WebSockets. XMPP is for pxGrid 1.0 and is not used and will be deprecated in ISE 3.1.





The following image is for a distributed deployment of PAN, MNT, and 2 PSN/pxGrid Nodes on ISE 2.7:



The Cisco ISE pxGrid app pxGrid client subscribes to the Session Directory, RADIUS failure, MDM endpoint, and ANC configuration Topics.

The Session Directory topics consist of user contextual information, such as username, MAC address, IP Address, endpoint device, posture status and provides wired and wireless connection type information. Wired connection type information includes the NAS Port ID, NAS IP Address, NAS Port Type, Location, and Device Type attributes. Wireless connection type information includes WLAN, Calling Station ID, Called Station ID, NAS IP, Device Type, Location, and NAS Identifier attributes.

The MDM topic consists of compliance and registration status and is dependent on having an external MDM solution configured in Cisco ISE. In this document, the Cisco Meraki Solution was used as the external MDM solution. The testing was done with ISE 2.4 initial release so only the compliance and registration status attributes were available. In later releases of Cisco ISE after 2.4, the MDM attributes are available as follows: Manufacturer, UDID, Serial Number, Encryption Status, Jail Broken Status, Pin Lock Status.

The RADIUS failure topic includes failure reason attributes, such as "invalid password" and drill downs based on location and wired/wireless connection types.

The Config ANC Status Topic provides the Cisco ISE pxGrid client app to perform ISE Adaptive Network Control (ANC) mitigation actions on the endpoints.

The Cisco ISE pxGrid App uses pxGrid 2.0, which uses WebSocket, REST API, and STOMP messaging protocol for pxGrid operation and thus supported since Cisco ISE 2.4.



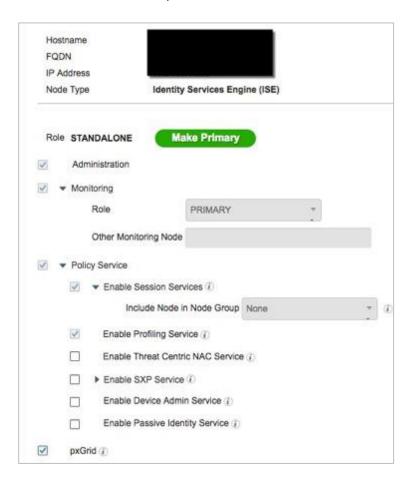
Cisco ISE pxGrid Installation

Make sure that you have installed Cisco Identity Services (ISE) 2.4 or higher and it is in a standalone deployment (also supports other deployment methods). If this is a production ISE deployment, ensure the Cisco ISE pxGrid node is on a dedicated node. See the <u>pxGrid section</u> of ISE Guides for more information.

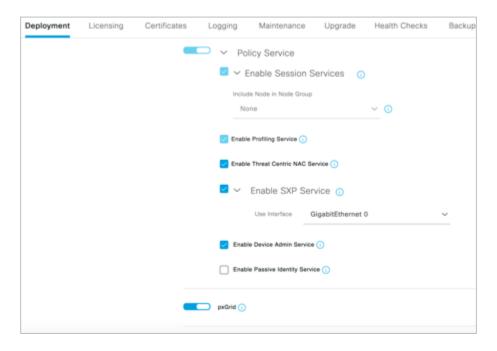
At minimum, it is recommended to have two standalone nodes for HA purposes. Both nodes would be running all personas, including pxGrid. Depending on the number of clients and architecture requirements, you may expand into other architecture designs. Please consult with your ISE integrator on recommended deployment model.

Step 1 Go to Administration > System Deployment > Edit the ISE node > Enable pxGrid.

This image is for ISE 2.7. For ISE 3.0, the image doesn't fit well on a screen. You would need to scroll down to the bottom and enable pxGrid.







Step 2 Select Save.

You should see the following (ISE 3.0):



Recommended Distributed deployment example (ISE 2.4+):



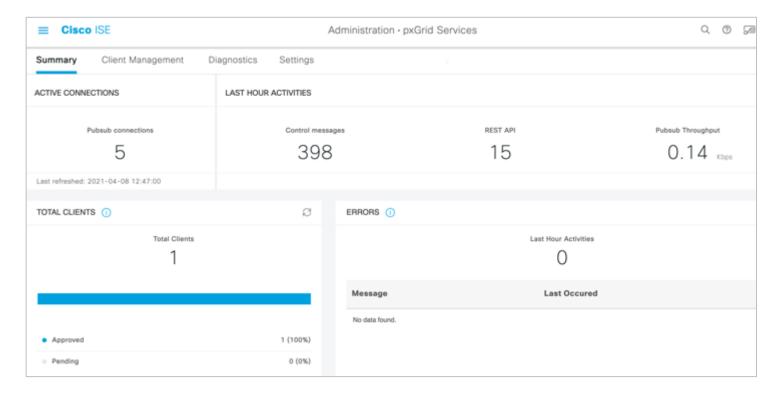


Step 3 Select Administration > pxGrid Services > Summary.

Verify that the published nodes appear. All nodes running pxGrid will have a fanout & pubsub.

Note: In ISE 3.0, you may see services not available. This is fixed in patch 3.

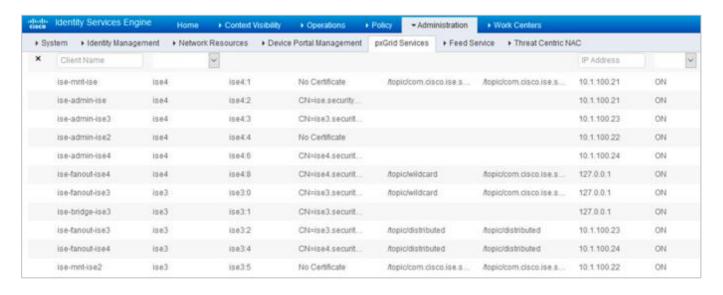
The screenshot below shows that 1 pxGrid client is connected (this is a current setup with another vendor that we are showcasing with 5 pubsub connections (internally and to 1 client).





Step 4 Select **Web Clients (Diagnostics > WebSockets in ISE 3.x)** and verify that the published nodes appear:

Note: This is validating pxGrid 2.0 connections. You should see that admin, mnt, and pxGrid nodes have connections with each other. They should all be **ON**. This is from a 4-node deployment.





Generating the Cisco ISE pxGrid App Certificate

A certificate for the Cisco ISE pxGrid App will be generated from the ISE internal CA so the App will register and connect to the ISE pxGrid node. If you are using an external CA server for pxGrid operation, please see <u>pxGrid section</u> of the ISE Guides.

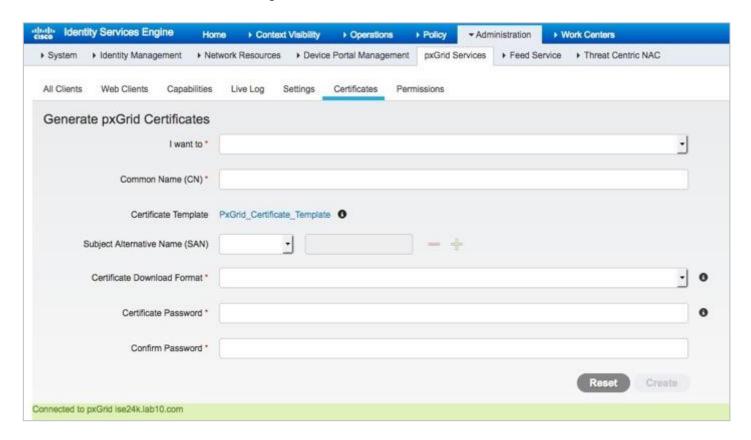
For more information on certificates, please refer to this section under cs.co/ise-quides.

Note: When deploying certificates to your ISE nodes, make sure that the root that is installed on the pxGrid node is that of the certificate issued to your pxGrid nodes.

PKCS12 files are supported in version 3.0 of the QRadar App. Recommend using PEM with ISE internal CA unless there is some reason you must use PKCS12 (not discussed in this guide).

Step 1 Select Administration > pxGrid Services > Certificates (ISE 2.4+) or Administration > pxGrid Services > Client Management > Certificates (ISE 3.x).

You should see the following:



Step 2 Type the following:

It is recommended to use the full name of the server ex: gradar.securitydemo.net.



Note: This is the IP address and FQDN of your QRadar system. You are generating a certificate here to install on QRadar app so it can present when communicating with ISE.

I want to: Generate a single certificate (without a certificate signing request)

Common Name (FQDN): qradar.securitydemo.net

Description: QRadar

Certificate Template: Pxgrid_Certificate_Template

Subject Alternative Name (IP Address): 10.1.100.27

Subject Alternative Name (FQDN): qradar.securitydemo.net

Certificate Download Format: Certificate in Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) format, key in PKCS8

PEM format including certificate chain

Certificate Password: xxxxxxxx

Confirm Password: xxxxxx

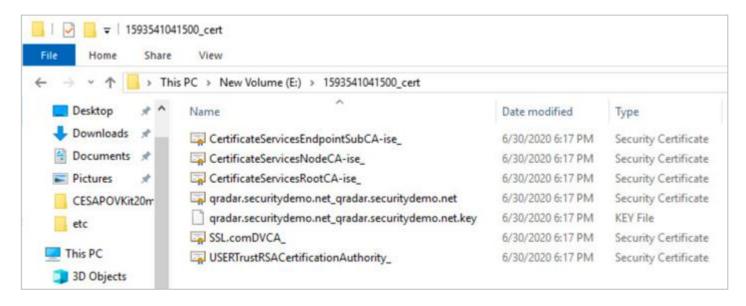
Step 3 Select Create.

This will create a zipped file 1520701037382_cert.zip.

Note: Make sure your browser pop-up blocker is disabled when generating certificates.

Step 4 Unzip the file, you will see the following files:

Note: Keep the original zip, we are exporting here to just look at the contents and discuss the certificate. However, the QRadar App is able to import the zip package with its key as well.



The QRadar identity certificate consists of the public private key-pair:



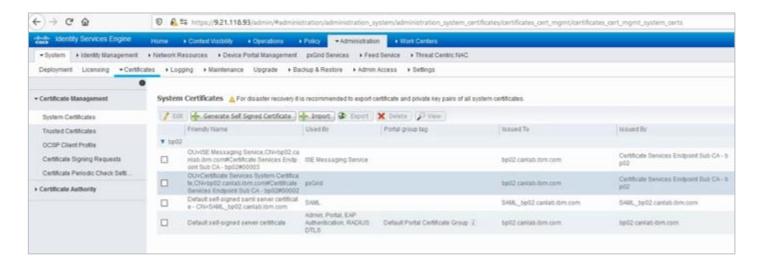
```
qradar.securitydemo.net_qradar.securitydemo.net.cer
qradar.securitydemo.net qradar.securitydemo.net.key
```

The CertificateServicesRootCA-ise_.cer is the ISE internal Root CA certificate.

Depending on your setup, you may have certificates being used for different ISE personas in your environment. If pxGrid is not assigned to the local Certificate services endpoint, as seen below, then make sure that you export the root certificate chain that was used to sign it. For example, if you have ISE signed up an external identity source.

Don't assign pxGrid to the self-signed certificate of ISE. This is not the best practice. If it moves pxGrid back to the Certificate Services Endpoint Sub CA as you can see in the image below. If for some reason you need this, then you will need to manually export this certificate and upload as package with the internal CA generated cert and key to QRadar and choose that as the root. The relevant certificates from the internal CA won't matter even though they are in the package.

In the following example, the pxGrid certificate is signed by the same ISE internal CA. When ISE communicates to QRadar system, it will present this as part of the communication. When you generate the certificate on ISE in the above steps, it gives you a package that includes the certificate chain from ISE internal CA. When QRadar talks to ISE, its certificate is automatically accepted because ISE is aware of the certificates it issues and the associated certificate chain.





Installing Cisco ISE pxGrid App

In this section, you will learn how to install the Cisco ISE pxGrid App.

To download the app, please visit the IBM App Exchange.

Note: It is assumed that you're running recommended release of IBM QRadar (see notes at the beginning of this document).

If user is upgrading the Cisco ISE pxGrid QRadar App, we recommend users to uninstall the old app and install the latest version.

To uninstall the old app:

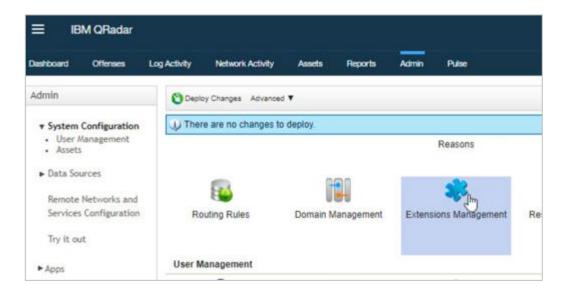
- 1. Go to Admin > System Config > Extensions Mgmt.
- 2. Select Cisco ISE pxGrid, and then click Uninstall.



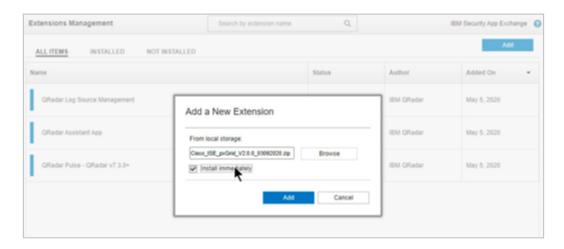


Step 1 Install the extension:

a. In IBM QRadar, select Admin > Extensions Management.

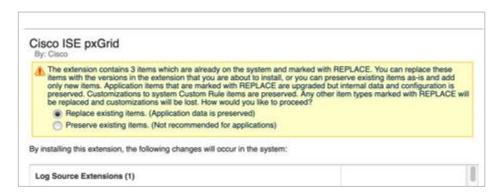


b. Click **Add a New Extension**, upload the signed Cisco ISE pxGrid App, and select the **Install Immediately** checkbox.





Note: If asked the following, select the Replace option to install new components, and click Install at the very bottom.



Next you may see this: Click OK.



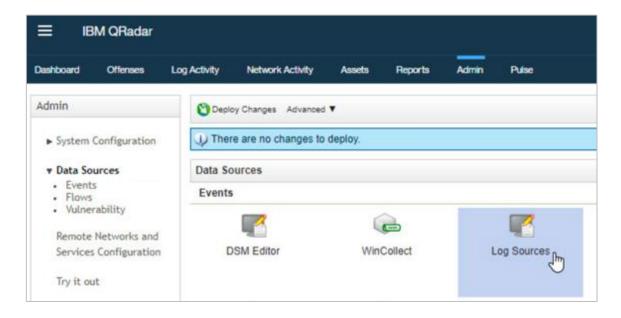
c. After installation, you should see the following:

Note: This is showing an exclamation as we were testing with an unsigned copy before posting to IBM app exchange.



- d. Clear the browser cache, close the browser, launch the app, and login again.
- Step 2 Configure the logging IP address for the primary/secondary nodes:
 - a. On QRadar, in the upper-left corner, click the hamburger.
 - b. Navigate to Admin > Data Sources > Events > Log Sources.



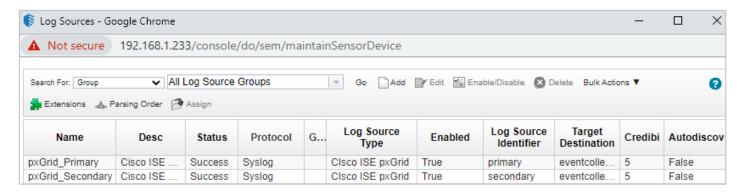


c. Change your log source identifiers QRadar 7.3 (see 7.4 below this section).

Choose Name > pxGrid_Primary/pxGrid_Secondary.

Edit and change the **Log Source Identifier** to corresponding ISE IP for Primary and Secondary accordingly.

You may disable the secondary if you don't need it.

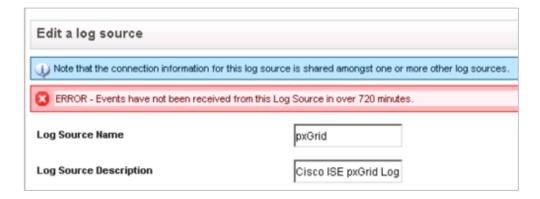


Note: You will see Status as Error since there are no logs coming in because we are still working on the system configuration.

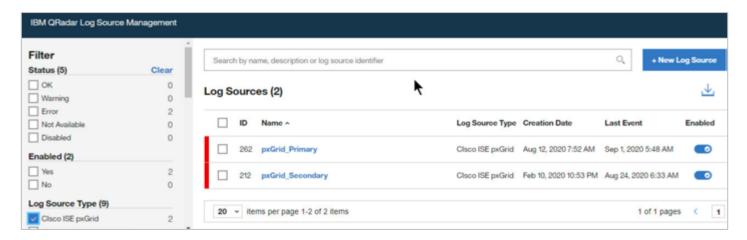


Note: If you double-click one of the items, you will see the error details.





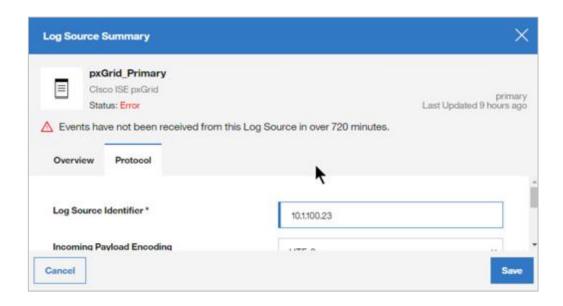
- d. Change your log source identifiers for QRadar 7.4.
- The app opens in a new window.
- · Choose Log source type to filter on pxGrid.



- · Change the primary and secondary log source identifier.
- Click on the **primary**, edit, and then choose protocol. Change **Primary** to actual ISE pxGrid node IP, and then click **Save**.

Note: Do the same for the secondary. If one is not used, then disable the toggle slider as in the image above.

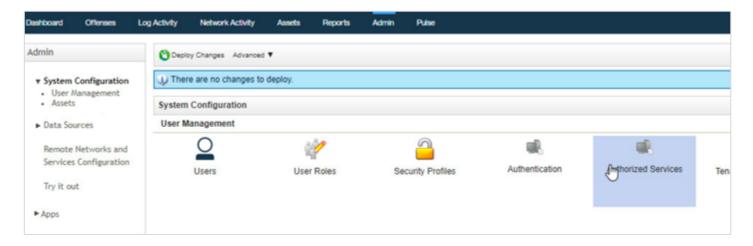




• Close the edit window, and then the second browser tab.

Step 3 Configure the Authorized Services in QRadar:

a. Select Admin > System Configuration > User Mgmt > Authorized Services.



b. Add Authorized Service:

- In the Service name box, enter pxGridService.
- In the User Role and Security Profile dropdown lists, select Admin (default).
- Select the No Expiry checkbox.



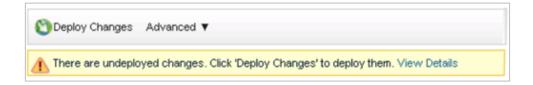


- c. Click Create Service.
- d. Copy the authentication token into the notepad.



Note: This is later used for Cisco ISE pxGrid App for pxGrid integration.

- e. Close the Authorized Service browser window.
- f. Make sure to deploy changes at this point.





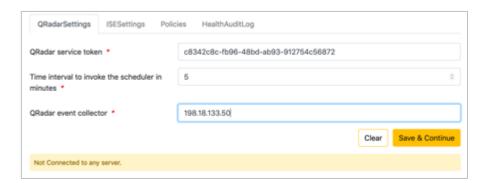
Configuring pxGrid Integration on QRadar

Step 1 Setup pxGrid settings:

a. Select Admin > Apps > Cisco ISE pxGrid > pxGrid Settings.



b. Copy and paste the authentication token into the QRadar Service Token Window.



Note: When going through the setup, you will notice the following message at the bottom of the app. This is due to the config not being completed. You won't see it change to green until all configuration is completed and polling is done via HealthAuditLog.

Note: If you continue to see this after putting all the settings in and ISE shows Enabled then clear your browser cache to refresh.

Problem in connecting the ISE servers - ISE Settings are missing in the app.

Step 2 Enter the QRadar Event collector (EC) IP / QRadar Console IP (If EC is not available).



- Step 3 Select Save & Continue, this will move you to the ISESettings tab.
- Step 4 Select **Primary and** type the **IP address** of the ISE pxGrid node.
- Step 5 Leave **8910** as the default port.
- Step 6 Enter the Client username (for example, QRadar App).

 Note: This will be the unique registered pxGrid client name displayed on ISE.
- Step 7 Select the certificate format type. You can choose between PEM or Pkcs12(.p12).
- Step 8 You may upload the zip package you generated from ISE certificate services (ISE internal CA); otherwise, if you're using your own internal PKI, you can upload all (selecting all in the browse windows at once) the Cisco ISE pxGrid App certificates in the PEM format under Select and Upload Certificates (only PEM is supported) application settings page.

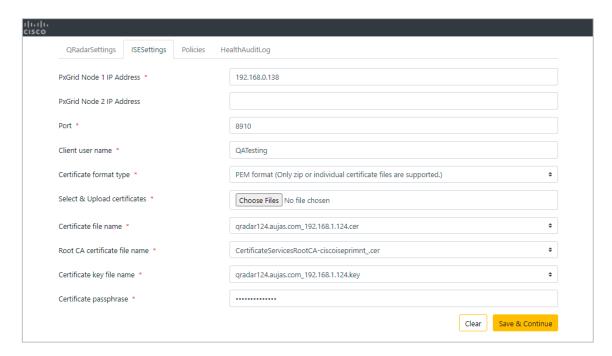
```
CertificaeServicesEndpointSubCA-ise24k_.cer
CertificateServicesNodeCA-is24k_.cer
CertificateServicesRootCA-ise24k_.cer
ise24k.lab10.com_cer
qradar.lab10.com_qradar.lab10.com.cer
qradar.lab10.com_qradar.lab10.com.key
```

- Step 9 Choose the Cisco ISE pxGrid App Certificate file name: qradar.lab10.com_qradar.lab10.com.cer.
- Step 10 Choose the Cisco ISE pxGrid App Certificate key file name: qradar.lab10.com_qradar.lab10.com.key.
- Step 11 Choose the Cisco ISE Internal Root Certificate Root CA certificate file name: qradar.lab10.com_qradar.lab10.com.cer.



Step 12 Enter the certificate pass phrase.

You will see the following if PEM format is selected:



When working with certificates, you must understand where the certificate was issued for your pxGrid nodes. Here are some criteria:

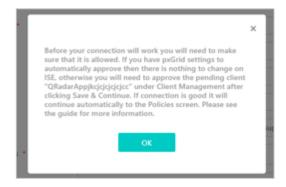
- On any ISE deployment, you could have multiple certificates for different roles personas.
- The admin node with an internal PKI certificate so that your admin machines with the root trust them.
- Portals for guest services would likely have a well-known certificate so that any client coming in off the street can trust the portal.
- Your pxGrid node will likely be side either by ISE internal CA or a well-known certificate root, depending on how you certificate trust is set up. Carefully choose your Root in the setup settings.
- All nodes running pxGrid should have the same root.
- See more about certificates at <u>ISE Guides page for certificates</u> and <u>ISE 2.7 Certificate Section of Admin Guide</u>.

Note:

If adding a secondary pxGrid node, provide the secondary pxGrid Server IP Address, the Client username and identity certificate, and public private key-pair. The root certificate will remain the same as in Primary.



Step 13 At the bottom of the page, select **Save and Continue**.

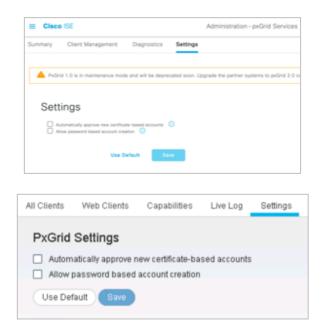


You will be provided with a message to approve client connection. You can ignore if auto approve is enabled. Steps to approve client connection in provided below.

Note: At this point you will see a screen to show pxGrid policies. It will be empty since ISE comes out of box not accepting new account creations. For security, unless you're adding a bunch of clients or testing, you should probably leave these unchecked.

Administration > pxGrid Services > Settings (ISE 3.x)

Administration > pxGrid > Settings (ISE 2.4+)

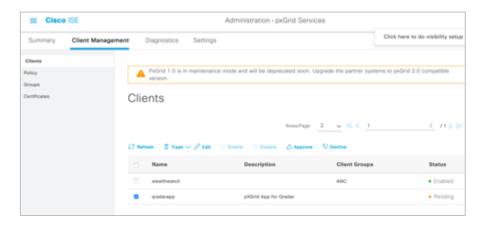


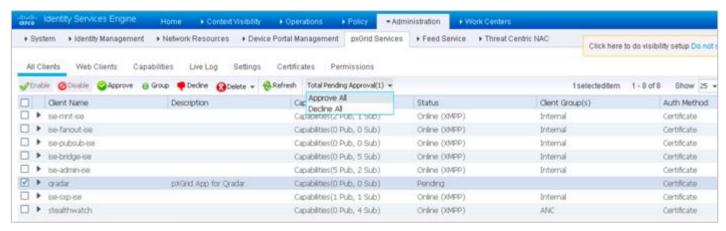
Step 14 Let's allow the connection manually:

Admin > pxGrid Services > Client Management (ISE 3.x), and click to Approve the gradarapp.

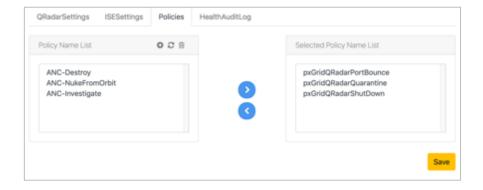
Admin > pxGrid Services > All Clients (ISE 2.4+), click Approve all.







Step 15 Navigate back to the QRadar ISE pxGrid app ui and refresh the policy list UI. Either create or select the policies you want to use in your environment. Click **Save**.



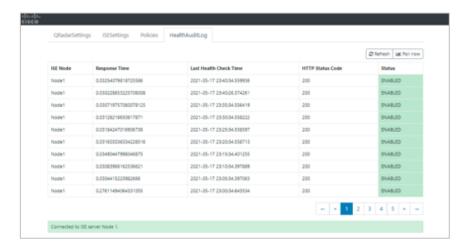
Step 16 Validate the HealthAuditLog in the app. Notice it shows enabled as the last status. This may take a bit to update the polling. Perhaps 1-2 min. There is Refresh and Poll now.

On clicking the **refresh button**, the latest status of the node will be read from the **internal App Db** and updated on the table, by default the page refreshed every 5 min.

The **Poll now** button will send a request to the nodes to poll the status of the node.

You may now close the app window.





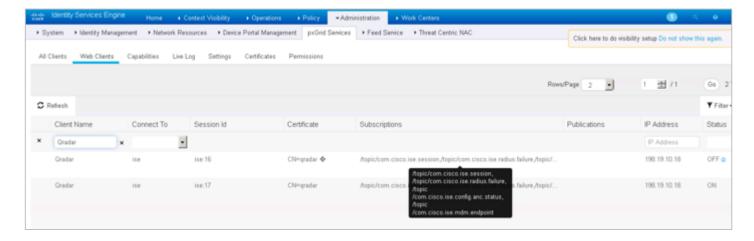
Step 17 Validate the pxGrid client on ISE:

Note: In ISE 2.4+ On the All Clients tab, the Client Status can be Offline (XMPP). This is for pxGrid 1.0 and doesn't represent any value. ISE 3.0 shows XMPP and WebSockets screens.

Step 18 Admin > pxGrid Services > Web Clients (2.4+).

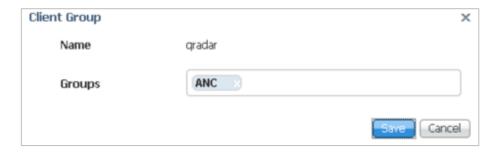
Admin > pxGrid Services > Diagnostics > WebSocket (3.0) and see registered Cisco ISE pxGrid QRadar app client.

Note: If you do not see the pxGrid registered client, ensure the ISE pxGrid QRadar app client is using Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN).

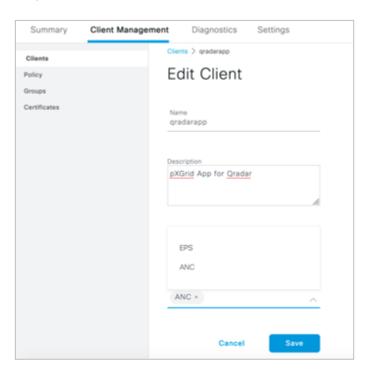




- Step 19 You will see the client connected twice if there are two pxGrid (primary/secondary) nodes. Only one entry for single pxGrid nodes. Assign the QRadar client to the ANC Group permissions:
 - a. Select **All Clients** (Admin > pxGrid Services > Client Management > Clients (ISE 3.x) > **Check** the **QRadar Client**.
 - b. Go to Group > Add > ANC.
 - c. Click Save.



Note: You should see the pxGrid client Group ANC assigned to the Cisco ISE pxGrid client, the below image is of ISE 3.x (above is 2.x).





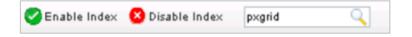
Setup Indexing in QRadar

Following are the steps to Index CEPs in QRadar.

- Step 1 Return to the IBM QRadar Web Console.
- Step 2 Navigate to Admin tab, and then click Index Management.



- Step 3 To setup the Indexes for use with pxGRid:
 - a. Search for **pxgrid** indexes: in the upper-left corner, enter pxgrid into the search window, and then search.



b. Sort by Property:



c. To Index the CEPs Packaged with the app, **right-click** on the property name, and then **Enable Index**.

Recommended CEPs to be indexed are the following:

pxGrid_adNormalizedUser

SECURE ACCESS HOW-TO GUIDES



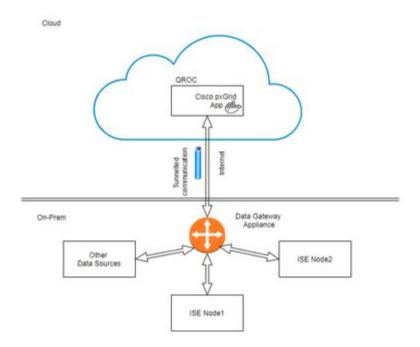
- pxGrid_auditSessionId
- pxGrid_EventName
- pxGrid_macAddress
- pxGrid_nasPortType
- pxGrid_src
- d. Click Save.



App installation on QROC

Cisco pxGrid QRadar App is certified 'QRadar on cloud ready' by IBM.

The following image shows data sources on your network that send information to your gateway appliance. The gateway appliance then communicates with an instance of QRadar that is running in the IBM cloud.



The pxGrid QRadar App installation on QROC is very similar to the QRadar enterprise.

NOTE: Use the QRadar® on Cloud <u>Self Serve app</u> to perform administrative tasks that are related to the provisioning and configuration of your QRadar on Cloud instance. The Self Serve app is installed on all QRadar on Cloud Consoles by default.

Log on to the QRadar console(QROC) from a web browser to install and access Cisco ISE pxGrid QRadar App, just as you would with QRadar deployed on your premises.

- Step 1: Follow all the steps under the section "Generating the Cisco ISE pxGrid App Certificate" to download the certificates but ensure to use the Data Gateway IP and FQDN instead of QRadar console details.
- Step 2: Follow all the steps under the section "Installing Cisco ISE pxGrid App" to install the app on QROC.



A QRadar cloud user should ensure, that both the ISE Nodes IPs should be whitelist on data gateway. This can be directly done in QROC UI with the help of "Self-serve app" provided by default in QROC.

Allowlisting an IP address

Performing the below steps should whitelist ISE server and allow communication between ISE Server and QROC.

Users can allowlist an IP address by adding the classless inter-domain routing (CIDR) value to the Allowlist Management page. Here user should allowlist the ISE IP here.

- 1. Open the Admin settings and click QRadar on Cloud Self Serve.
- 2. Click Allowlist Management.
- 3. Click Add.
- 4. Enter the CIDR.
- 5. Click Save.
- 6. Click Submit, and then click Confirm

Refer here for more details.

If the communication is still not ON, whitelist 8910 (pxGrid Service) port as well.



Cisco ISE pxGrid App Dashboard Panels

The dashboards and panels are populated with contextual information from ISE via pxGrid. This contextual information includes:

- Security or network admin visibility into who is connecting to the network and how they are connecting
- Type of devices connecting to the network, how they are connecting, and the owners of these devices
- Users' compliance with the organization's security policy
- Data on the incorporation of Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) security polices within the organization and whether they include external Mobile Device Management (MDM) vendors

The dashboards and panels are designed or provide investigative insight across the entire organization or by connection-type such as wired or wireless. These dashboards include: Passed Authentications, Failed Authentications, Devices, Compliance, MDM, TrustSec, and Currently Assigned ANC policies.

The admin can also take ISE ANC mitigative actions on the endpoint through these all QRadar ISE pxGrid App dashboards, except for TrustSec and Currently Assigned ANC Dashboards under ANC Details.

Tab I	Name		Description	Search Criteria
ons	User	All	Top ten users with passed auth	 Select by pxGrid_adNormalizedUser pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions
Passed Authentications		Wired	Top ten Wired users with passed auth	 Select by pxGrid_adNormalizedUser pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
Passe		Wireless	Top ten Wireless users with passed auth	 Select by pxGrid_adNormalizedUser pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless



Tab Name		Description	Search Criteria
	VPN	Top ten VPN users with passed auth	 Select by pxGrid_adNormalizedUser pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
	WebAuth	Top ten WebAuth (MAB+Guest) users with passed auth	 Select by pxGrid_username pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_radiusFlowType as wiredMAB or wirelessMAB pxGrid_username as a valid name, not MAC ID
Device	All	Top ten endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions
	Wired	Top ten Wired endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
	Wired Dot1x	Top ten Wired Dot1x endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet pxGrid_serviceType as Framed
	Wired MAB	Top ten Wired MAB endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet pxGrid_serviceType as Call Check
	Wireless	Top ten Wireless endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
	Wireless Dot1x	Top ten Wireless Dot1x endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless pxGrid_serviceType as Framed



Tab Name		Description	Search Criteria
	Wireless MAB	Top ten Wireless MAB endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless pxGrid_serviceType as Call Check
	VPN	Top ten VPN endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
	WebAuth	Top ten WebAuth (MAB+Guest) endPointProfile	 Select by pxGrid_endPointProfile pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions pxGrid_radiusFlowType as wiredMAB or wirelessMAB pxGrid_username as a valid name, not MAC ID
User	All	Top ten users with failed auth	Select by pxGrid_usernamepxGrid_EventName as RadiusFailure
	Wired	Top ten Wired users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_username pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
entications	Wireless	Top ten Wireless users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_username pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
Failed Authen	VPN	Top ten VPN users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_username pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
	WebAuth	Top ten WebAuth (MAB+Guest) users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_username pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_radiusFlowType as wiredMAB or wirelessMAB pxGrid_username as a valid name, not MAC ID



Tab Name		Description	Search Criteria
Failure reasons	All	Top ten Failure reason with failed auth	Select by pxGrid_failureReasonpxGrid_EventName as RadiusFailure
	Wired	Top ten Failure Reason for wired user with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_failureReason pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
	Wireless	Top ten Failure Reason for wireless user with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_failureReason pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
	VPN	Top ten Failure Reason for VPN users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_failureReason pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
	WebAuth	Top ten Failure Reason for WebAuth (MAB+Guest) with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_failureReason pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_radiusFlowType as wiredMAB or wirelessMAB pxGrid_username as a valid name, not MAC ID
Auth Type	All	Top ten deviceType by Failed Auth with failed auth	Select by pxGrid_deviceTypepxGrid_EventName as RadiusFailure
	Wired	Top ten deviceType for Wired users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_deviceType pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
	Wireless	Top ten deviceType for Wireless users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_deviceType pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
	VPN	Top ten deviceType for VPN users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_deviceType pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
	WebAuth	Top ten deviceType WebAuth (MAB+Guest) users with failed auth	Select by pxGrid_deviceTypepxGrid_radiusFlowType as wiredMAB or wirelessMAB



Tab Name			Description	Search Criteria
				 pxGrid_username as a valid name, not MAC ID
	Location	All	Top ten locations with failed auth	Select by pxGrid_locationpxGrid_EventName as RadiusFailure
		Wired	Top ten locations of Wired users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_location pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
		Wireless	Top ten locations of Wireless users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_location pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
		VPN	Top ten locations of VPN users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_location pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
		WebAuth	Top ten location of WebAuth (MAB+Guest) users with failed auth	 Select by pxGrid_location pxGrid_EventName as Radius Failure pxGrid_radiusFlowType as wiredMAB or wirelessMAB pxGrid_username as a valid name, not MAC ID
Com	nliance	All	Top ten postureStatus	 Select by pxGrid_postureStatus
Compliance		Wired	Top ten postureStatus of Wired users	Select by pxGrid_postureStatuspxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
		Wired MAB	Top ten postureStatus of Wired MAB users	 Select by pxGrid_postureStatus pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet pxGrid_serviceType as Call Check
		Wireless	Top ten postureStatus of Wireless users	Select by pxGrid_postureStatuspxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
		Wireless MAB	Top ten postureStatus of Wireles MAB users	 Select by pxGrid_postureStatus pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless pxGrid_serviceType as Call Check



Tab Name			Description	Search Criteria
		VPN	Top ten postureStatus of VPN users	 Select by pxGrid_postureStatus pxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
	Group Tag	All	Top ten ctsSecurityGroup	 Select by pxGrid_ctsSecurityGroup
TrustSec		Wired	Top ten ctsSecurityGroup of Wired users	 Select by pxGrid_ctsSecurityGroup pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
		Wired MAB	Top ten ctsSecurityGroup of Wired MAB users	 Select by pxGrid_ctsSecurityGroup pxGrid_nasPortType as Ethernet
		Wireless	Top ten ctsSecurityGroup of Wireless users	 Select by pxGrid_ctsSecurityGroup pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
		Wireless MAB	Top ten ctsSecurityGroup of Wireles MAB users	 Select by pxGrid_ctsSecurityGroup pxGrid_nasPortType as Wireless
		VPN	Top ten ctsSecurityGroup of vpn users	Select by pxGrid_ctsSecurityGrouppxGrid_nasPortType as Virtual
		WebAuth	Top ten ctsSecurityGroup of WebAuth (MAB+Guest) users	 Select by pxGrid_ctsSecurityGroup pxGrid_radiusFlowType as wiredMAB or wirelessMAB pxGrid_username as a valid name, not MAC ID
MDM	Compliance		Top ten mdmComplianceStatus	Select by pxGrid_mdmComplianceStatuspxGrid_EventName as User Sessions
	Registration		Top ten mdmRegistrationStatus	 Select by pxGrid_mdmRegistrationStatus pxGrid_EventName as User Sessions





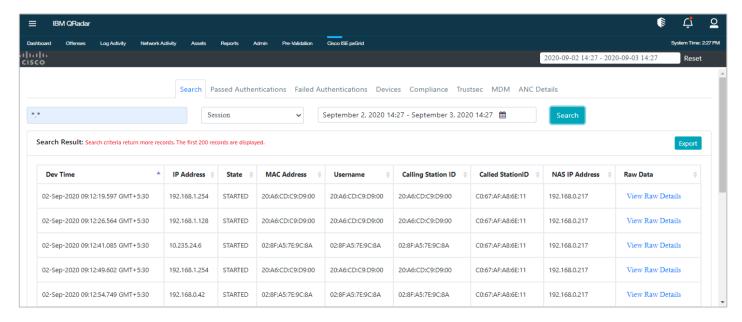
Search Functionality

The Search tab is the first tab on the page where user can enter the search details. While clicking on the tab the search page should be displayed with a search box, dropdown to select the type of event (Session, Radius, or both) to search, and a date-picker adjacent.

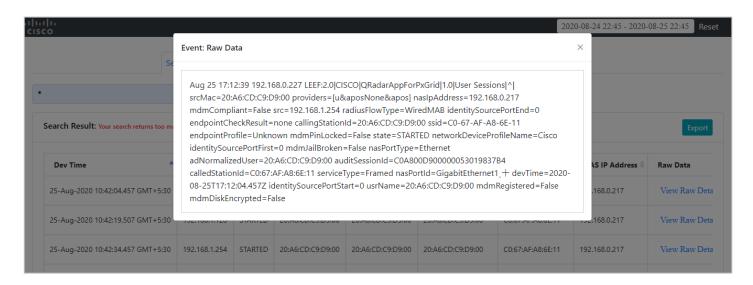
When the user enters text in the search box and clicks the Search' button, the date field should be populated with the existing date range from the application window by default. The end users should be able to change its according to their needs. If the search returns more than 200 (TBD) records the user should get an acknowledgement saying "This search returns too many records" and displaying the first 200 records. In such cases, the user should narrow down their search by using the event type filter and the minimum time span.

In the search window, the user should be able to enter IP Address, MAC Address and Session ID. When the user clicks the search button, the results should be displayed in a tabular format with pagination. The result's displayed format will be same as the current window displayed with details while clicking on the existing graph in dashboard.

There should be an option (hyperlink) provided at the end of the table to view the raw event associated with the selected event. The request data from the UI should be validated for security and valid request format.







Accepted Search format:

IP Address X.X.X.X MAC Address X:X:X:X Session ID XXXX

Partial Search Criteria:

IP Address should begin with **X**. Mac Address should begin with **X**:

Accepted Wildcard characters:

Wildcard Character	Description	Example
*	Matches a string of zero or more characters	*.*,*:*,192.*,192.168.*.*,AE:BC:*
?	Matches any single character	192.??.??,192.168.??.124,DE:??:DF:*



Passed Authentications

The Passed Authentications dashboard view provides visibility into successful machine and user authentications across an organization and by wired and wireless connection type. This provides the admin with a view of how employees are connecting to the network, are they connecting over Wired, Wireless, VPN or Guest and where are they connecting from. This information is obtained from the Cisco ISE pxGrid App pxGrid client subscribing to the Session Directory topic.

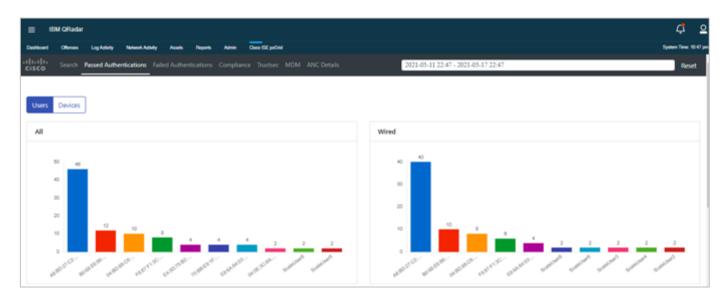
The admin drills down on the user or host and obtains the following contextual information: endpoint device information, MAC Address, IP Address, posture status, NAS Port Type, NAS Port ID, NAS Identifier, NAS IP Address, WLAN Information, Calling Station ID, Called Station ID, AD resolvable user and host identities.

The AD resolvable user and host identities provide a consistent name format when different EAP methods are used, for example, EAP Chaining.

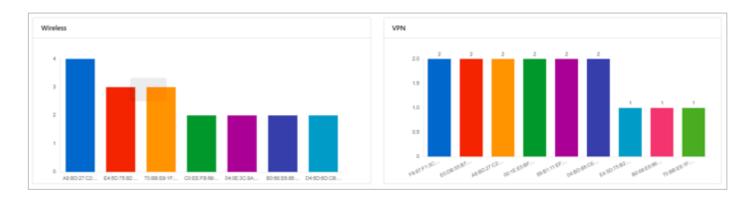
For the WebAuth (guest & employee access) portion we show the credentialed authentication flow. We don't show Hotspot (basic MAB).

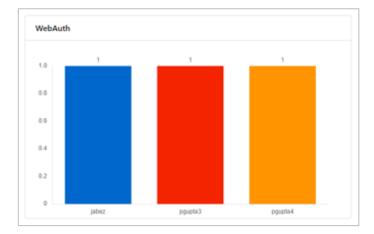
Note: Some fields for WebAuth may not apply as they're using Guest users.

Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Passed Authentications.









Step 2 Select an end-user, this provides a tabular view of the following contextual information:

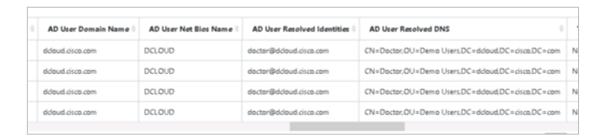


The **Endpoint Profile**, **Endpoint Operating System**, and the **AD Normalized User Nam**e provide the endpoint information for the user.

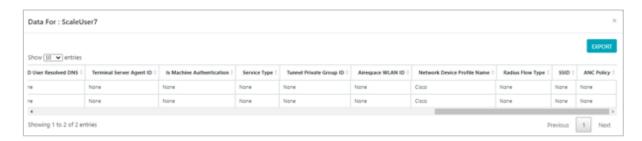




The AD user Resolved Identities and AD User Resolved DNS provide the consistent identities of the end user.



The **Is Machine Authentication** attribute determines if this is machine authentication or user authentication. If this attribute is set to "**true**", then this is machine authentication, if this is set to "**false**", then this is user authentication.





Devices

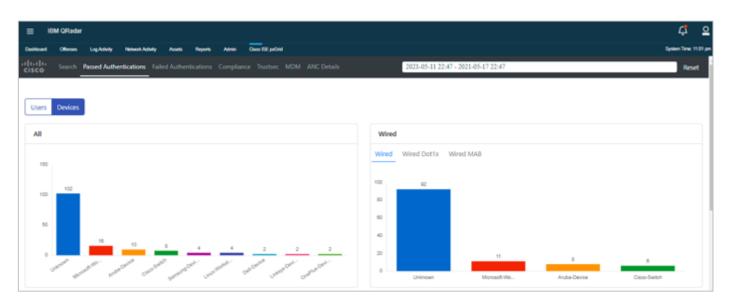
The Devices Dashboard View provides the admin with visibility into the connected devices across the organization or by wired and wireless connection types. An organization may have a security policy about recommended or non-recommended devices for employees. The admin is able to drill down and see the owners of these devices and their location. This information is obtained from the Cisco ISE pxGrid App client subscribing to the Session Directory topic.

The admin drills down on the endpoint profile and obtains the following contextual information: endpoint device information, MAC Address, IP Address, posture status, NAS Port Type, NAS Port ID, NAS Identifier, NAS IP Address, WLAN Information, Calling Station ID, Called Station ID, AD resolvable user and host identities.

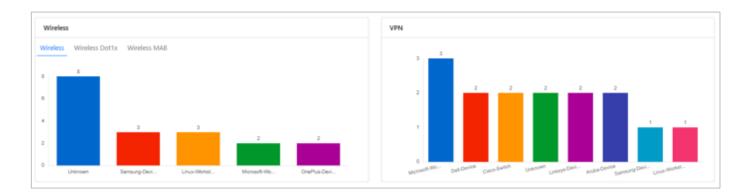
The AD resolvable user and host identities provide a consistent name format when different EAP methods are used, for example, EAP Chaining.

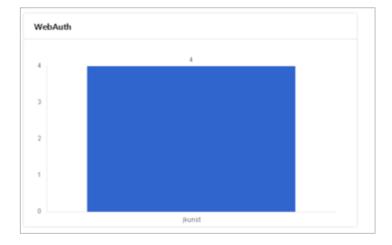
Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Passed Authentications > Devices.

Step 2 Select EndProfile (All) > Microsoft-Workstation.



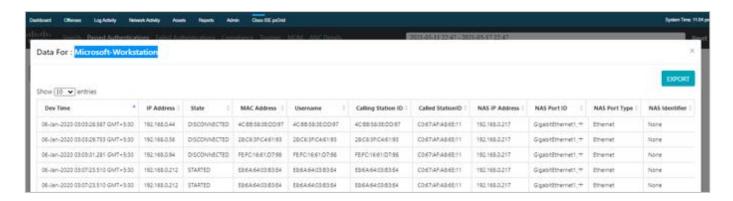






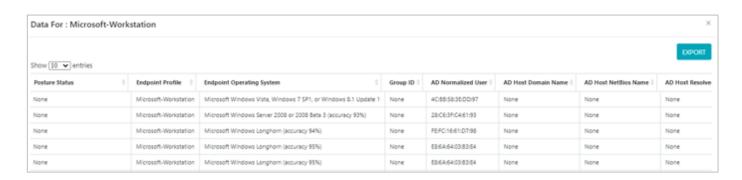
The Username, IP address and MAC address attributes are associated with the device.

The NAS IP, NAS Port ID and NAS Port Type attributes contain the connection type information.

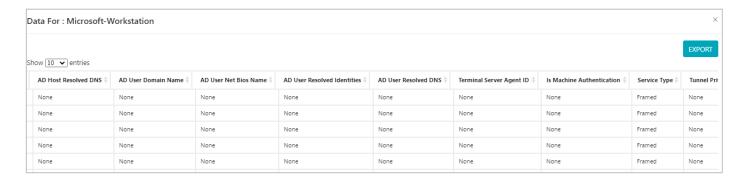


The NAS Identifier attribute may contain more information about the device such as the MAC address. The EndPoint Profile and Endpoint Operating System attributes provide the type of device and operating system.

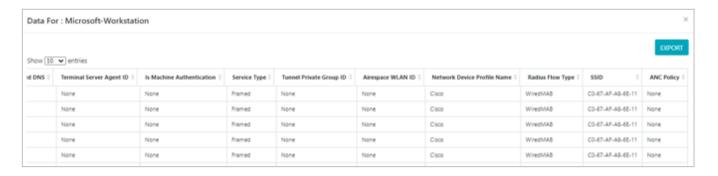




The AD Username/Host and AD Resolved Username/Host identity attributes provide a consistent way of providing the username and hostname despite various EAP authentication types.



The **Is Machine Authentication** attribute if set to "true" denotes that this is machine authentication. If it is set to "false", it denotes user authentication.





Failed Authentications

The Failed Authentications dashboard view provides visibility into failed authentication attempts across the organization and by wired and wireless connection types. This provides the admin with a view of how these failed authentications occur with panel breakdowns by user, failure reason, device type, and location. This information is obtained from the Cisco ISE pxGrid client App subscribing to the RADIUS failure topic.

The user panel provides a breakdown by user and provides the following contextual information: failure reason, device type, location, endpoint device information, MAC address, IP Address, posture status, NAS IP address, NAS Port Type, NAS Port ID, WLAN information, NAS Identifier, Calling Station ID, Called Station ID, access, identity store, and credit check.

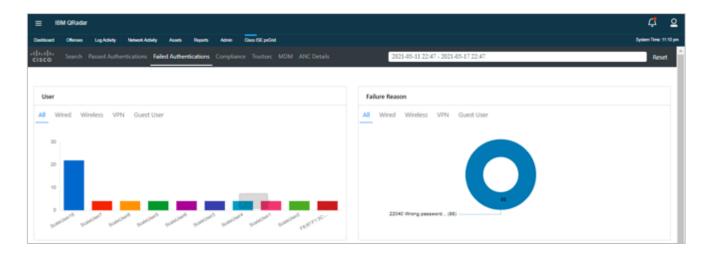
The other panels provide a breakdown by failure reason, device type and location, and provide the admin insight to how these failed authentications occur. The same contextual information from the user panel is available in these panel breakdowns.

The AD resolvable user and host identities provide a consistent name format when different EAP methods are used, for example, EAP Chaining.

User Panel

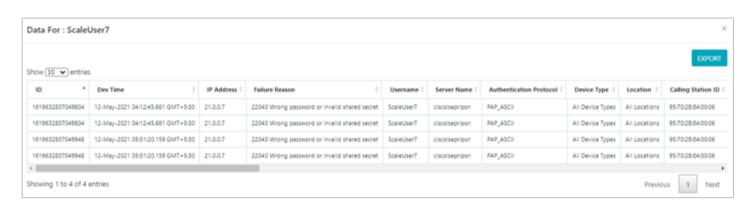
The user panel provides a breakdown by username.

Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Failed Authentications.

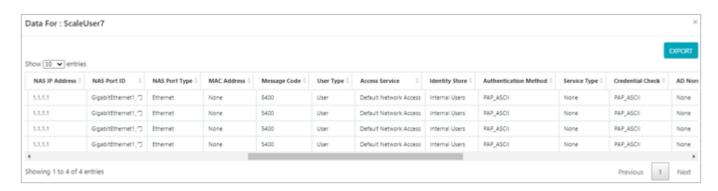


- Step 2 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Failed Authentications > User > ScaleUser7.
- Step 3 The **IP Address**, **Failure Reason**, **Username** attributes provide information into failed authentication attempts.



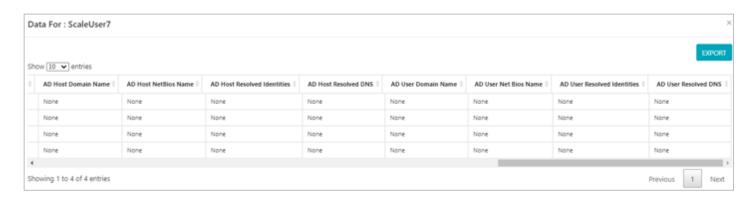


The Server Name, Authentication Protocol, Device Type, Location, Calling Station ID, NAS IP Address, NAS Port ID, NAS Port Type attributes provide more authentication details and location information of failed authentication attempts.



The **Access Service** attribute provide the ISE allowed protocol rules, the **Identity Store** attribute provides the back-end credential database of the end-user in question.

The **Authentication Method** attribute provides the ISE authentication rule, and the **Credit Check** attribute provides the EAP authentication method.



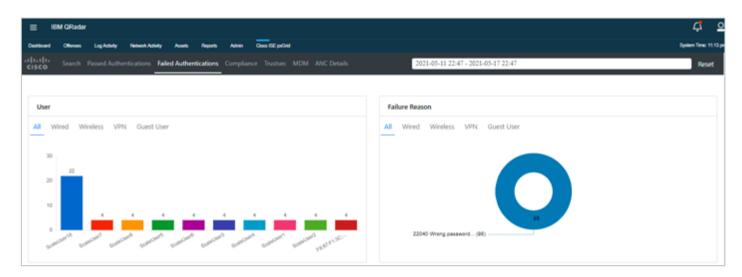
The AD Host/User Resolved Identities, AD Host/User Resolved DNS, AD User Domain, AD User Net BIOS Name Host attributes in the screenshots provide additional context around the host and user identities.



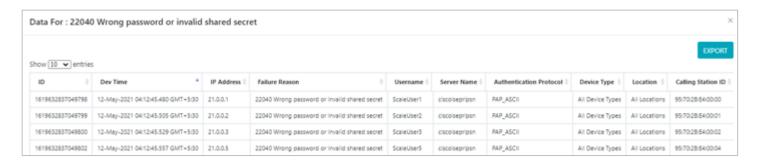
Failure Reason Panel

The Failure Reason panel provides a breakdown by failure reason.

- Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Failed Authentications.
- Step 2 Select Failure Reason > 24408 User authentication against Active Directory failed since user has entered the wrong password.

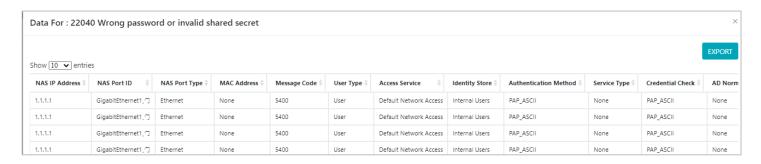


The IP Address, Calling Station ID, Username attributes provide basic information for end users associated with failure reasons.



The Server Name, Authentication Protocol, Device Type, Location, Calling Station ID, NAS IP Address, NAS Port ID, NAS Port Type attributes provide more authentication details and location information of failed authentication attempts.





The Access Service attribute provides the ISE allowed protocol rules, the **Identity Store** attribute provides the back-end credential database of the needed end user.

The **Authentication Method** attribute provides the ISE authentication rule, and the **Credit Check** attribute provides the EAP authentication method.



The AD Host/User Resolved Identities, AD Host/User Resolved DNS, AD User Domain, AD User Net BIOS Name Host attributes in the images provide additional context around the host and user identities.

Auth Type Panel

The **Auth Type** attribute categorizes the NAD device for Network Device Groups that may distinguish by different locations. For example, you may have Cisco Catalysts switches for the North America locations.

To categorize device type:

Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Failed Authentications.

Step 2 Select **Device Type > All Device Types**.



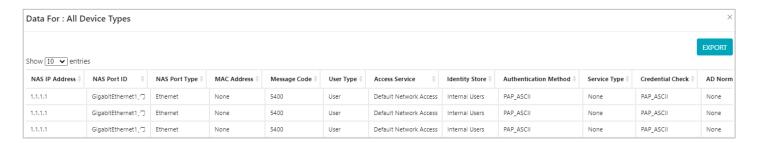




The **IP Address**, **Calling Station ID**, and **Username** attributes provide basic information for end users associated with failure reasons.

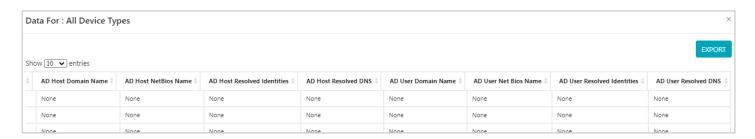


The Server Name, Authentication Protocol, Device Type, Location, Calling Station ID, NAS IP Address, NAS Port ID, and NAS Port Type attributes provide more authentication details and location information of failed authentication attempts.



The **Access Service** attribute provides the ISE allowed protocol rules, the **Identity Store** attribute provides the back-end credential database of the needed end user.

The **Authentication Method** attribute provides the ISE authentication rule, and the **Credit Check** attribute provides the EAP authentication method.





The AD Host/User Resolved Identities, AD Host/User Resolved DNS, AD User Domain, AD User Net BIOS Name Host attributes in the screenshot provides additional context around the host and user identities.

Locations Panel

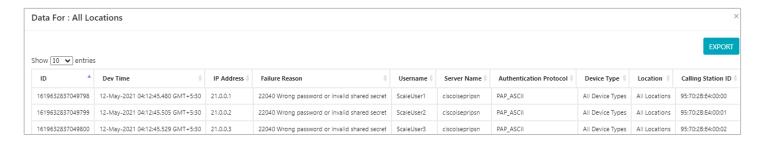
The location panel provides insight into attempted by failures by NAD location type and provides a drill-down based on Locations.

Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Failed Authentications.

Step 2 Go to Location > All > All Location.



The IP Address, Calling Station ID, Username attributes provide basic information for end users associated with failure reasons.

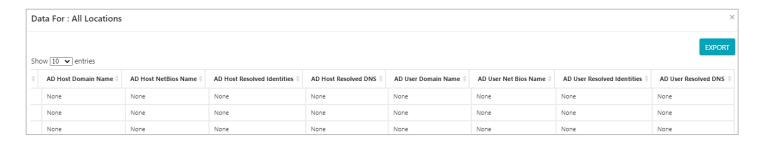


The Server Name, Authentication Protocol, Device Type, Location, Calling Station ID, NAS IP Address, NAS Port ID, NAS Port Type attributes provide more authentication details and location information of failed authentication attempts.





The AD Host/User Resolved Identities, AD Host/User Resolved DNS, AD User Domain, and AD User Net BIOS Name Host attributes in the following screenshots provide additional context around the host and user identities.



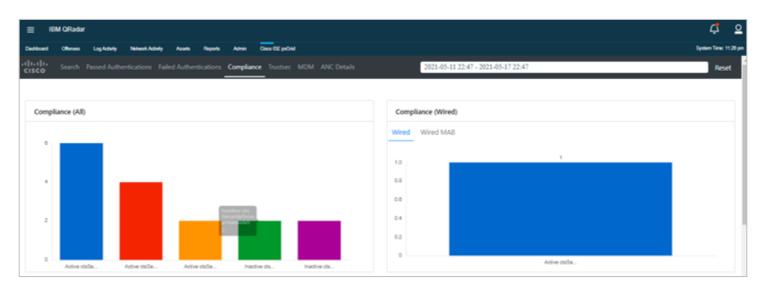


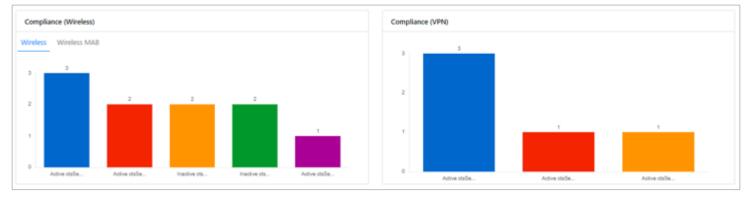
Compliance

The Compliance Dashboard provides the admin with ISE posture compliant or non-compliant devices across the organization or by wired or wireless connection type. The organization may have security policy for their employees such as ensuring that AV DAT files are up-to-date and AV services must be running for compliance. If either of these are not the case, then the end user is deemed non-compliance.

Step 1 Go to Cisco pxGrid > Compliance (All).

Step 2 Go to Compliant.

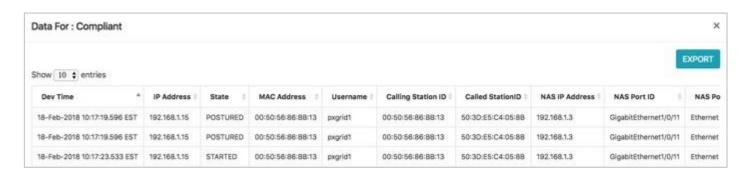




You will see a list of compliant end users along with the associated contextual information.

The IP address, MAC address, Username, Calling Station ID and Posture Status attributes provide the basic user information. The NAS Port ID, NAS Port Type, NAS IP Address attributes contain the location and connection-type information. The State attribute determines the Postured Status.





The **Posture Status** attribute contains the value of the posture status, compliant, non-compliance, and pending.

The **Endpoint Profile** attribute is the device information of the end user along with the **Endpoint Operating System** attribute.



The AD Username/Host and AD Resolved Username/Host identity attributes provide a consistent way of providing the username and hostname despite various EAP authentication types.



The **Is Machine Authentication** attribute if set to "true" denotes that this is machine authentication. If set to "false" denotes user authentication.

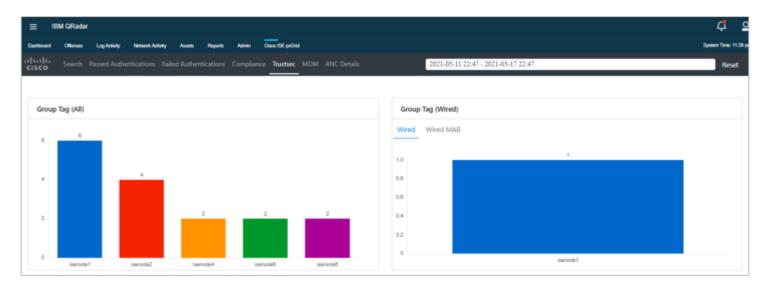


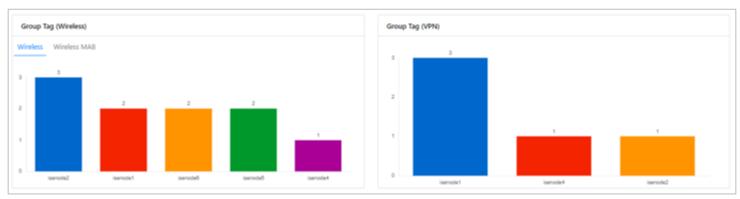


TrustSec

The TrustSec dashboard contains the Security Group Tag (SGT) Information for assigned end users. This provides the admin with visibility to see which end user is associated with a SGT. For example, a SGT of Quarantined Systems, will provide a view of end users who have been assigned this label.

- Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Trustsec.
- Step 2 Select Group Tag (All.)
- Step 3 Select Quarantined Systems.





This provides the end-user information associated with the SGT. Here we see the **Username**, **IP Address**, and **MAC Address** attributes. We also see the **NAS IP Address**, **NAS Port ID**, and **NAS Port type** attributes to determine the location and connection type.





This also provides the Endpoint Profile, Endpoint Operating System and AD normalized user/host names and AD user/host FQDN identities attributes.



The AD Username/Host and AD Resolved Username/Host identity attributes provide a consistent way of providing the username and hostname despite various EAP authentication types.



The **Is Machine Authentication** attribute if set to "true" denotes that this is machine authentication. If set to "false" denotes user authentication.



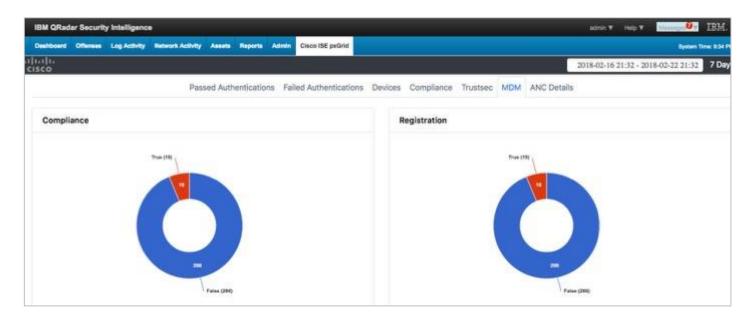


Mobile Device Management (MDM)

The MDM Dashboard provides the admin with the visibility to look into an organizations MDM security policy. In the ISE 2.4 initial release, only the registration and compliance status are available.

Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > MDM.

Step 2 Select Compliance.



The **Username, MAC Address, IP Address** and **Registration** and **Compliance Status** attribute are available.

Note: It is assumed that MDM is already configured in ISE. In this example, Cisco Meraki is used.

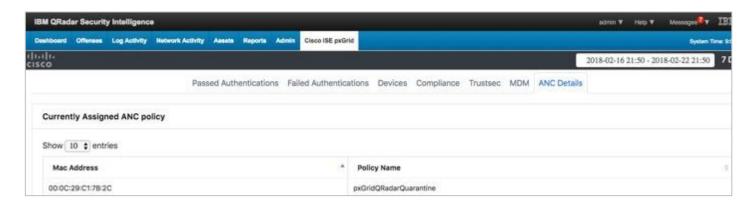




ANC Details

The ANC Details Dashboard View provides visibility into the ANC policies currently assigned to endpoints MAC address.

Step 1 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > ANC Details.





Configuring Cisco ISE Adaptive Network Control Policies

Cisco ISE Adaptive Network Control (ANC) Policies provide a means of enforcing an organization's security policy by issuing a quarantine, port-bounce, or port-shut on the endpoint. When an endpoint is quarantined, this issues a Change of Authorization (CoA) and the endpoint is quarantined due to the organization's security policy. The security policy may be just to monitor the traffic and take no action. In this case, a Security Group Tag (SGT) can be assigned. SGT are part of the Cisco TrustSec Solution and is used here for assigning labels to an organization's security policy. As an example, Quarantined System SGT will be applied to an ANC quarantine policy to monitor and not enforce network access.

Port-bounce will bounce the port the endpoint is connected, and user will be re-authenticated.

Port-shut will issue a shutdown on the port the endpoint is connected. This is the most severe and may be issued if the endpoint is infected with malware and the malware is in suspect of propagating over file shares.

These ISE ANC policies will be used by the Cisco ISE pxGrid app to enforce mitigation actions on the endpoints from either the Dashboard and Panels or through IBM QRadar system syslog events as long as the endpoint has been authenticated through ISE.

The following Cisco ISE ANC policies will be created:

- pxGridQRadarQuarantine issues a quarantine
- pxGridQRadarPortBounce issues a port-bounce
- pxGridQRadarShutDown issues a shut down

The Cisco ISE pxGrid app will read in the existing ISE ANC policies; however, these default ANC policies need to be configured first. Also, the Cisco ISE pxGrid app pxGrid client will need to be added to the pxGrid ANC Group. You will perform this exercise later, when configuring the Cisco ISE pxGrid for pxGrid integration.



Configuring Default ANC policies for Cisco ISE pxGrid App

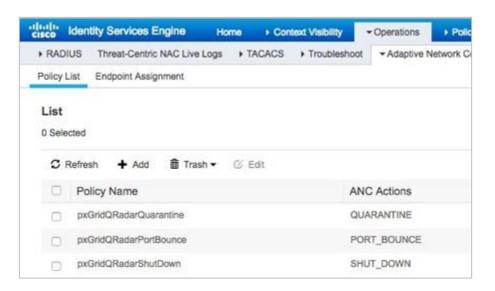
Note: When you setup the QRadar, pxGrid app will automatically create default ANC policies if they don't exist. These policies shown in the paragraph about are hard coded and cannot be edited. If you have other policies, you will need to integrate them manually on ISE. These policies are populated after you submit and test the pxGrid app settings in QRadar.

Step 1 Go to Operations > Adaptive Network Control > Policy List > Add > The following for the Policy Name and Action:

pxGridQRadarQuarantine, QUARANTINE
pxGridQRadarPortBounce, PORT_BOUNCE
pxGridQRadatShutDown, SHUT_DOWN,

Step 2 Select Save.

After Policy Name and associated action, you should see the following:





Adding ANC Policies to ISE Policy Sets

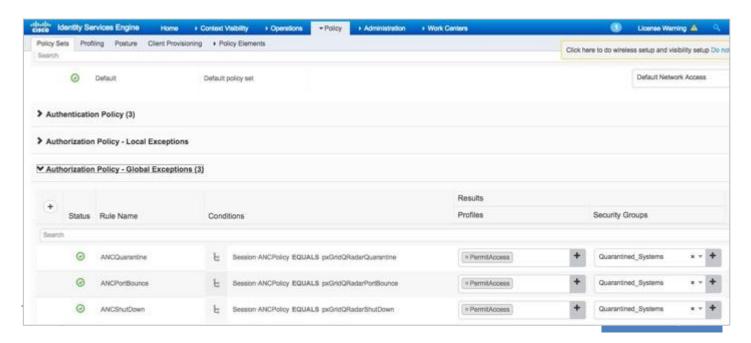
- Step 1 Go to Policy > Policy Sets > Default > ">" > Authorization Policy > Global Exceptions > "+".
- Step 2 Under Rule Name, type: ANC Quarantine.
- Step 3 Under Conditions, select "+".
- Step 4 To close the introductory screen, select "x".
- Step 5 Under Dictionary, select Session > ANCPolicy > Equals > pxGridQRadarQuarantine.
- Step 6 Select Use.
- Step 7 Under Profiles, select Permit Access.
- Step 8 Under Security Groups, select Quarantine_Systems.
- Step 9 Select Save.
- Step 10 Perform steps 1-9 for the Rule Name ANCShutDown and ANCPolicy pxGridQRadarShutDown.

Note: You can also click on the Gear and duplicate line below and add the rule name and ANCPolicy.

Step 11 Perform steps 1-9 for the Rule Name ANCPortBounce and ANCPolicy pxGridQRadarPorBounce.

Note: You can also click the Gear icon and duplicate line below and add the rule name and ANCPolicy.

You should see the following:

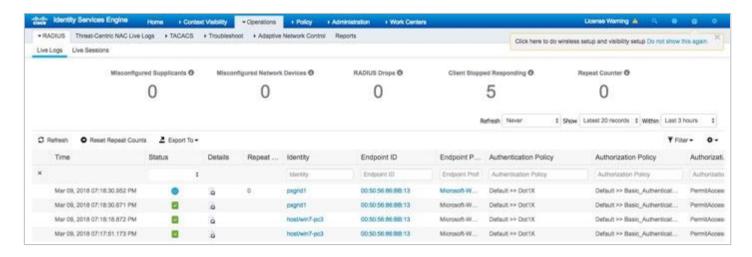




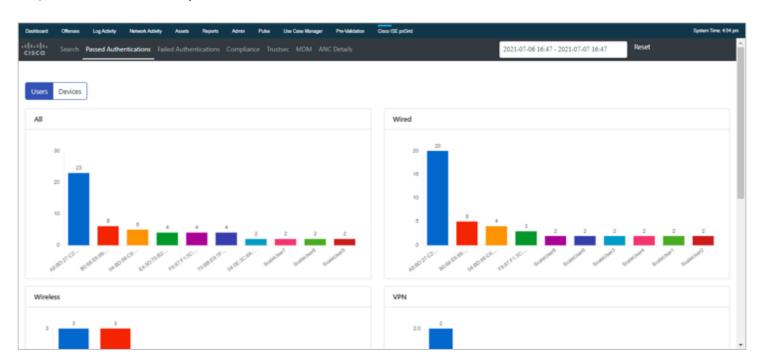
Performing Cisco ISE ANC Mitigation Actions Through Cisco ISE pxGrid App Dashboard Panel

This section steps the reader through performing ANC mitigation actions on the endpoint from the dashboards and panels.

Step 1 User pxGrid1 authenticates in ISE.

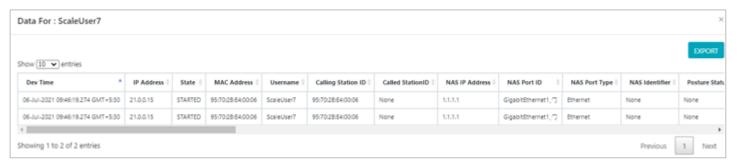


Step 2 Go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Passed Authentications.

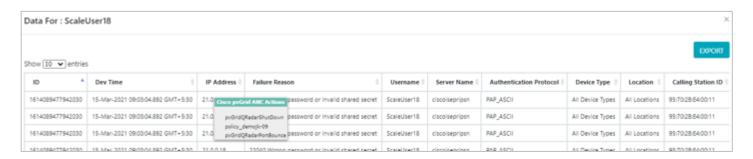




Step 3 Select an end user, ScaleUser7, and then see the following:

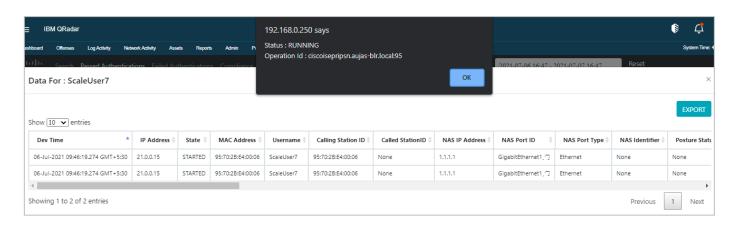


Step 4 Right-click on the IP address, and then see the ANC policies:



Step 5 Select pxGridQRadarPortBounced.

Step 6 You should see a successful status message:

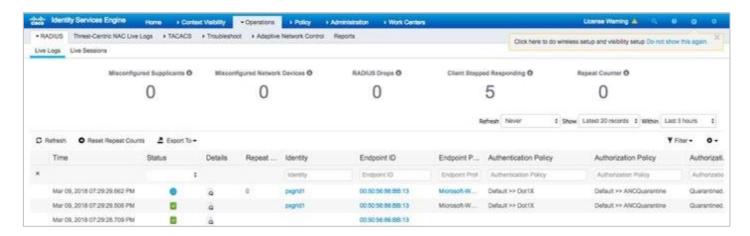


Step 7 Select OK.



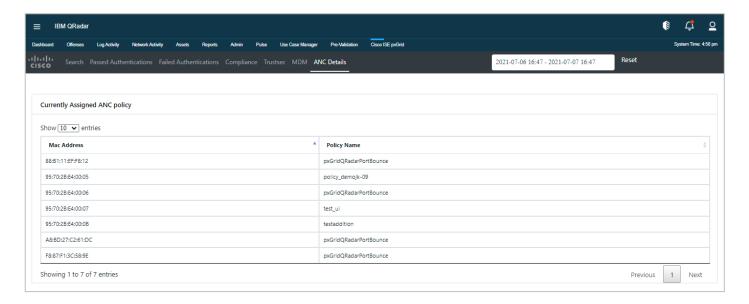
Step 8 To view in ISE, select Operations > RADIUS LiveLogs.

Based on the ANCQuarantine Policy, the endpoint has been quarantined:



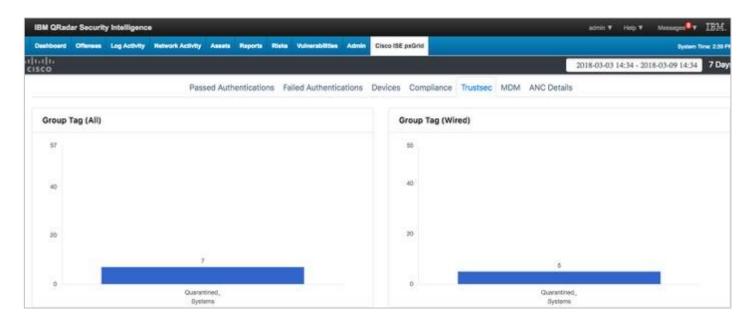
Step 9 To view the quarantine details in the Cisco ISE pxGrid App ANC Dashboard, go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > ANC Details.

See an example of the MAC Address of the quarantined endpoint:

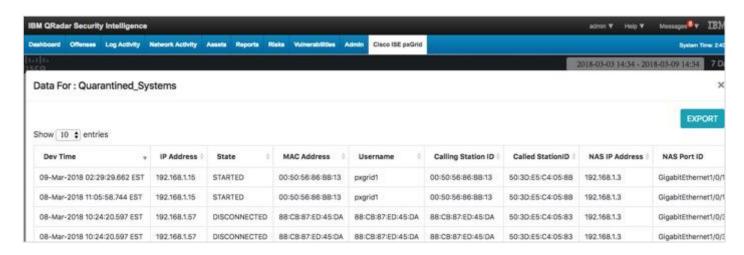




Step 10 To view the details in the Cisco ISE pxGrid App TrustSec Dashboard, go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > Trusts.

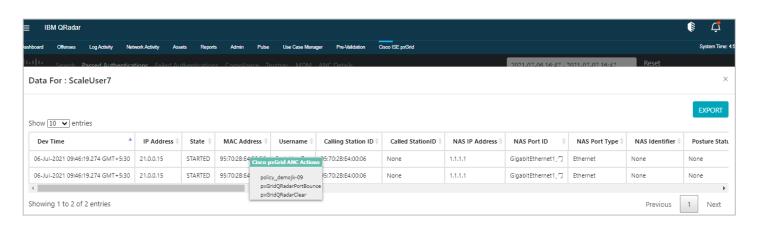


Step 11 To see the guarantined endpoints, select Quarantined_Systems:



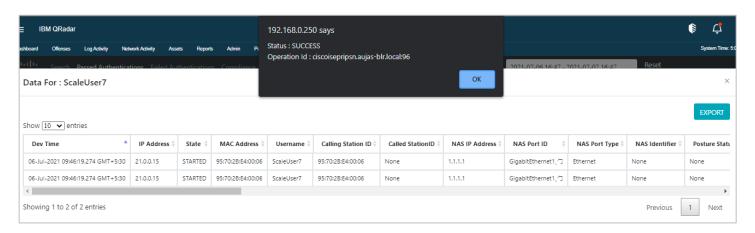
- Step 12 To un-quarantine or clear the endpoint either in the Dashboards or directly in ISE. The endpoint will be un-quarantined from this view.
- Step 13 Right-click on the MAC Address:





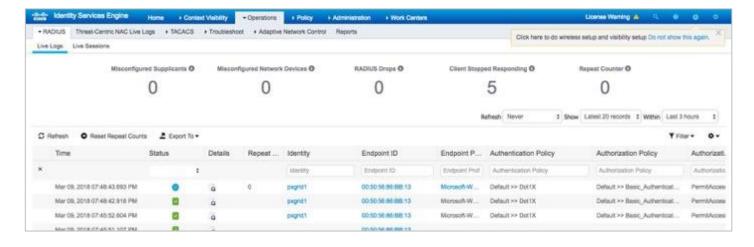
Step 14 Select pxGridQRadarClear.

Step 15 You should see successful status message:



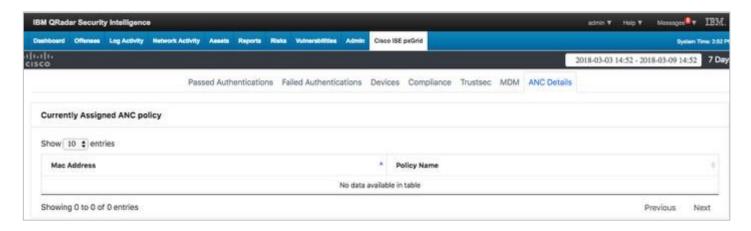
Step 16 Select OK.

Step 17 To un-quarantine the endpoints and view the results in ISE, go to **Operations > RADIUS > Live Logs.**





Step 18 Go to **Cisco ISE pxGrid > ANC Details**, you should see the endpoint is no longer assigned to the ANC policy:



Note: To un-quarantine or clear in ISE: go to Operations > Adaptive Network Control > Endpoint Assignment > Select the endpoint MAC address > Tras.



Configuring IBM QRadar for Cisco ISE Syslog Events

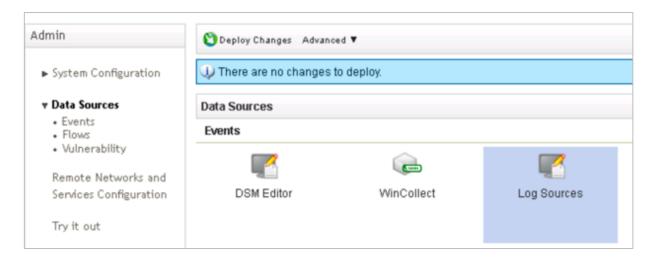
The IBM Device Support Module (DSM) for Cisco Identity Service Engine (ISE) Syslog is installed by default on QRadar. For more information on DSM (beyond the scope of this guide) visit the <u>DSM guide</u>.

Note: Support of DSM comes from IBM Support, this information is added for your benefit but not supported by the ISE QRadar App Team

Step 1 Configure log source on IBM QRadar.

Note: Configure both primary and secondary MNT log sources in an HA environment.

- a. Open the IBM QRadar Console.
 - b. Go to Admin > Data Sources > Log Sources.



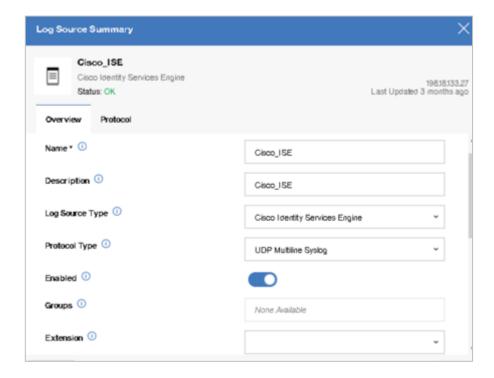
c. Add in a new log source for Cisco ISE Syslog.

Add a new log source > Single Source > Source Type: Identity Services Engine.

- Log Source Name and Description: Cisco_ISE
- Log Source Type Cisco Identity Services Engine
- Protocol Configuration: UDP Multiline Syslog
- Log Source Identifier: IP Address of your ISE MNT node(s)
- Listen port (leave default 517)
- Message ID Pattern: CISE_\S+ (\d{10})
- Source Name Formatting String (researching)

Note: For version 7.3, there will be a single screen configuration.





Note: For QRadar 7.4, this will open a new application window and will take you through a guided configuration.

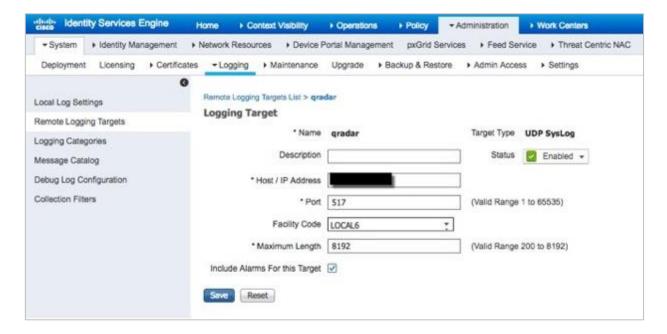
- d. Select Save or Finish, close the new app window.
- e. Select Deploy Changes > Deploy.



Configuring Cisco ISE Syslog Events

Cisco ISE will be configured to send syslog information to the IBM QRadar instance. Please make sure you have the QRadar ISE DSM installed. Future releases of the QRadar ISE DSM will include ISE syslog events such as Framed IP Address, IP address, where you can take ANC mitigation actions on the endpoint.

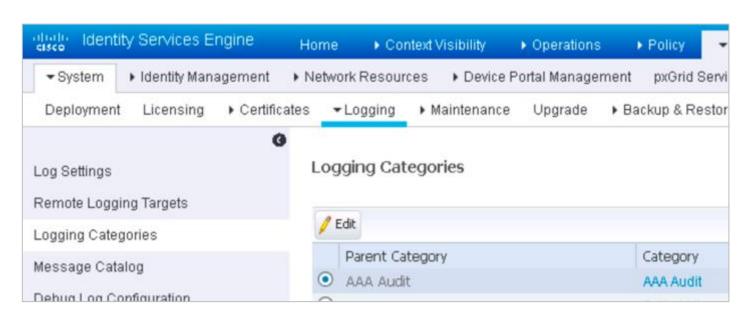
- Step 1 Go to Administration > System > Logging > Remote Logging Targets.
- Step 2 Add in a new Remote logging target Host/IP address of IBM QRadar instance:
 - Port non-default 517 (QRadar UDP multiline listening port)
 - Maximum length of 8192 (to see complete logs instead of those truncated)
 - Include alarms for this Target (checked)



- Step 3 Select Submit/Save.
- Step 4 Configure Logging Categories:

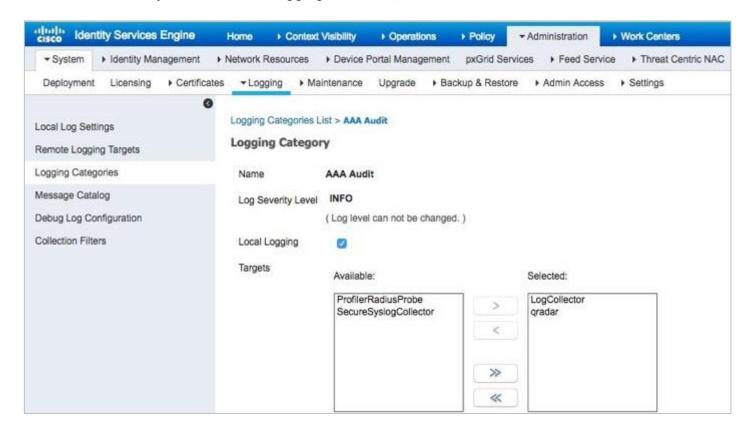
Choose AAA Audit element > Edit.





Step 5 Move QRadar from Targets Available into the Selected column.

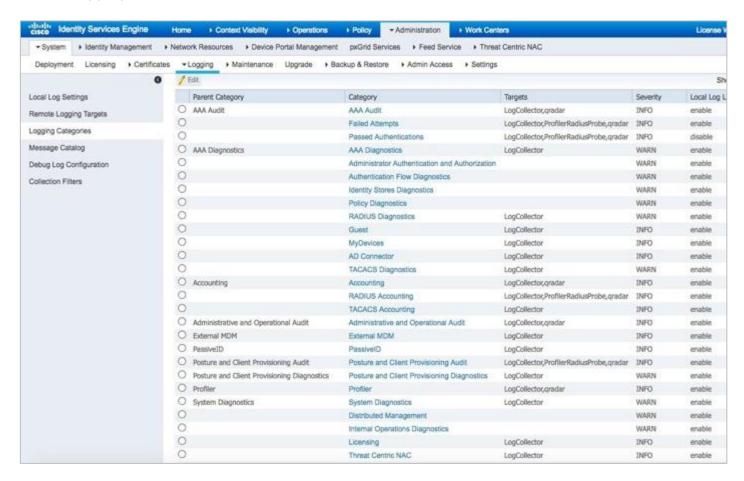
Don't worry about the local logging checkbox, leave it alone.



Step 6 Select Save.



- Step 7 Perform previous steps for additional elements: Passed Authentications, Failed Attempts, Accounting, RADIUS Accounting, Administration and Operational Audit, Posture and Client Provisioning Audit, and Profile.
- Step 8 When completed, you should see elements with QRadar listed in the Targets column where appropriate.





Performing ISE ANC Mitigation Actions Through IBM QRadar Syslog Events

The desired endpoints for performing ANC mitigation actions must have been authenticated through ISE. In this example, we have Cisco ISE Passed Authentication syslog events sent over to IBM QRadar. We have to create a custom FramedIPAddress field to provide the IP address of the endpoint.

Note: IBM will add this later to their DSM collector, so you will not have to add the custom FramedlPAddress field. You may need to add additional fields. These have been included in the Appendices section. This is still required in the version 7.4 of QRadar.

The FramedIPAddress field will be added to the available columns field in the Log Activity Search created for ISE.

The FramedIPAddress field will now appear in ISE Log Activity searches.

Note: You will see a group already created for Cisco ISE pxGrid. This is strictly to use with pxGrid data sources. The following group you're making is for additional support of syslog messages that provide more information than the pxGrid source. This helps you working with additional functionality of QRadar that is beyond the scope of the pxGrid app.

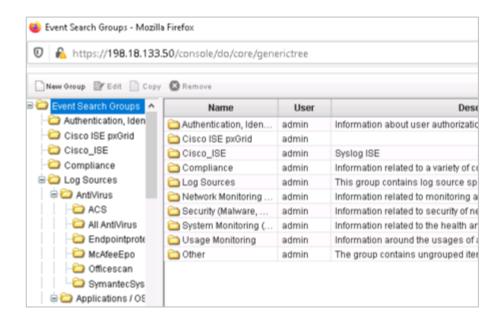
Creating Custom Field for Framed IP Address ISE Syslog Event

Step 1 In IBM QRadar, go to Log Activity > Search > New Search > Manage Groups.

Create New Group > Cisco_ISE.

You should see the Cisco ISE group:

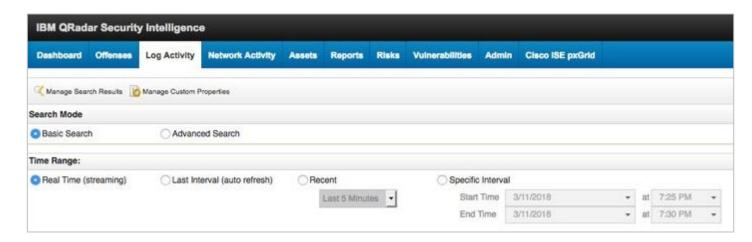




Step 2 Close the **Search groups** page and select the newly created **Cisco_ISE Group** for **Saved Searches**.



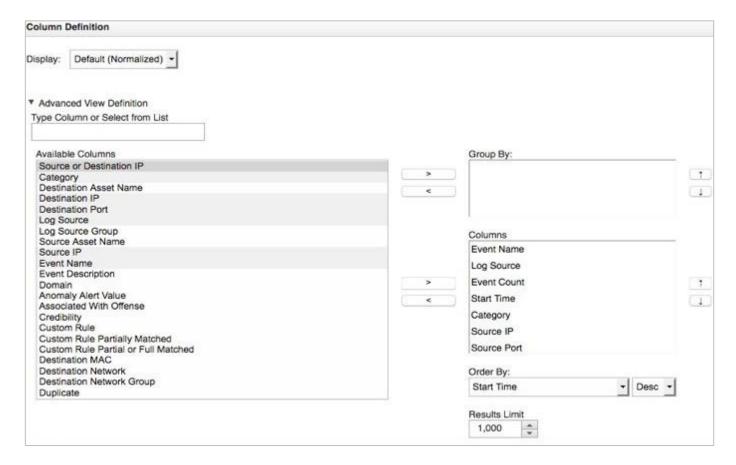
Step 3 Keep the Search defaults.







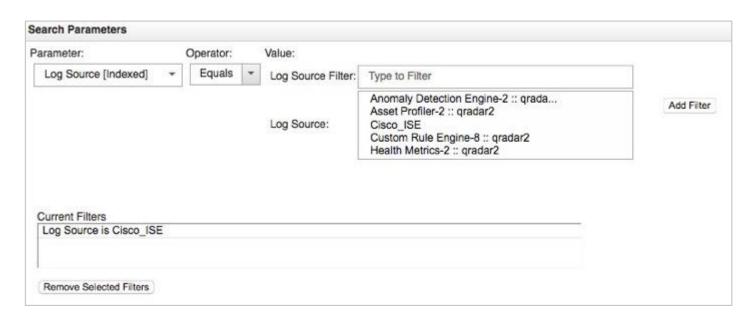
Step 4 Keep the column defaults.



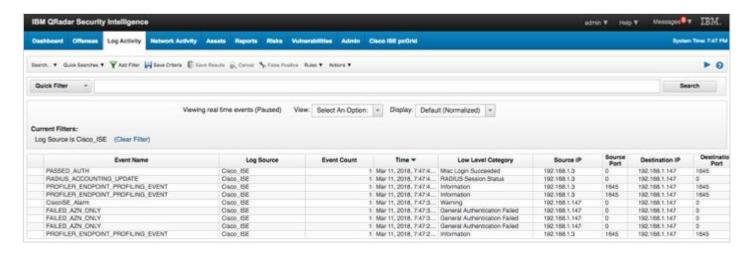
Step 5 Under Search Parameters > Parameter > Quick Filters.

Go to Log Source (Indexed) > Equals > Log Source Filter > Cisco_ISE Add Filter.





Step 6 Click Search.



- Note: The following steps will work with a wired connection, however with a wireless connection you will need to check RADIUS Accounting events.
- Step 7 In the upper right corner, click **Pause**, and then double-click **Passed Auth (wired)** or **Radius_Acct (wireless)**.
- Step 8 Click Extract Property and for New Property, then type: FramedIPAddress.





- Step 9 For Field Type, type: IP.
- Step 10 For Description, type: FramedIPAddress.
- Step 11 For Extraction > RegEx > type: Framed-IP-Address=($\frac{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}.\d{1,3}$



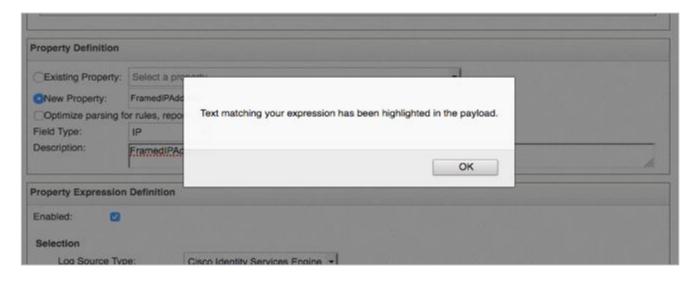
You should see:

Property Definition		
Existing Property:	ect a property	
ONew Property:	FramedIPAddress	
Optimize parsing f	for rules, reports, and searches	
Field Type:	IP •	
Description:	FramediPAddress	h.
Property Expression	n Definition	
Selection Log Source Typ Log Source: Event Name Category:	pe: Cisco Identity Services Engine All	
Extraction RegEx:	Framed-IP-Address=(\b\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\b) Capture Group:	1 Test

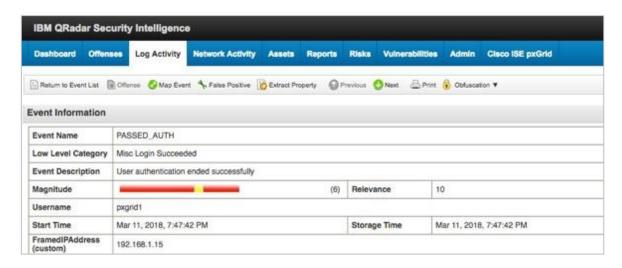
Step 12 Select Test.

You should see:





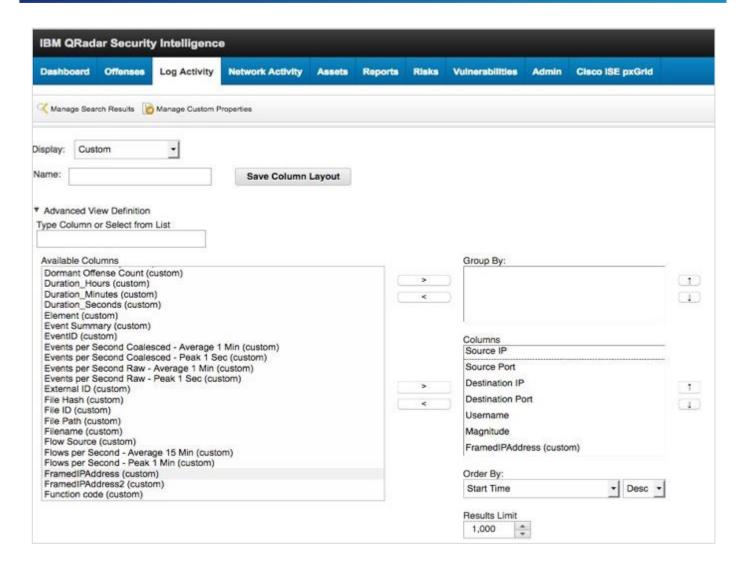
- Step 13 Select OK.
- Step 14 Select Save.
- Step 15 Ensure the FramedIPAddress appeared:



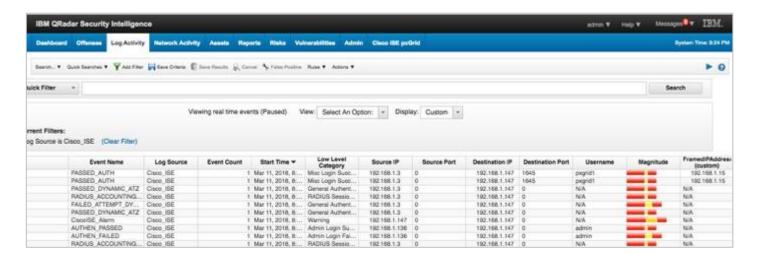
- Step 16 Select Return to Event List.
- Step 17 Select Search > Edit Search > Saved Searches > Group: Cisco_IS.
- Step 18 Scroll down to Column **Definition > Available Columns > FramedIPAddress(Custom) > Move to columns by selecting ">".**

Note: You can search for the value instead of scrolling through list.





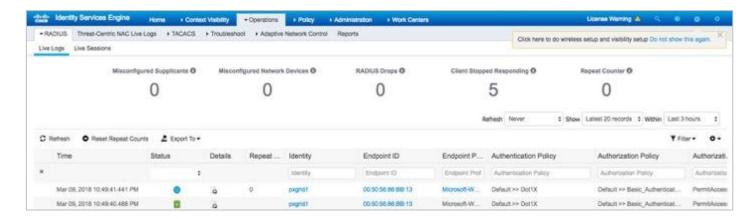
Step 19 Select Filter. Now, you should see the custom FramedIPAddress field:





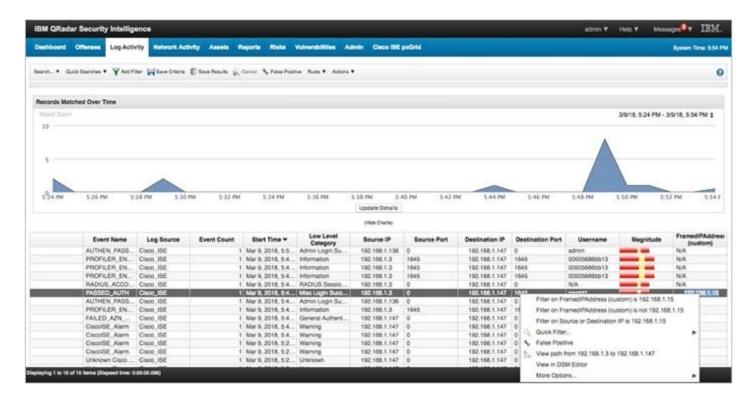
ANC Mitigation Syslog Event Example

Step 1 The user has been successfully authenticated through ISE.



Step 2 In **QRadar**, select the syslog event, right-click **FramediPAddress**, and then select **More**Options.

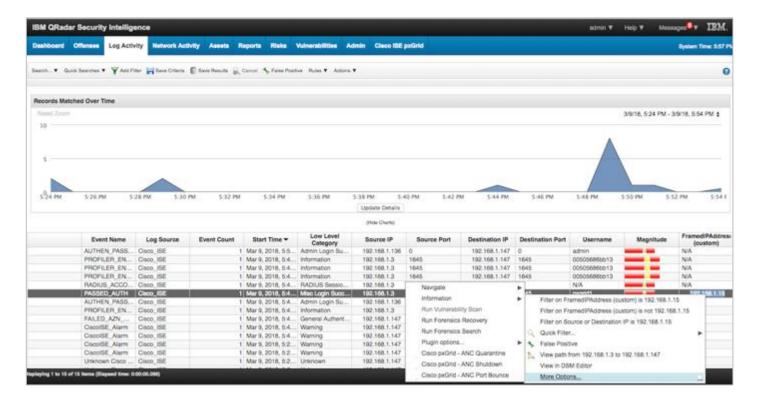
In the following example, a Passed authentication (or RADIUS Accounting) syslog event was received from ISE:



Note: You can right-click the **Source IP** and **Destination IP address**. This will also work on customized IP Fields.



Step 3 Select More Options > Cisco pxGrid - ANC Quarantine.



Step 4 You should see a successful status message:

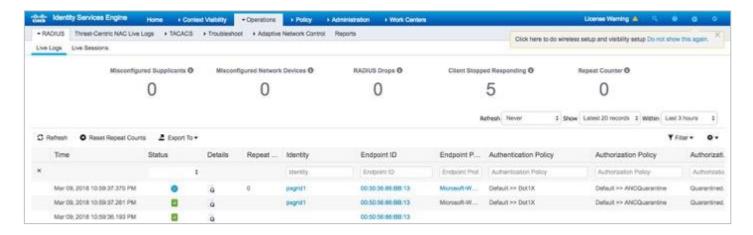


Step 5 Select OK.

Step 6 To view in ISE, go to Operations > RADIUS > Live Logs.

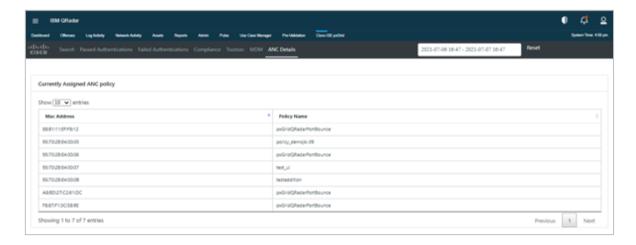


You should see the quarantined endpoint designated by the ANC Quarantine Policy:



Step 7 To view in Cisco ISE pxGrid ANC Details Dashboard, go to Cisco ISE pxGrid > ANC Details.

You should see the MAC address assigned to the ISE ANC policy name:



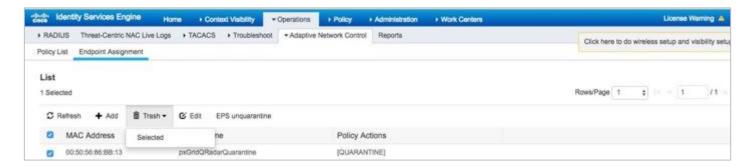
Step 8 To un-quarantine or clear the endpoint:

Go to ISE > Operations > Adaptive Network Control > Endpoint Assignment.

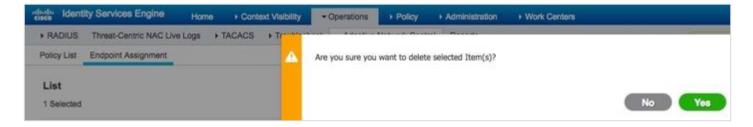




Step 9 Select the endpoint MAC address > Trash.



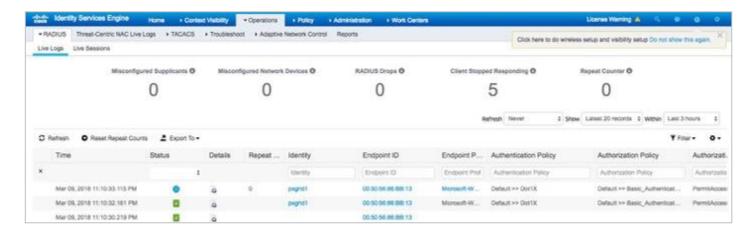
Step 10 Select Selected, and then you should see:



Step 11 Select Yes.

Step 12 In ISE, go to Operations > RADIUS-Live Logs.

You should see that the endpoint has been un-quarantined:

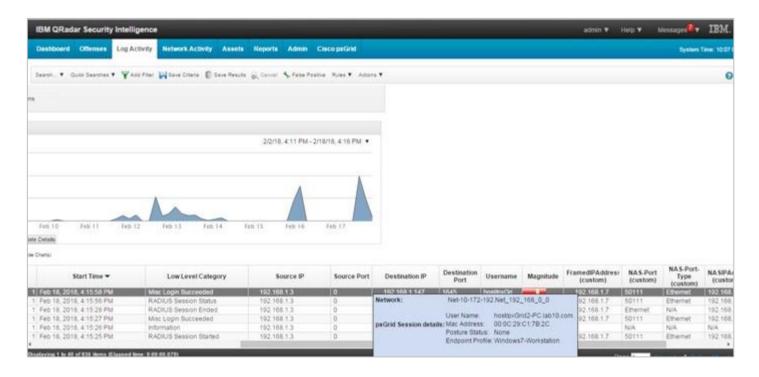




Hovering Over IBM QRadar Syslog IP Address for ISE Contextual Information

Once the endpoint has been authenticated, you can hover the IP address fields and obtain additional contextual information such as the User Name, Mac Address, Posture Status, and Endpoint Profile.

When you hover over the IP address field, the contextual information is displayed:





IBM QRadar Cisco ISE pxGrid Offense Rule

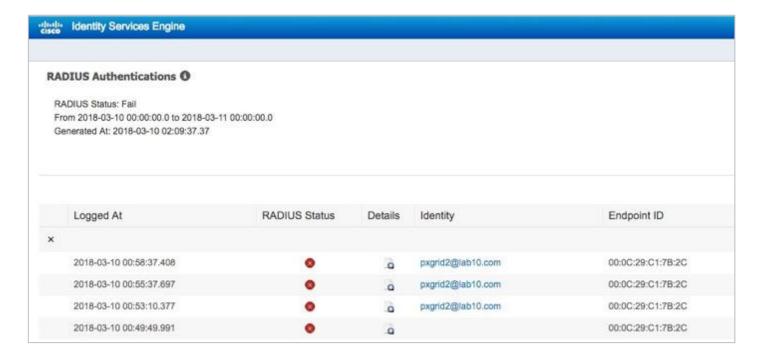
IBM QRadar Custom Rules Engine (CRE) displays the rules and building blocks that are used by IBM QRadar. The CRE provides information about how the rules are groups, the types of tests that the rules perform, and the rule responses. A rule is a collection of tests that triggers an action when specific actions are met.

Offenses are generated when events and flow data pass through the CRE. They are correlated against the rules that are configured and an offense can be generated based on this correlation and viewed on the Offenses tab.

The Cisco pxGrid offense rule gets triggered when an event occurs, the match Radius Failure session or simply three events in the Cisco ISE pxGrid App Failed Authentication Dashboard from the same source IP address that occur within 10 minutes.

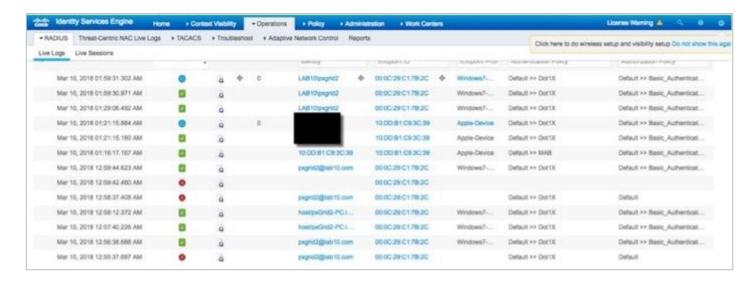
As a simple test, you can attempt to log in with an invalid password, and then login successfully. This will trigger a failed event followed by a successful login. Repeat this step three or four times within 10 minutes, and this will trigger the IBM QRadar pxGrid Offense rule.

The following image is an example of ISE authentication failure report that confirms failed authentications.





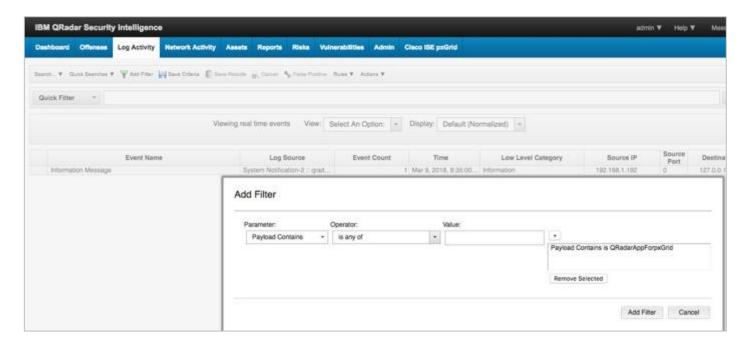
You can also view events in ISE.





Verify pxGrid offense rule via Log Activity

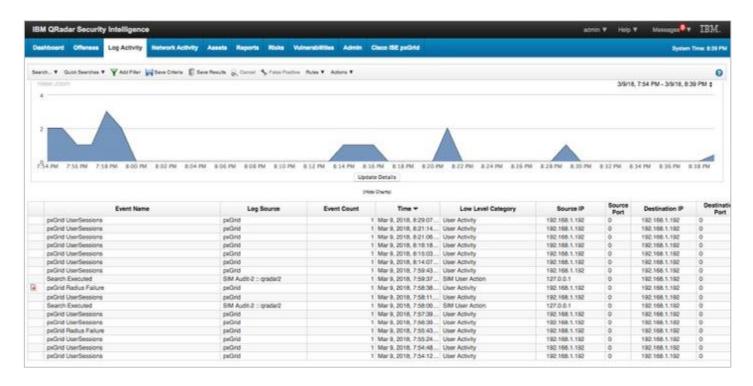
Step 13 Go to Log Activity > Add Filter > Parameter > Payload Contains > Operator > is any of > Value > QRadarAppForPxgrid > "+".



Step 14 Select Add Filter.

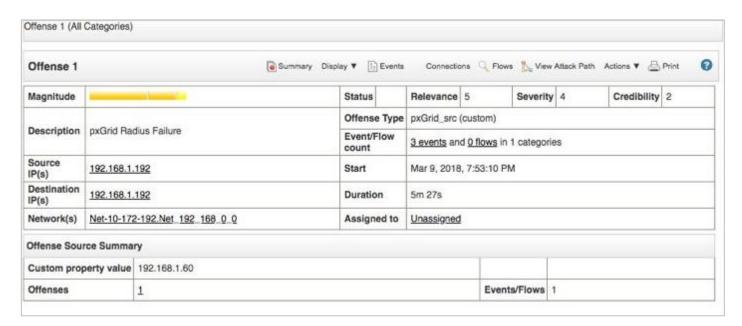
Step 15 Select View Real Time Events > Last interval setting, for example, 45 minutes.





Step 16 Click the offense rule .

You will see the following:





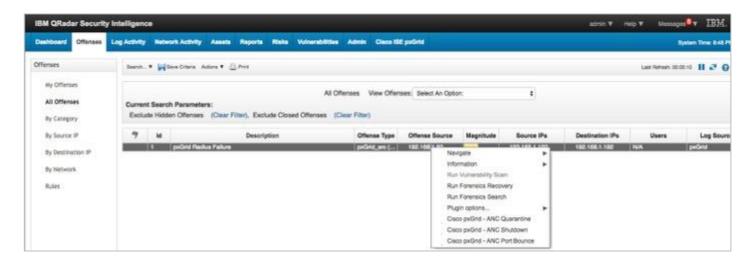
Verify pxGrid offense rule via Offenses Dashboard

After select Offenses, you should see the pxGrid Radius Failure Offense rule:



Taking ISE ANC mitigations from Offenses Dashboard

Step 1 Under the Offense Source, right-click the IP address, and then select the Cisco pxGrid - ANC Quarantine mitigation action.



Step 2 This will trigger the ANC Quarantine:



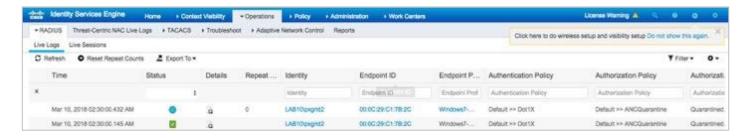
Step 3 Select OK.



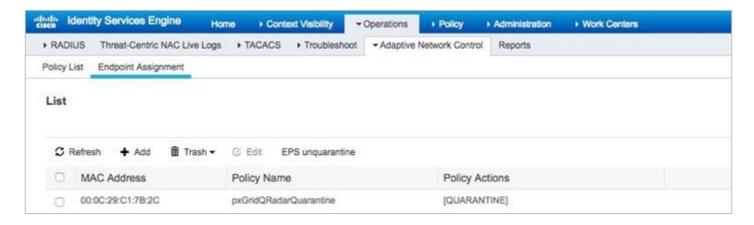


Step 4 In ISE, select Operations > RADIUS > Live Logs.

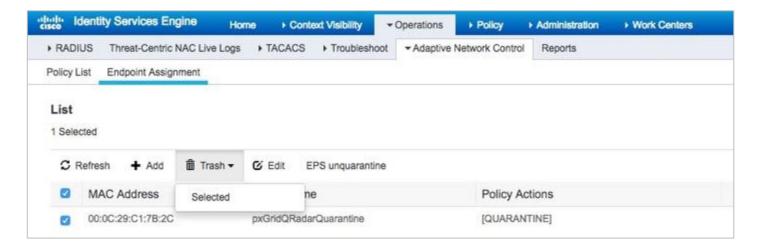
Note: The endpoint has been quarantined as designated by the ANC Quarantine Authorization Policy.



Step 5 To un-quarantine or clear, go to Operations > Adaptive Network Control > Endpoint Assignment.



Step 6 Select the endpoint > Trash.



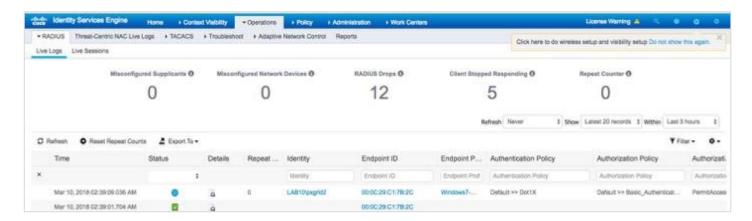


Step 7 Select > Selected.

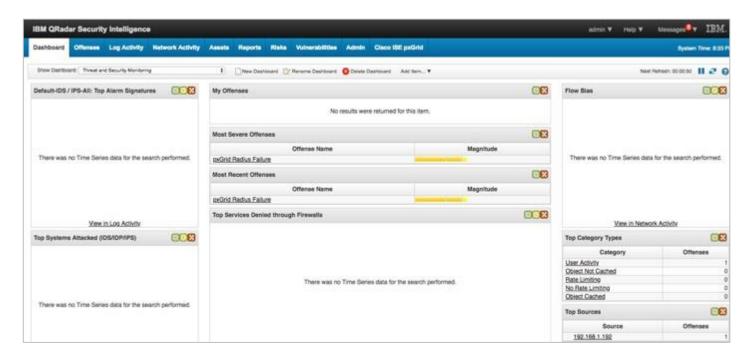


Step 8 Select Yes.

Step 9 In ISE, you should see the endpoint has been un-quarantined:

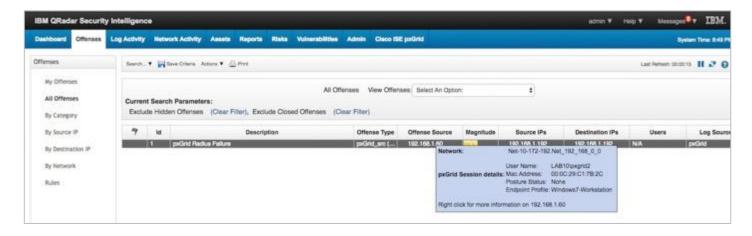


Step 10 Select Dashboard





- Step 11 Select pxGrid Radius Failure.
- Step 12 Hover over the Offense Source IP Address.



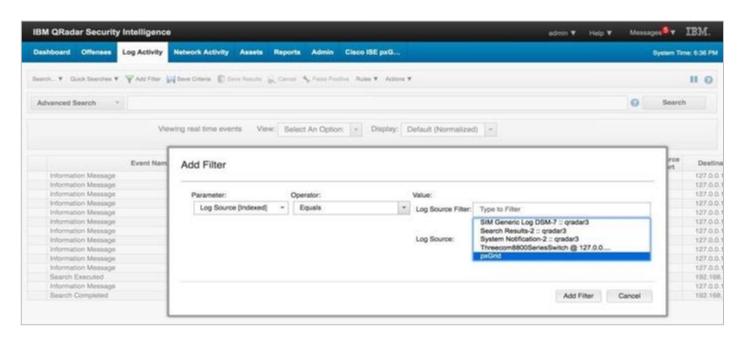


Addendums

Adding Log Activity Filter to View Session Information

In this section, a pxGrid app filter is created to view the incoming session information.

Step 1 Select Log Activity > Add Filter > Select the following:

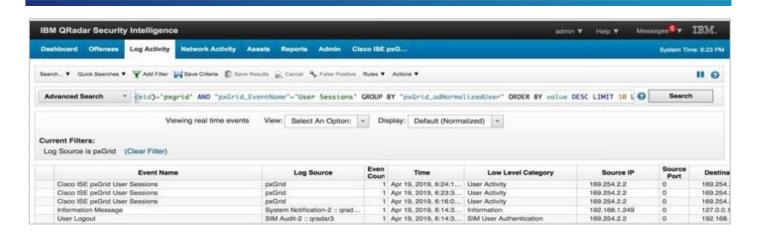


Step 2 Add the following search criteria:

SELECT "pxGrid_adNormalizedUser" AS 'label' , COUNT("pxGrid_adNormalizedUser") AS 'value' FROM events WHERE LOGSOURCENAME(logsourceid)='pxGrid' AND "pxGrid_EventName"='User Sessions' GROUP BY "pxGrid_adNormalizedUser" ORDER BY value DESC LIMIT 10 LAST 1 DAYS

- Step 3 Click Search.
- Step 4 You should see the Cisco ISE pxGrid User Sessions.





Using an External Certificate Authority

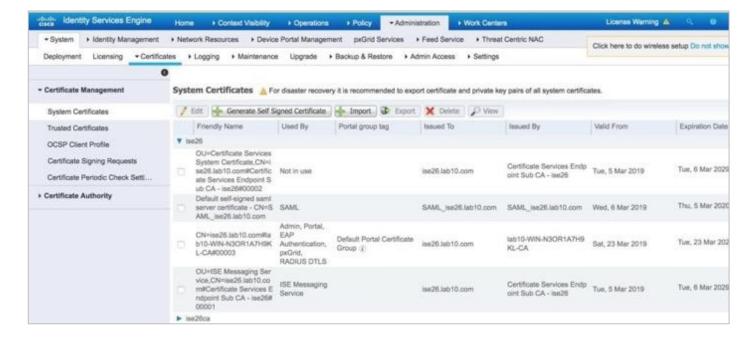
This section illustrates generating certificates for the IBM QRadar pxGrid App, using the ISE internal CA. It is assumed that the ISE pxGrid node and the other ISE nodes are signed by an external CA server. In this example, there are two ISE instances. The ISE26.lab20.com node is the primary ISE instance, and contains the Primary Admin, Primary MNT, Primary pxGrid node, and PSN personas.

The ISE26ca.lab10.com node is the secondary ISE instance, and contains the Secondary Admin, Secondary MNT, Secondary pxGrid, and PSN personas.

Step 1 Verify that the ISE pxGrid, the ISE Admin and ISE MNT nodes are signed by the external CA Server.

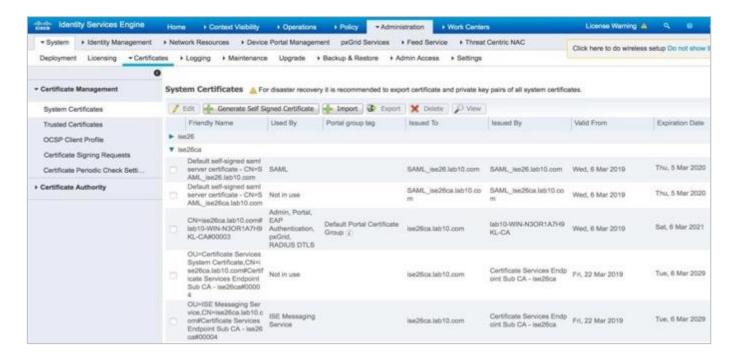
Go to Administration > System > Certificate > System > Certificates > System Certificates.

Note: The ISE pxGrid and ISE Primary Admin nodes are signed by an external CA Server.





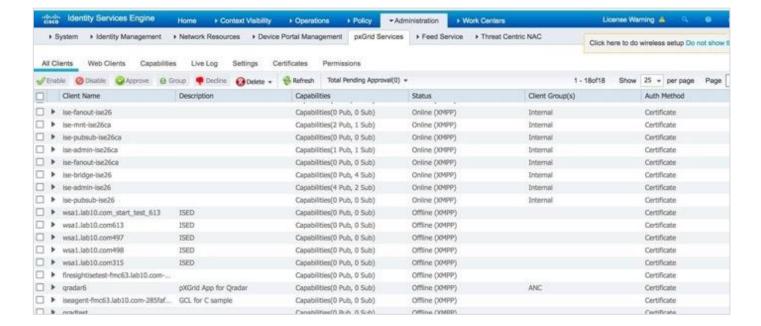
Step 2 Verify the pxGrid and Admin certificates are signed by the external CA server.



Step 3 Ensure that the published pxGrid nodes appear and you have pxGrid node connectivity:

Go to Administration > pxGrid Services.

Now, you see the following:





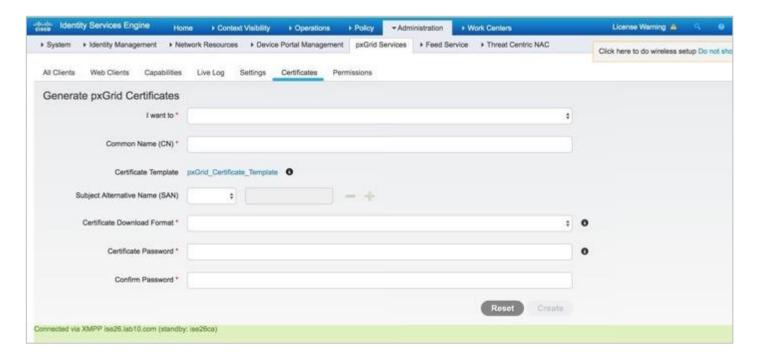
Step 4 Ensure that there is pxGrid connectivity. If in the lower-left corner you see "no connectivity", there is a certificate issue with the ISE pxGrid node, the ISE admin and MNT nodes.

Generating IBM QRadar Certificate from ISE Internal CA

In this example, the certificate is generated for the IBM QRadar instance using the ISE Internal CA. You can also use opens to create the private key, generate a Certificate Signing Request (CSR), and get this signed by the same customized template that was used for the ISE pxGrid node. To summarize, the customized template must have an EKU of both client and server authentication.

Step 1 Create and generate certificate for the IBM QRadar instance:

Go to Administration > pxGrid Services > Certificates.

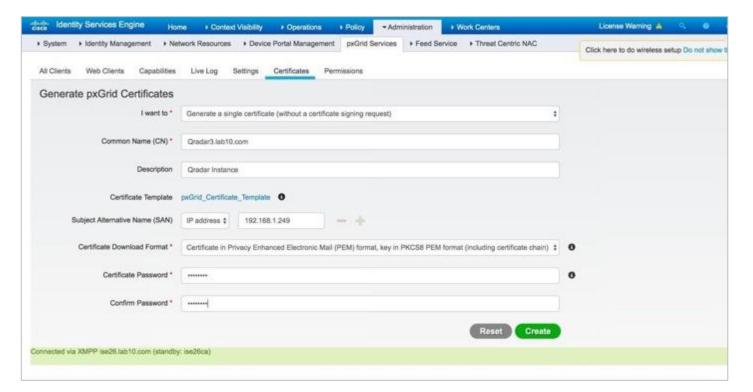


- Step 2 From the I want to list, select Generate a single certificate without a signing request.
- Step 3 In the **Common Name (CN)** box, enter the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the QRadar Instance.
- Step 4 From the **Subject Alternative Name (SAN)** list, select the **IP Address**, and then enter the IP address of the QRadar instance.
- Step 5 Provide a description name.
- Step 6 From the Certificate Download Format list, select the PEM format.
- Step 7 In the **Certificate Password** box, enter the encryption password.



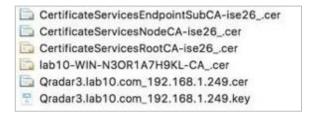


Step 8 In the Confirm Password box, enter the password once again.



Step 9 Select Create.

Step 10 Copy the zipped file into a folder and unzip the files:



Step 11 Unencrypt the QRadar private key:

Copy the original QRadar .key file to QRadar.key.org file:

cp QRadar3.lab10.com 192.168.1.249.key QRadar3.lab10.com 192.168.1.249.key.org

Then, run openness to remove the encryption password from the key.org file. You will get an unencrypted file as defined by the -out parameter. The unencrypted key will be the .key file.

QRadar3.lab10.com_192.168.1.249.key.org -out QRadar3.lab10.com_192.168.1.249.key Enter pass phrase for QRadar3.lab10.com_192.168.1.249.key.org:(enter passphrase used when generating certificate) writing RSA key

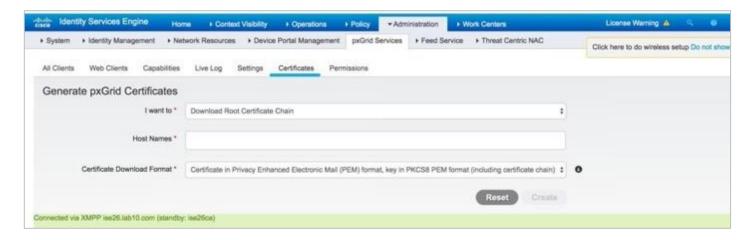
Note: Open SSL is on most Linux and MAC operating systems.



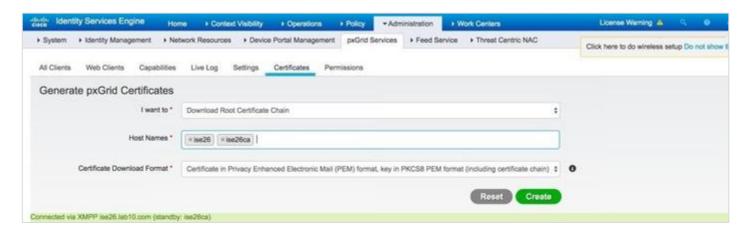


Step 12 To download the certificate root chain:

Go to Administration > pxGrid services > Certificates.



- Step 13 From the I want to list, select Download Root Certificate Chain.
- Step 14 In the **Host Names** box, select the **ISE PAN Nodes**:



- Step 15 From the Certificate Downloaded Format list, select PEM format.
- Step 16 Select Create.
- Step 17 Download the zipped file into the same folder where you downloaded the QRadar certificate zipped files. Now, you see the following files:

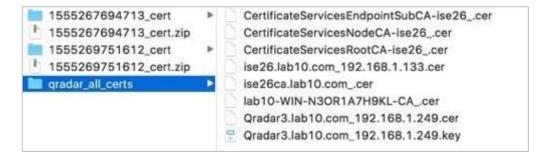


Step 18 Create a new folder, for example, QRadar_all_certs.

Then, copy the ISE identity certificates, for example, ise26.lab10.cer and ise26ca.lab10.com,



the QRadar certificate key-pair files, the external root CA, and the ISE certificate files into this new folder.



Note: Please DO NOT copy the encrypted key.org file into the new folder.



Troubleshooting

Cisco ISE pxGrid App pxGrid client not showing under ISE pxGrid Client View

If using an external CA server, upload the CA root certificate and include it in Root CA Certificate file name.

Cisco ISE pxGrid App pxGrid client not showing under ISE pxGrid Web Client View

Ensure that both the IBM QRadar SIEM and the Cisco ISE pxGrid node are FQDN are resolvable.

Make sure the Forward and Reverse DNS for ISE is defined on the network, And FQDN is resolvable completely from QRadar.

Troubleshoot inside QRadar:

- 1. Take an SSH to the PxGrid Docker Container on Qradar.
- 2. For QRadar versions 7.3.3 and above run the commands:
 - 1> /opt/qradar/support/recon ps
 2> /opt/qradar/support/recon connect <App ID>

Cisco ISE pxGrid Dashboards not populating with ISE Contextual Information

Ensure that the Cisco ISE pxGrid App appears under the ISE pxGrid Web Client View.

Using the IBM QRadar pxGrid App Logs for Troubleshooting

The QRadar app logs are used for troubleshooting the connection between the QRadar pxGrid App and the ISE pxGrid node.

For example, if the QRadar pxGrid client does not appear under the ISE pxGrid Clients View, you can view the QRadar app log to see if the secure web socket connection is established between the QRadar app and the ISE pxGrid node.

Step 1 To see the QRadar apps, type the following:

[root@QRadar3 support]# /opt/qradar/support/recon ps

PORT CONTAINER IMAGE STATUS appID NAME

32768 28ac62f3a3d8 2cabd65ea8554650b3990bbdd83f59d8 RUNNING 1201 Cisco ISE pxGrid

Step 2 Use **Recon connect** to retrieve the container contents:

[root@QRadar3 support]# /opt/qradar/support/recon connect <<appID>> bash-4.1# ls



```
home lib64 opt
                                                selinux start_container.sh Sys
                                                                                             Usr
App
    Dev
                                         root
Bin etc
                    init media proc
                                         run.py src deps start flask.sh
                                                                             Tmp
                                                                                             var
boot executeapp.bat lib
                          mnt
                                apython sbin
                                                srv
                                                         store
                                                                             upgradePath.sh
```

Note: For QRadar versions 7.3.2 and above, run the commands:

- 1> /opt/qradar/support/recon ps
- 2> /opt/gradar/support/recon connect <App ID>

Use tail to view the app.log: bash-4.1# tail -f store/log/app.log

Step 3 A successful connection will look like this:

```
2019-04-14 21:14:43,812 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP_ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Primary Server: ise26.lab10.com 2019-04-14 21:14:43,812
[abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Secondary Server: 192.168.1.138
2019-04-14 21:14:43,813 [abstract qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Current Active Server: primary
2019-04-14 21:14:48,933 [abstract qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Account Activation Status: 200
2019-04-14 21:14:48,933 [abstract qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Performing service lookup for:com.cisco.ise.pubsub
19-04-14 21:14:49,280 [abstract qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Creating WebSocketClient....
2019-04-14 21:14:49,282 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INF0] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000]
Connecting to websocket
2019-04-14 21:14:49,321 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-1] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Connected and about to running for ever....
2019-04-14 21:14:49,322 [abstract qpylib.log] [WebSocketClient] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Subscribe request sent to websocket for
/topic/com.cisco.ise.session
2019-04-14 21:14:49,322 [abstract_qpylib.log] [WebSocketClient] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Subscribe request sent to websocket for
/topic/com.cisco.ise.radius.failure
2019-04-14 21:14:49,323 [abstract qpylib.log] [WebSocketClient] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Subscribe request sent to websocket for
/topic/com.cisco.ise.config.anc.status
2019-04-14 21:14:49,324 [abstract_qpylib.log] [WebSocketClient] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1
[APP ID/1201][NOT:0000006000] Subscribe request sent to websocket for
/topic/com.cisco.ise.mdm.endpoint
```

Note: You should see a successful connection to the primary server connection and an activation status. You should also see a subscription to the pxGrid topic over a secure Websockets connection. Please disregard the *crypto messages and the unauthorized messages.

Step 4 If you do not see a successful connection where there is no Primary server response, or the connection keeps switching between the primary and secondary pxGrid nodes, this can be an indication that some of the services have not started or may be in an inconsistent state.



You can stop or restart your app by using the IBM QRadar GUI Application Framework REST API endpoints. As a reference, see this page.

Step 5 Stop the pxGrid App:

```
POST /api/gui app framework/applications/{app id}?status="STOPPED"
```

- Step 6 Start or restart the pxGrid app:
 - a. Start the app: POST /api/gui_app_framework/applications/{app_id}?status="RUNNING"
 - b. Restart the app:
 - Copy the PxGrid app ID: ssh to QRadar >> /opt/qradar/support/recon ps.
 - 2. In the GUI, open the QRadar Menu bar.
 - 3. Click the Interactive API for Developer.
 - 4. Click the drop button of the latest version >>gui_app_framework>>applications>>application_id.
 - 5. Under POST, enter the application_id.
 - 6. Update the status to STOPPED, then RUNNING, to stop and start the app.
- Step 7 Review the QRadar app log again or check to see if the pxGrid client appears under Web Clients on the ISE pxGrid node view.
- Step 8 If you are stuck in the loading page, click **Reset** and change the date, to reflect a day before and a day after. There should be real-time authentications in ISE, so the session information can be seen in the IBM QRadar App.

Here are some more log issues with connectivity:

pxGrid app pending state in the logs due to ISE pxGrid client not being approved.

This is showing the QRadar ISE pxGrid app as pending. You can see this under admin > pxGrid > All Clients. You should not see the app listed under Web Clients as it hasn't been approved. You can manually approve it in the All clients page (this was noted in the setup section of the guide).

Note: In order to automatically approve, for future connections you can allow under pxGrid > Settings > check the box to automatically approve certificate based connections. This is entirely up to the administrator choice depending on security concerns. Someone would have to create a certificate that ISE trusts either through external or internal PKI.



```
2021-02-02 17:35:00,088 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-740] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Checking response got from primary server
2021-02-02 17:35:00,088 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-740] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Checking status from primary server: 200
2021-02-02 17:35:00,088 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-740] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Checking response from primary server: {"accountState": "PENDING", "version": "2.0.3.14"}
```

After its connected.

```
2021-02-02 20:40:00,097 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-1193] [INFO] - 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Checking response from primary server: {"accountState":"ENABLED","version":"2.0.3.14"}
```

Not able to connect to ISE node from QRadar ISE pxGrid app.

These logs were seen when pointing Qradar ISE pxGrid app to the admin node of ISE (should be pointing to a pxGrid node).

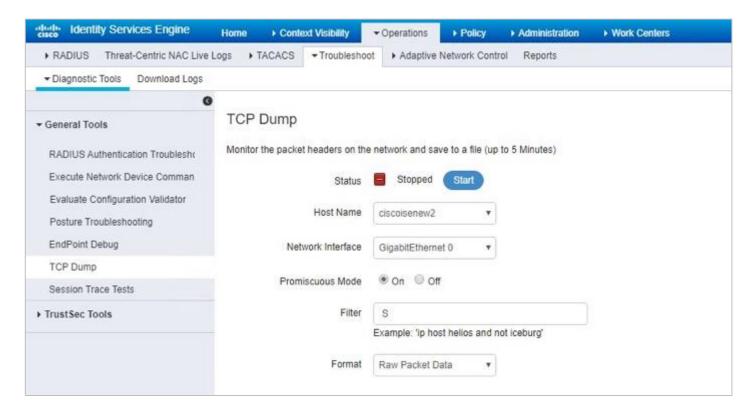
```
2021-02-02 17:20:04,148 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-707] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Client Name Jabe02022021
2021-02-02 17:20:04,148 [abstract qpylib.log] [Thread-707] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] URL /pxgrid/control/ServiceLookup
2021-02-02 17:20:04,148 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-707] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Service Name com.cisco.ise.pubsub
2021-02-02 17:20:04,191 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-707] [ERROR]
- 127.0.0.1[APP ID/1102][NOT:0000003000] Exception reported from invoke cisco ws api method: <type
'exceptions.ValueError'>
2021-02-02 17:20:04,191 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-707] [ERROR]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000003000] Exception reported from invoke_cisco_ws_api method: No JSON
object could be decoded
2021-02-02 17:20:04,191 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-707] [ERROR]
- 127.0.0.1[APP ID/1102][NOT:0000003000] Exception reported from subscribefromwebsocket method: <type
'exceptions.ValueError'>
2021-02-02 17:20:04,192 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-707] [ERROR]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000003000] Exception reported from subscribefromwebsocket method: No JSON
object could be decoded
2021-02-02 17:25:00,032 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-718] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Checking http connection with primary server
2021-02-02 17:25:00,036 [abstract_qpylib.log] [Thread-718] [INFO]
- 127.0.0.1[APP_ID/1102][NOT:0000006000] Checking connection with primary server using PROTOCOL_SSLv23
```



TCP Dump to Analysis Failed Certificate Exchange in ISE

In this section, we are going to see how we can download .pcap file for analysis from ISE, in case the certificate exchange fails, or the Client is not subscribing to topics.

- Step 1 Navigate to Operation > Troubleshoot > Diagnostic Tools > TCP Dump.
- Step 2 From the Format drop-down list, select the Raw Packet Data, and then click Start.



- Step 3 While you keep the TCP Dump running, log in to QRadar and reconfigure the App settings page.
- Step 4 Stop the dump collection and download the .pcap file.
- Step 5 Analyze the .pcap file using Wireshark and observe if there are any packets being dropped, Certificate exchange failing, or Unknown CA alert.



TCP Dump to Check if pxGrid Logs are Available in QRadar

In this section, we are going to run few topdump commands in QRadar, to verify if pxGrid Logs are available in QRadar database, if the pxGrid Dashboard is not loading with data, or the Log Activity search does not show the pxGrid Events.

- Step 1 Take SSH to QRadar console.
- Step 2 Find the PxGrid docker IP:

```
/opt/qradar/support/recon ps
/opt/qradar/support/recon connect <<App ID>>
ifconfig (Ip associates with the inet addr)
```

Step 3 Run this command > tcpdump -nnAs0 -i any host <<PxGrid Docker Ip Address>> and port 514. Wait for few minutes if the Events are available on your ISE for the subscribed topic, then you should see events showing up in LEEF Format.

Uploading Logs with the case

Upload the following logs with the case can help our engineers assist you further:

- gradar.error
- startup.log
- app.log
- 1. To get **qradar.error** logs, first we need to SSH to QRadar Console. QRadar error logs are available in this location: **/var/log/qradar.error**
- 2. To get startup.log and app.log, first we need to get inside pxGrid App docker:
 - 1. Login to QRadar console (putty/terminal).
 - 2. Get the pxGrid APP ID execute this command: /opt/gradar/support/recon ps.
 - The startup.log and app.log are available in this location: /store/docker/volumes/qapp-<<App ID>>/log.
 - 4. Replace App ID with pxGrid App ID from Step 2.
 - 5. For example: /store/docker/volumes/gapp-110.