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AsyncOS API 14.0 for Cisco Web Security Appliances - Getting Started Guide

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Americas Headquarters

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CHAPTER

Overview of AsyncOS API for Cisco Web Security Appliances

The AsyncOS API for Cisco Web Security appliances (or AsyncOS API) is a representational state transfer (REST) based set of operations that provide secure and authenticated access to the Web Security appliance reports, report counters, and tracking. You can retrieve the Web Security appliance reporting and tracking data using the API. In this release you can query for configuration information.

Note

You can configure the Web Security appliance by using Cisco Content Security Management appliance and REST API. If you use both the methods to configure the Web Security appliance, the configurations done by the previous method will be overwritten.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Prerequisites for Using AsyncOS API, on page 1
- Enabling AsyncOS API, on page 2
- Securely Communicating with AsyncOS API, on page 2
- AsyncOS API Authentication and Authorization, on page 3
- AsyncOS API Requests and Responses, on page 5
- AsyncOS API Capabilities, on page 8

Prerequisites for Using AsyncOS API

To use AsyncOS API, you must have the knowledge of:

- HTTP, which is the protocol used for API transactions. Secure communication over TLS.
- JavaScript Object Notation (JSON), which the API uses to construct resource representations.
- JSON Web Token (JWT).
- A client or programming library that initiates requests and receives responses from the AsyncOS API using HTTP or HTTPS, for example, cURL. The client or programming library must support JSON to interpret the response from the API.
- Authorization to access the AsyncOS API. See Authorization, on page 4.

• AsyncOS API enabled using web interface or CLI. See Enabling AsyncOS API, on page 2.

Enabling AsyncOS API

Before You Begin

Make sure you have access to the interfaceconfig command in CLI. Access to CLI is restricted only to the authorized personnels who are administrators, email administrators, cloud administrators, and operators.

You can enable AsyncOS API using the interfaceconfig command in CLI.

- **Step 1** Log in to CLI and run the interfaceconfig command.
- **Step 2** Choose the interface that you want to edit.
- **Step 3** Answer the following questions to enable AsyncOS API (Monitoring) HTTP:
 - Do you want to enable AsyncOS API (Monitoring) HTTP on this interface? [Y]> Enter Y.
 - Which port do you want to use for AsyncOS API (Monitoring) HTTP?[6080]> Enter the default port 6080 or the port you want to define.
- **Step 4** Answer the following questions to enable AsyncOS API (Monitoring) HTTPS:
 - Do you want to enable AsyncOS API (Monitoring) HTTPS on this interface? [Y] > Enter Y.
 - Which port do you want to use for AsyncOS API (Monitoring) HTTPS?[6443]> Enter the default port 6443 or the port you want to define.
 - **Note** AsyncOS API communicates using HTTP / 1.1.

If you have selected HTTPS and want to use your own certificate for secure communication, see Securely Communicating with AsyncOS API, on page 2.

- **Note** Cisco recommends that you always use HTTPS in the production environment. Use HTTP only for troubleshooting and testing the API.
- **Step 5** Commit the changes.

Securely Communicating with AsyncOS API

You can communicate with AsyncOS API over secure HTTP using your own certificate.



Note Do not perform this procedure if you are already running the web interface over HTTPS and using your own certificate for secure communication. AsyncOS API uses the same certificate as web interface, for communicating over HTTPS.

Step 1 Set up a certificate using the certconfig command in the CLI. For instructions, refer the User Guide or Online Help.

- Step 2Change the HTTPS certificate used by the IP interface to your certificate using the interfaceconfig command in CLI.
For instructions, refer the User Guide or Online Help.
- **Step 3** Submit and commit your changes.

AsyncOS API Authentication and Authorization

This section explains about the authentication methods, the user roles which can access APIs, and how to query for APIs accessible to a user.

- Authentication, on page 3
- Authorization, on page 4

Authentication

You can authenticate queries to the API using either of the following two methods:

- Submit the Web Security appliance's username and password with all the requests to the API, in the Base64-encoded format. OR
- Use JWT token in API request with the token key in the header.

The user inactivity timeout settings in the appliance apply to the validity of a JWT. If a request does not include a valid credentials in the Authorization header, the API sends a 401 error message. You can use any base64 library to convert your credentials into base64-encoded format.

Authenticating API Queries with JSON Web Token

You can generate a JSON Web Token (JWT) and use it with your API queries.



Note

The user inactivity timeout settings in the appliance applies to the validity of a JWT. The Web Security appliance checks every API query with a JWT, for its time validity. If a JWT is found to be within 5 minutes of time validity, after which it will time out, a new refresh JWT is sent with the response header. You must use this new refresh JWT with API queries, or generate a new one.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/api/v2.0/login		
	Use the syntax below for two factor authentications:		
	POST /wsa/api/v2.0/login/two_factor		
Body	Use Base64 encoded credentials.		
Parameters	<pre>{ "data": { "userName":"YWRtaW4=", "passphrase":"aXJvbnBvcnQ=" } </pre>		
	}		

Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to log in with Base64 encoded credentials, and generate a JWT.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/login
HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
cache-control: no-cache
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: wsa.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
content-length: 95
Connection: keep-alive
    "data":
    {
        "userName":"YWRtaW4=",
        "passphrase":"aXJvbnBvcnQ="
    }
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2018 07:22:47 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 618
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
    "data": {
        "userName": "admin",
        "is2FactorRedirectRequired": "false",
        "role": "Administrator",
        "email": [],
        "jwtToken": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiISInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ1c2VyTmFtZSI6ImFkbWluIiwiaXM
         yRmFjdG9yQ2hlY2tSZXF1aXJ1ZCI6ZmFsc2UsImNvb2tpZSI6IlRucEZOVTFFWTNwT1ZFMD1DanRMYVR
         oeENqdFpiV1J6VFVSQk5VMURNWGRpTWxGMVdUSnNlbGt5T0hWWk1qbDBUMnBaZDA5RVFUMEtcbk8xVkh
         PWHBrUnpGbllteEtNV0plVW5CaVYxVjJUbmswTUV4cVFUMEtPMVJVUlhkTlJsazNUVlJKZFUxRE5IZE1
         WRWw1VFdwek1FMXFcblNUVlNhazVDVDBWRk1rOUVaM2xTUlVreVRYcGtSazFwTVVSTlZFMHpUbFZXUjA1
    }
}
```

Authorization

The AsyncOS API is a role based system, the scope of API queries is defined by the role of the user. Cisco Web Security appliance users with the following roles can access the AsyncOS API:

- Administrator
- Operator
- Technician
- · Read-Only Operator
- Guest
- · Web Administrator
- Web Policy Administrator
- URL Filtering Administrator
- · Email Administrator
- Help Desk User



Note

• Externally authenticated users can access the API.

• Custom roles, delegated by the administrator can also access the APIs.

AsyncOS API Requests and Responses

Note

For complete list of APIs, see AsyncOS 12.5 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances.

AsyncOS API Requests

Requests made to the API have the following characteristics:

- Requests are sent over HTTP or HTTPS.
- Each request must contain a valid URI in the following format:

```
http://{appliance}:{port}/wsa/api/v2.0/{resource}/{resource attributes}
```

https://{appliance}:{port}/wsa/api/v2.0/{resource}/{resource_attributes}

where:

• {appliance}: {port}

is the FQDN or the IP address of the appliance and the TCP port number on which the appliance is listening.

• {resource}

is the resource you are attempting to access, for example, reports, tracking, quarantine, configuration, or other counters.

• {resource_attributes}

are the supported attributes for a resource, for example, duration, and so on.

- Each request must contain user credentials, or a valid authorization header.
- Each request must be set to accept:

application/json

• Requests sent over HTTPS (using your own certificate) must contain your CA certificate. For example, in case of cURL, you can specify the CA certificate in the API request as follows:

```
curl --cacert <ca_cert.crt> -u"username:password"
https://<fqdn>:<port>/wsa/api/v2.0/{resource}/{resource attributes}
```



API requests are case sensitive and should be entered as shown in this guide.

AsyncOS API Responses

This section explains the key components of the responses, and various HTTP error codes.

- Key Components of Responses, on page 6
- HTTP Response Codes, on page 7

Key Components of Responses

Components		Values	Description
Status Code and Reason		See HTTP Response Codes, on page 7.	HTTP response code and the reason.
Message Header	Content-Type	application/json	Indicates the format of the message body.
	Content-Length	n/a	The length of the response body in octets.
	Connection	close	Options that are desired for the connection.

Components	Values	De	scription
Message Body	n/a	Th Co cor	e message body is in the format defined by the ntent-Type header. The following are the nponents of the message body:
		1.	URI. The URI you specified in the request to the API.
			Example
			:"/api/v2.0/config/"
		2.	Counter group and/or counter name
			Example
			reporting/mail_security_summary
		3.	Query parameters
			Example
			startDate=2017-01-30T00:00:00.000Z&endDate=2018-01- 30T14:00:00.000Z
		4.	Error (Only for Error Events). This component includes three subcomponents—message, code, and explanation.
			Example
			"error": {"message": "Unexpected attribute
			- starts_with.","code": "404", "explanation": "404 = Nothing matches the given URI."}
			If the message body contains empty braces ({}), it means that the API could not find any records matching the query.
		Not	totalCount is the number of data objects that are returned in a dataset (for results that are displayed as table format in the UI). For other queries, it returns -1 by default.

HTTP Response Codes

The following is a list of HTTP response codes returned by AsyncOS API:

- 200
- 202
- 300
- 301
- 307

- 400
- 401
- 403
- 404
- 406
- 413
- 414
- 500
- 501
- 503
- 505

For descriptions of these HTTP response codes, refer the following RFCs:

- RFC1945
- RFC7231

AsyncOS API Capabilities

You can use the AsyncOS API to retrieve information in the following categories:

- APIs for Web, on page 9
- General Purpose APIs, on page 105



APIs for Web

- Reporting APIs, on page 9
- Schedule and Archive APIs, on page 17
- Tracking APIs, on page 30
- Configuration APIs, on page 37

Reporting APIs

Reporting queries can be used to fetch data from report groups, for all reports under a specific group, or for a specific report.

Synopsis	GET /api/v2.0/reporting/report?resource_attribute
	GET /api/v2.0/reporting/report/counter?resource_attribute

I

Query Type • query_type=graph Receive data that can be represented as graphs. • query_type=export Receive data in the export format. Sorting You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will no data in the response. • orderBy= <value> Specify the attribute by which to order the data in the response. example,</value>	Supported Resource Attributes	Duration	This is a required parameter. All API queries should be accompanied with this parameter. startdate=YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:00.000Z&endDate=YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:00.000Z Aggregate report(s) for the specified duration.
Sorting You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will no data in the response. • orderBy= <value> Specify the attribute by which to order the data in the response. example,</value>		Query Type	 query_type=graph Receive data that can be represented as graphs. query_type=export Receive data in the export format.
<pre>orderBy=total_clean_recipients • orderDir=<value> Specify sort direction. The valid options are:</value></pre>		Sorting	<pre>You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will not receive data in the response. orderBy=<value> Specify the attribute by which to order the data in the response. For example, orderBy=total_clean_recipients orderDir=<value> Specify sort direction. The valid options are: asc Order the results in ascending order. desc Order the results in descending order.</value></value></pre>
Lazy You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will no data in the response. • offset= <value> Specify an offset value to retrieve a subset of records starting woffset value. Offset works with limit, which determines how man to retrieve starting from the offset. • limit=<value> Specify the number of records to retrieve. Data Retrieval Option Filtering</value></value>		Lazy Loading Data Retrieval Option Filtering	You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will not receive data in the response. offset=<value></value> Specify an offset value to retrieve a subset of records starting with the offset value. Offset works with limit, which determines how many records to retrieve starting from the offset. limit=<value></value> Specify the number of records to retrieve. top=<value></value> Specify the number of records with the highest values to return.

		Filter parameters restrict the data to be included the response.
		• filterValue= <value></value>
		The value to search for.
		• filterBy= <value></value>
		Filter the data to be retrieved according to the filter property and value.
		• filterOperator= <value></value>
		The valid options are:
		• begins_with
		Filter the response data based on the value specified. This is not an exact value.
		• is
		Filter the response data based on the exact value specified.
	Device	• device_type=wsa
		Specify the device type. This is a required parameter. All API queries must be accompanied with this parameter.
		• device_name= <value></value>
		Specify the device name.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Comparing API Data with the Web Interface Data

The new web interface uses the AsyncOS APIs to fetch data with the duration attribute specified in the GMT time zone. If you plan to compare the data from your API query with the new web interface data, ensure that your API query has the same time range (in ISO8601 time format) as the new web interface API query.

Examples

Examples for the types of reporting queries are shown below:

- Retrieving a Single Value for a Counter, on page 12
- Retrieving Multiple Values for a Counter, on page 12
- Retrieving Single Values for Each Counter in a Counter Group, on page 13
- Retrieving Multiple Values for Multiple Counters, on page 14
- Retrieving Multiple Values for Multiple Counters, with Multiple Values for Each Counter, on page 15

Retrieving a Single Value for a Counter

This example shows a query to retrieve a single value for a counter.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/reporting/web_malware_category_malware_name_user_detail/
blocked_malware?startDate=2017-11-14T02:00+00:00&endDate=2018-02-18T01:00+00:00&
filterValue=23&filterBy=na&filterOperator=is&device_type=wsa
HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: wsa.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2018 16:29:33 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 193
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
"meta": {
        "totalCount": 4
    },
    "data": {
        "type": "blocked malware",
        "resultSet": {
            "blocked malware": [
                {
                     "10.8.93.12": 137511
                },
                {
                     "10.8.93.20": 112554
                },
                {
                     "10.8.93.11": 92839
                },
                {
                     "10.225.98.234": 6
                }
           ]
      }
   }
}
```

Retrieving Multiple Values for a Counter

This example shows a query to retrieve multiple values for a counter, with the order direction and device type parameters.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/reporting/web_services_summary?orderBy=transaction_total&
orderDir=desc&startDate=2018-08-16T18:00:00.000Z&endDate=2018-11-15T10:00:00.000Z&device_type=wsa
HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: 10.8.159.21:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2018 15:38:52 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 403
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
{
    "meta": {
        "totalCount": -1
    },
    "data": {
        "type": "web services summary",
        "resultSet": [
            {"detected by traffic monitor": 0},
            {"detected malware total": 42},
            {"high risk transaction total": 7109},
            {"blocked by_admin_policy": 0},
            {"detected by amp": 0},
            {"allowed_transaction_total": 26369},
            {"transaction total": 33478},
            {"blocked or warned by webcat": 29},
            {"blocked_by_wbrs": 7038},
            {"blocked_by_avc": 0}
       ]
   }
}
```

Retrieving Single Values for Each Counter in a Counter Group

A counter group may have multiple counters. This example shows a query to retrieve single values for each counter in a counter group, with the filter, device type, and top parameters.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/reporting/web_application_type_detail/bw_not_limited?startDate=
2017-09-10T19:00:00.000Z&endDate=2018-09-24T23:00:00.000Z&device_type=wsa&filterValue=
F&filterOperator=begins_with&filterBy=na&top=2
HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: 10.8.159.21:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2018 15:48:21 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 138
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "meta": {
        "totalCount": 2
    },
    "data": {
        "type": "bw not limited",
        "resultSet": {
            "bw not limited": [
                {"File Sharing": 84},
                {"Facebook": 42}
            ]
        }
    }
}
```

Retrieving Multiple Values for Multiple Counters

This example shows a query to retrieve multiple values for multiple counters, with the offset and limit, and device type parameters.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/reporting/web_services_summary?offset=0&limit=20&
startDate=2020-04-10T07:00:00.000Z&endDate=2020-04-11T08:00:00.000Z&device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 692fd2a6-3da7-4bc1-b581-f4b478b5a304
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sat, 11 Apr 2020 07:42:04 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 387
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{"meta": {"totalCount": -1}, "data": {"type": "web_services_summary", "resultSet":
[{"detected_by_traffic_monitor": 0}, {"detected_malware_total": 0},
{"high risk transaction total": 0},
```

```
{"blocked_by_admin_policy": 0}, {"detected_by_amp": 0}, {"allowed_transaction_total": 0},
```

```
{"transaction total": 0}, {"blocked or warned by webcat": 0}, {"blocked by wbrs": 0},
{"blocked_by_avc": 0}]}}
```

Retrieving Multiple Values for Multiple Counters, with Multiple Values for Each Counter

This example shows a query to retrieve multiple values for multiple counters, with the offset and limit, and query type parameters.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/reporting/web_application_name_application_type_detail?startDate
=2017-08-16T18:00:00.000Z&endDate=2018-11-15T15:00:00.000Z&device type=wsa&query type=export
HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: 10.8.159.21:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

{

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2018 15:55:50 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 1258
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
    "meta": {
        "totalCount": -1
    }.
    "data": {
        "type": "web application name application type detail",
        "resultSet": {
            "time intervals": [
                {
                     "end timestamp": 1538332199,
                     "counter_values": [
                         {
                             "counter values": [
                                42,
                                 25932,
                                 Ο,
                                 42,
                                Ο,
                                 42,
                                 0
                             ],
                             "application_type": "File Sharing",
                             "counter key": "4shared"
                         },
                         {
                             "counter values": [
                                2,
                                109614.
                                 Ο,
```

```
2,
        Ο,
        2,
        0
    ],
    "application_type": "Media",
    "counter_key": "Dailymotion"
},
{
    "counter_values": [
        42,
        20748,
        Ο,
        42,
        Ο,
        42,
        0
   ],
    "application_type": "Facebook",
    "counter_key": "Facebook General"
},
{
    "counter_values": [
        42,
        20580,
        Ο,
        42,
        Ο,
        42,
        0
    ],
    "application_type": "File Sharing",
    "counter_key": "MediaFire"
},
{
    "counter_values": [
        229,
        158838,
        Ο,
        229,
        Ο,
        229,
        0
    ],
    "application_type": "Social Networking",
    "counter_key": "Twitter"
},
{
    "counter_values": [
       1,
       86334,
       Ο,
        1,
        Ο,
        1,
        0
    ],
    "application_type": "Instant Messaging",
    "counter key": "Wechat web"
},
{
    "counter_values": [
       44,
        40876,
```



Schedule and Archive APIs

- Schedule APIs, on page 17
- Archive APIs, on page 24

Schedule APIs

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports?resource_attribute
	POST wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports?resource_attribute
	<pre>PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports/periodic_report_id?resource_attribute DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports?resource_attribute</pre>

Supported Resource	Sorting	You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will not receive data in the response.
Attributes		• orderBy= <value></value>
		The valid options are:
		<pre>• periodic_report_display_name</pre>
		Order the results based on the display name of the report.
		• periodic_report_title
		Order the results based on the type of the report.
		• periodic_report_type
		Order the results based on the type of the report.
		• periodic_report_time_range
		Order the results based on the time range of the report.
		• periodic_report_delivery
		Order the results based on the delivery options of the report.
		• periodic_report_format
		Order the results based on the format of the report.
		• periodic_report_schedule_type
		Order the results based on the type of the schedule selected for the report.
		• periodic_report_tier
		Order the results based on the required web gateway.
		• periodic_report_next_run_date
		Order the results based on the scheduling options of the report.
		• orderDir= <value></value>
		Specify sort direction.
		The valid options are:
		• asc
		Order the results in ascending order.
		• desc
		Order the results in descending order.

L

	Lazy Loading	You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will not receive data in the response. offset=<value></value> Specify an offset value to retrieve a subset of records starting with the offset value. Offset works with limit, which determines how many records to retrieve starting from the offset. limit=<value></value> Specify the number of records to retrieve.
	Device	• device_type=wsa Specify the device type. This is a required parameter. All API queries must be accompanied with this parameter.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Examples

The following are some examples for the types of schedule reports queries:

- Retrieving Scheduling Reports, on page 19
- Retrieving the Details of a Schedule Report Entry, on page 21
- Adding a Scheduled Report Entry, on page 21
- Editing a Scheduled Report Entry, on page 22
- Deleting Scheduled Reports, on page 23

Retrieving Scheduling Reports

The following example shows how to retrieve the list of all available scheduled report entries:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports?device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 2a8a85d4-50cc-49fd-9ac5-20e07775e1db
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 2020 10:41:02 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 3691
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
```

Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken {"data": {"periodic reports": [{"20200409064843 Web Sites Report calendar week": {"periodic report type": "coeus", "periodic report schedule": {"periodic report second": Ο, "periodic report day": "", "periodic report month": "", "periodic report minute": 0, "periodic_report_weekday": "", "periodic_report_year": "", "periodic_report_hour": 1, "periodic report schedule type": "Daily"}, "periodic report_options": {"periodic_report_rows": 20, "periodic_report_charts": {"wsa_web_sites_top_blocked_domains": "DOMAINS.BLOCKED TRANSACTION TOTAL", "wsa web sites top domains": "DOMAINS.TRANSACTION TOTAL"}, "periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report lang": "en-us", "periodic report sort columns": {"wsa web sites domains matched": "DOMAINS.TRANSACTION_TOTAL"}, "periodic_report_time_range": "Previous calendar month"}, "periodic report user name": "admin", "periodic report product type": "WSA", "periodic_report_type_name": "Web Sites", "periodic_report_delivery": "Archived Only", "periodic_report_recipients": [], "periodic_report_tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report next run date": "11 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report title": "Web Sites Report 2 Edit"}}, {"20200402042756 Users calendar week": {"periodic report type": "coeus", "periodic report schedule": {"periodic_report_second": 0, "periodic_report_day": "", "periodic report month": "", "periodic report minute": 0, "periodic report weekday": "", "periodic_report_year": "", "periodic_report_hour": 1, "periodic_report_schedule_type": "Daily"}, "periodic_report_options": {"periodic_report_rows": 10, "periodic report charts": {"wsa users top users bandwidth used": "WEB USER DETAIL.BANDWIDTH USED", "wsa users top users blocked transactions": "WEB USER DETAIL.BLOCKED TRANSACTION TOTAL"}, "periodic_report_format": "PDF", "periodic_report_lang": "en-us", "periodic report sort columns": {"wsa_users_users_table": "WEB_USER_DETAIL.BLOCKED_TRANSACTION_TOTAL"}, "periodic_report_time_range": "Previous 7 calendar days"}, "periodic report user name": "admin", "periodic report product type": "WSA", "periodic_report_type_name": "Users", "periodic report delivery": "Emailed Only", "periodic report recipients": ["abc@cic.com"], "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report next run date": "11 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report title": "Users"}}, {"20200403094854_Application Visibility_calendar_month": {"periodic_report_type": "coeus", "periodic report schedule": {"periodic report second": 0, "periodic report day": "", "periodic_report_month": "", "periodic_report_minute": 0, "periodic_report_weekday": "", "periodic report year": "", "periodic report hour": 1, "periodic report schedule type": "Daily"}, "periodic report options": {"periodic report rows": 10, "periodic report charts": {"wsa applications blocked": "WEB APPLICATION NAME APPLICATION TYPE DETAIL.BLOCKED BY AVC", "wsa applications top types": "WEB APPLICATION TYPE DETAIL.TRANSACTION TOTAL"}, "periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic_report_lang": "en-us", "periodic_report_sort_columns": {"wsa_applications_total": "WEB APPLICATION NAME APPLICATION TYPE DETAIL.TRANSACTION TOTAL", "wsa_applications_types_total": "WEB APPLICATION TYPE DETAIL.BANDWIDTH USED"}, "periodic report time range": "Previous calendar month"}, "periodic report user name": "admin", "periodic report product type": "WSA", "periodic report type name": "Application Visibility", "periodic report delivery": "Archived

```
Only",
"periodic_report_recipients": [], "periodic_report_tier": "All Web Appliances",
"periodic_report_next_run_date": "11 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic_report_title":
"Application Visibility"}}],
"meta": {"totalCount": 3}}
```

Retrieving the Details of a Schedule Report Entry

The following example shows how to retrieve the details of one particular scheduled report by passing the report ID:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports/20200402042756_Users_calendar_week?
device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: b7038e94-4182-4b35-9aae-73a1a1e35249
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 2020 10:43:07 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 1130
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{"data": {"periodic reports": {"20200402042756 Users calendar week": {"periodic report type":
"coeus", "periodic_report_schedule": {"periodic_report_second": 0, "periodic_report_day":
"",
"periodic_report_month": "", "periodic_report_minute": 0, "periodic_report_weekday": "",
"periodic report year": "", "periodic report hour": 1, "periodic report schedule type":
"Daily"},
"periodic report options": {"periodic report rows": 10, "periodic report charts": [{"column":
"Bandwidth Used", "Chart": "Top Users (Right)"}, {"column": "Transactions Blocked", "Chart":
"Top Users (Left)"}], "periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report lang": "en-us",
"periodic_report_sort_columns": [{"column": "Transactions Blocked", "table": "Users"}],
"periodic_report_time_range": "Previous 7 calendar days"}, "periodic_report_user_name":
"admin"
"periodic report product type": "WSA", "periodic report type name": "Users",
"periodic report delivery": "Emailed Only", "periodic report recipients": ["abc@cic.com"],
"periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report next run date": 1586566800,
"periodic report title": "Users" } } }
```

Adding a Scheduled Report Entry

The following example shows how to add a scheduled report with report type, report title, device type and other options:

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports?device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 32ald150-a8a0-47f2-b9bf-2c7c5b2e8e8a
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
Content-Type: text/plain
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
content-length: 833
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
{"data":{"periodic_reports":[{"periodic_report_delivery":"Emailed and Archived",
"periodic_report_options":{"periodic_report_format":"pdf","periodic_report_lang":"en-us",
"periodic_report_rows":10,"periodic_report_sort_columns":[{"table":"Domains Matched","column":
"Total Transactions"}],"periodic_report_charts":[{"Chart":"Top Domains (Left)","Data to
display":
"Total Transactions"},{"Chart":"Top Domains (Right)","Data to display":"Transactions
Blocked"}],
"periodic_report_time_range":"Previous 7 calendar days"},"periodic_report_title":"Web Sites
Report",
"periodic_report_type":"coeus","periodic_report_type_name":"Web Sites",
"periodic_report_user_name":"admin","periodic_report_schedule":{"periodic_report_hour":1,
"periodic_report_minute":0,"periodic_report_schedule_type":"daily"},
"periodic_report_recipients":["abc@test.com"]}]}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Date: Thu, 09 Apr 2020 06:50:18 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 49
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{"data": "Scheduled Report created Successfully"}

Editing a Scheduled Report Entry

The following example shows how to modify a scheduled report with a schedule report ID:

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports/20200409064843_Web%20Sites%20Report_calendar_week?
device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 2d168727-6e8a-470a-909f-0af9a5dc1e85
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
Content-Type: text/plain
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
content-length: 786
Connection: keep-alive
{"data":{"periodic reports":[{"periodic report delivery":"Archived Only",
```

```
"Web Sites","periodic_report_user_name":"admin","periodic_report_schedule":
{"periodic_report_hour":1,"periodic_report_minute":0,"periodic_report_schedule_type":"daily"}}}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 09 Apr 2020 06:54:19 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 49
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{"data": "Scheduled Report Updated Successfully"}

Deleting Scheduled Reports

The following example shows how to delete a scheduled report with device type and a schedule report ID:

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/config/periodic_reports?id=20200409065018_Web%20Sites
%20Report_calendar_week&device_type=wsa HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 7e09e87c-40c2-410a-a99e-98f73c6e0bf8
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
content-length: 0
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 09 Apr 2020 07:07:05 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 52
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: true
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{"data": {"message": "1 item deleted successfully"}}
```

Archive APIs

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?resource_attribute
	GET wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports/view/archived_report_id?resource_attribute
	POST /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?resource_attribute
	DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?id=archived_report_id(To delete single report)
	DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?id=all (To delete all archived reports)

Supported Resource	Sorting	You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will not receive data in the response.
Attributes		• orderBy= <value></value>
		The valid options are:
		• periodic_report_generated
		Order the results based on the date and time the report is generated.
		• periodic_report_display_name
		Order the results based on the display name of the report.
		• periodic_report_format
		Order the results based on the format of the report.
		• periodic_report_title
		Order the results based on the type of the report.
		• periodic_report_time_range
		Order the results based on the time range of the report.
		• periodic_report_type
		Order the results based on the type of the report.
		• periodic_report_tier
		Order the results based on the required email gateway.
		• orderDir= <value></value>
		Specify sort direction.
		The valid options are:
		• asc
		Order the results in ascending order.
		• desc
		Order the results in descending order.
	Lazy Loading	You should use both these parameters. If you use either, you will not receive data in the response.
		• offset= <value></value>
		Specify an offset value to retrieve a subset of records starting with the offset value. Offset works with limit, which determines how many records to retrieve starting from the offset.
		• limit= <value></value>
		Specify the number of records to retrieve.

	Filtering	Filter parameters restrict the data to be included the response.
		• filterByTitle= <value></value>
		Filter the data to be retrieved according to the title of the report and value.
		 filterByReportTypeName=<value></value>
		Filter the data to be retrieved according to the type of the report and value.
		• filterByTimeRange= <value></value>
		Filter the data to be retrieved according to the time range of the report and value.
	Device	• device_type=wsa
		Specify the device type. This is a required parameter. All API queries must be accompanied with this parameter.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Examples

The following are some examples for the types of archived reports queries:

- Searching Archived Reports, on page 26
- Retrieving Archived Reports, on page 27
- Retrieving the Details of a Archive Report Entry, on page 28
- Adding an Archive Report Entry, on page 29
- Deleting an Archived Report Entry, on page 30

Searching Archived Reports

The following example shows how to search for a list of top 20 archived reports based on the report title and sorted by the date and time the report is generated, in ascending order:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?orderBy=periodic_report_title&
device_type=wsa&filterByTitle=Application&orderDir=asc&offset=0&limit=20& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: elf6fac5-f047-4ab5-9be2-467132a3b29d
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 09 Apr 2020 07:27:25 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 1262
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{"data": {"meta": {"totalCount": 3}, "archived reports": [{"20200404010011 Application
Visibility calendar month.pdf": {"periodic report format": "PDF",
"periodic report type name": "Application Visibility", "periodic report generated":
"04 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous calendar month",
"periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "Application
Visibility",
"periodic report product type": "wsa"}}, {"20200409010011 Application
Visibility_calendar_month.pdf":
{"periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic_report_type_name": "Application Visibility",
"periodic_report_generated": "09 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic_report_time_range":
"Previous calendar month", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances",
"periodic report title":
"Application Visibility", "periodic_report_product_type": "wsa"}},
{"20200408010011 Application
Visibility calendar month.pdf": {"periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report type name":
"Application Visibility", "periodic report generated": "08 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)",
"periodic_report_time_range": "Previous calendar month", "periodic_report_tier":
"All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "Application Visibility",
"periodic report product type": "wsa"}}]}}
```

Retrieving Archived Reports

The following example shows how to retrieve a list of top 25 archived reports sorted by the time range of the report in descending order:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?device_type=wsa&limit=25&
offset=0&orderBy=periodic_report_generated&orderDir=desc HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 9cflebad-774d-4e86-af29-fd6d25c446ce
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 2020 10:48:31 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 2792
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{"data": {"meta": {"totalCount": 7}, "archived_reports": [{"20200410010016_Application Visibility_

calendar month.pdf": {"periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report type name": "Application Visibility", "periodic report generated": "10 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous calendar month", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "Application Visibility", "periodic report product type": "wsa"}}, {"20200410010009 Web Sites Report 2 Edit calendar month.pdf": {"periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report type name": "Web Sites", "periodic report generated": "10 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous calendar month", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "Web Sites Report 2 Edit", "periodic report product type": "wsa"}}, {"20200409071005 URL Categories calendar week.pdf": {"periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report type name": "URL Categories", "periodic report generated": "09 Apr 2020 07:10 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous 7 calendar days", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "URL Categories", "periodic report product type": "wsa"}}, {"20200409070946_Web Sites_calendar_week.pdf": {"periodic_report_format": "PDF", "periodic report type name": "Web Sites", "periodic report generated": "09 Apr 2020 07:09 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous 7 calendar days", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "Web Sites", "periodic report product type": "wsa"}}, {"20200409010011_Application Visibility_calendar_month.pdf": {"periodic_report format": "PDF", "periodic report type name": "Application Visibility", "periodic report generated": "09 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous calendar month", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "Application Visibility", "periodic report product type": "wsa"}}, {"20200408010011 Application Visibility calendar month.pdf": {"periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report type name": "Application Visibility", "periodic report generated": "08 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous calendar month", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic_report_title": "Application Visibility", "periodic report product type": "wsa"}}, {"20200404010011 Application Visibility_calendar_month.pdf": {"periodic report format": "PDF", "periodic report type name": "Application Visibility", "periodic report generated": "04 Apr 2020 01:00 (GMT)", "periodic report time range": "Previous calendar month", "periodic report tier": "All Web Appliances", "periodic report title": "Application Visibility", "periodic report product type": "wsa"}}]}}

Retrieving the Details of a Archive Report Entry

The following example shows how to retrieve an archived report entry with device type and an archived report ID:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports/view/20200409070946_Web%20
Sites_calendar_week.pdf?device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 986e7426-c8a2-4bbb-9aa5-5b87e9a5ff56
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
```

```
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 2020 10:45:27 GMT
Content-type: application/pdf
Content-Disposition: filename="20200409070946_Web Sites_calendar_week.pdf"
Content-Length: 111175
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
%PDF-1.4
......
```

8%EOF

Adding an Archive Report Entry

The following example shows how to add an archived report with report title, report type, device type and other options:

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: a144b273-13ff-4f48-bf4c-4232fa5db6f2
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
Content-Type: text/plain
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
content-length: 644
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
{"data":{"archived_reports":[{"periodic_report_delivery":"Archived Only",
"periodic_report_options":{"periodic_report_format":"pdf","periodic_report_lang":"en-us",
"periodic_report_rows":20,"periodic_report_sort_columns":[{"table":"Users","column":
"Transactions Blocked"}],"periodic_report_charts":[{"Chart":"Top Users (Left)","Data to
display":
"Transactions Blocked"},{"Chart":"Top Users (Right)","Data to display":"Bandwidth Used"}],
"periodic_report_time_range":"Previous calendar month"},"periodic_report_title":"Users
Archive Report 2",
"periodic_report_type":"coeus","periodic_report_type_name":"Users",
"periodic_report_user_name":"admin"}]}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 2020 10:51:41 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 46
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{"data": {"message": "Archived successfully"}}

Deleting an Archived Report Entry

The following example shows how to delete an archived report with device type and an archived report ID:

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/config/archived_reports?id=20200409071005_URL%20
Categories_calendar_week.pdf&device_type=wsa& HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: f183a45c-7bcb-40fd-bff1-2940824684b3
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
content-length: 0
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 2020 11:07:27 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 52
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{"data": {"message": "1 item deleted successfully"}}

Tracking APIs

You can use web tracking APIs to search for and get details about individual transactions or patterns of transactions. Web tracking APIs are:

- Proxy Services, on page 30
- Layer 4 Traffic Monitor, on page 33
- SOCKS Proxy, on page 35

Proxy Services

You can retrieve information about web usage for a particular user or for all users using multiple attributes.

Synopsis	GET /api/v2.0/web-tracking/web_transaction?resource_attribute
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 12.5 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
---------------------	--
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to retrieve transactions processed by the Proxy Services, with the duration, filtering, offset and limit, ordering, and transactions status parameters:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/web-tracking/web transaction?startDate=2016-09-30T18:00:00.000Z
&endDate=2018-10-31T19:00:00.000Z&filterBy=proxy_services&filterOperator=is&limit=20&offset=0
&device type=wsa&orderBy=timestamp&orderDir=desc&transactionStatus=all&
HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: 10.225.99.234:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Mon, 19 Nov 2018 14:43:38 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 26617
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "meta": {
        "totalCount": 20
    },
    "data": [
        {
            "attributes": {
                "webCategory": "Computers and Internet",
                "contentType": "-",
                "pageResources":
"http://update.googleapis.com/service/update2?cup2key=8:128910954&cup2hreq=
                 3a51fa0a72aa94fcba12403f2eb11c4884b27862dd31a779133c03a0e61d334d",
                "applicationBehavior": "-",
                "malwareCategory": "-",
                "fileName": "-",
                "SHA": "-",
                "bandwidth": 0,
                "policyType": "Access",
                "user": "192.168.0.158",
                "srcIP": "192.168.0.158",
                "relatedTransCount": 1,
                "malwareName": "-",
                "applicationName": "-",
```

```
"policyName": "DefaultGroup",
                "threatType": "Computers and Internet",
                "ampFileVerdict": "-",
                "destinationIP": "-",
                "userType": "[-]",
               "threatReason": "Information about computers and software, such as hardware,
 software, software
                 support, information for software engineers, programming and networking,
website design, the web
                 and Internet in general, computer science, computer graphics and clipart.
 Freeware and Shareware
                 is a separate category.",
                "serialNo": "4229C3B46A609471867D-0720DA1A8A64",
                "wbrsScore": "No Score",
                "decisionSrc": "WEBCAT",
                "url":
"http://update.googleapis.com/service/update2?cup2key=8:128910954&cup2hreq=3a51fa0a72aa94f
                 cba12403f2eb11c4884b27862dd31a779133c03a0e61d334d",
                "applicationType": "-",
                "timestamp": 1540275265,
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCK",
                "ampVerdict": "-"
            }
        },
        {
            "attributes": {
                "webCategory": "Business and Industry",
                "contentType": "-",
                "pageResources":
"ftp://www.purple.com/,http://www.purple.com/,http://www.purple.com/",
                "applicationBehavior": "-",
                "malwareCategory": "-",
                "fileName": "-",
                "SHA": "-",
                "bandwidth": 0,
                "policyType": "Access",
                "user": "10.10.5.105",
                "srcIP": "10.10.5.105",
                "relatedTransCount": 3,
                "malwareName": "-",
                "applicationName": "-",
                "policyName": "DefaultGroup",
                "threatType": "Business and Industry",
                "ampFileVerdict": "-",
                "destinationIP": "-"
                "userType": "[-]",
                "threatReason": "Marketing, commerce, corporations, business practices,
workforce, human resources
                 , transportation, payroll, security and venture capital, office supplies,
 industrial equipment
                 (process equipment), machines and mechanical systems, heating equipment,
cooling equipment,
                 materials handling equipment, packaging equipment, manufacturing: solids
handling, metal fabrication
                , construction and building, passenger transportation, commerce, industrial
 design, construction
                 , building materials, shipping and freight (freight services, trucking,
freight forwarders,
                truckload carriers, freight and transportation brokers, expedited services,
 load and freight matching
                 , track and trace, rail shipping, ocean shipping, road feeder services,
moving and storage).",
                "serialNo": "4229C3B46A609471867D-0720DA1A8A64",
                "wbrsScore": "No Score",
```

```
"decisionSrc": "WEBCAT",
                "url": "ftp://www.purple.com/",
                "applicationType": "-",
                "timestamp": 1540274946,
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCK",
                "ampVerdict": "-"
            }
        },
. . .
. . .
        {
            "attributes": {
                "webCategory": "Business and Industry",
                "contentType": "-",
                "pageResources":
"ftp://www.purple.com/,http://www.purple.com/,http://www.purple.com/",
                "applicationBehavior": "-",
                "malwareCategory": "-",
                "fileName": "-",
                "SHA": "-",
                "bandwidth": 0,
                "policyType": "Access",
                "user": "10.10.5.105",
                "srcIP": "10.10.5.105",
                "relatedTransCount": 3,
                "malwareName": "-",
                "applicationName": "-",
                "policyName": "DefaultGroup",
                "threatType": "Business and Industry",
                "ampFileVerdict": "-",
                "destinationIP": "-",
                "userType": "[-]",
                "threatReason": "Marketing, commerce, corporations, business practices,
workforce, human resources...
                "serialNo": "4229C3B46A609471867D-0720DA1A8A64",
                "wbrsScore": "No Score",
                "decisionSrc": "WEBCAT",
                "url": "ftp://www.purple.com/",
                "applicationType": "-",
                "timestamp": 1540263898,
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCK",
                "ampVerdict": "-"
            }
        }
   ]
}
```

Layer 4 Traffic Monitor

You can retrieve information about connections to malware sites and ports using multiple attributes.

Synopsis	GET /api/v2.0/web-tracking/web_transaction?resource_attribute
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 12.5 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization

Response	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection
Headers	

This example shows a query to retrieve transactions processed by the Layer 4 Traffic Monitor, with the duration, filtering, offset and limit, ordering, and transactions status parameters:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/web-tracking/web_transaction?startDate=2016-09-30T18:00:00.000Z
&endDate=2018-10-31T19:00:00.000Z&filterBy=14tm&filterOperator=is&limit=20&offset=0&device_type
=wsa&orderBy=timestamp&orderDir=desc&transactionStatus=all&
HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: 10.225.99.234:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Mon, 19 Nov 2018 14:58:11 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 12
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "meta": {
        "totalCount": 20
    },
    "data": [
        {
            "attributes": {
                "l4tmDestDomain": "ticketbooking.com",
                "l4tmUser": "10.10.99.68",
                "timestamp": 1534143578,
                "l4tmPort": 443,
                "serialNo": "42292E04F63C3DE54F13-E5D7466DA42E",
                "14tmDestIpWithDomain": "103.117.180.6@ticketbooking.com",
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCKED"
            }
        },
        {
            "attributes": {
                "l4tmDestDomain": "ticketbooking.com",
                "l4tmUser": "10.10.99.68",
                "timestamp": 1534143578,
                "l4tmPort": 443,
                "serialNo": "42292E04F63C3DE54F13-E5D7466DA42E",
                "l4tmDestIpWithDomain": "103.117.180.6@ticketbooking.com",
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCKED"
            },
. . .
```

```
...
{
    "attributes": {
        "l4tmDestDomain": "ticketbooking.com",
        "l4tmUser": 10.10.99.68",
        "timestamp": 1534143577,
        "l4tmPort": 443,
        "serialNo": "42292E04F63C3DE54F13-E5D7466DA42E",
        "l4tmDestIpWithDomain": "103.117.180.6@ticketbooking.com",
        "transactionStatus": "BLOCKED"
    }
}
```

SOCKS Proxy

You can retrieve information about transactions processed through the SOCKS proxy, including information about top destinations and users.

Synopsis	GET /api/v2.0/web-tracking/web_transaction?resource_attribute	
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 12.5 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve transactions processed by the SOCKS Proxy Services, with the duration, filtering, offset and limit, ordering, and transactions status parameters:

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/web-tracking/web_transaction?startDate=2016-09-30T18:00:00.000Z&
endDate=2018-10-31T19:00:00.000Z&filterBy=socks_proxy&filterOperator=is&limit=20&offset=0&
device_type=wsa&orderBy=timestamp&orderDir=desc&socksTransportProtocol=all&transactionStatus=all&
HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: curl/7.54.0
Accept: */*
Host: 10.225.99.234:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: API/2.0
Date: Mon, 19 Nov 2018 14:53:33 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 6629
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
```

```
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "meta": {
       "totalCount": 20
    },
    "data": [
        {
            "attributes": {
                "socksUser": "10.10.5.106",
                "socksBandwidth": 0,
                "socksUserType": "[-]",
                "timestamp": 1538044948,
                "socksTransportProtocol": "TCP",
                "socksPort": 80,
                "socksSrcIp": "10.10.5.106",
                "socksDestinationIp": "-",
                "socksPolicyName": "DefaultGroup",
                "socksHostName": "concede.fmtlib.net",
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCK"
            }
        },
        {
            "attributes": {
                "socksUser": "10.10.5.106",
                "socksBandwidth": 0,
                "socksUserType": "[-]"
                "timestamp": 1538044948,
                "socksTransportProtocol": "TCP",
                "socksPort": 80,
                "socksSrcIp": "10.10.5.106",
                "socksDestinationIp": "-",
                "socksPolicyName": "DefaultGroup",
                "socksHostName": "erupt.fernetmoretti.com.ar",
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCK"
            }
        },
. . .
. . .
        {
            "attributes": {
                "socksUser": "10.10.5.106",
                "socksBandwidth": 0,
                "socksUserType": "[-]",
                "timestamp": 1538044947,
                "socksTransportProtocol": "TCP",
                "socksPort": 80,
                "socksSrcIp": "10.10.5.106",
                "socksDestinationIp": "-",
                "socksPolicyName": "DefaultGroup",
                "socksHostName": "boots.fotopyra.pl",
                "transactionStatus": "BLOCK"
           }
       }
   ]
}
```

Configuration APIs

You can use configuring APIs to search for and get details about individual transactions or patterns of transactions. Configuring APIs are:

- Overall Bandwidth
- PAC File Host Settings
- Identification Profiles
- Access Policies
- Domain Map
- Upstream Proxy
- HTTPS Proxy
- Log Subscriptions
- Header Based Authentication
- Request Header Rewrite Profiles

Overall Bandwidth

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the Overall Bandwidth Details
- · Modifying the Overall Bandwidth Details

Retrieving the Overall Bandwidth Details

You can retrieve information about the overall bandwidth for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/a	pi/v3.0/web_security/overall_bandwidth_limit
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOl Appliances f	<i>S</i> 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the overall bandwidth configuration on the device.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/overall_bandwidth_limit
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 22
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "bandwidth_limit": 0
}
```

Modifying the Overall Bandwidth Details

You can modify the overall bandwidth control for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/ar	pi/v3.0/configure/web_security/overall_bandwidth_limit
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify and set the overall bandwidth configuration on the device.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:28:32 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 24
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "bandwidth_limit": 128
}
```

PAC File Host Settings

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the PAC File Basic Settings
- Modifying the PAC File Basic Settings
- Retrieving the PAC Files
- Retrieving the List of PAC Files
- Adding a New PAC File
- Modifying the Existing PAC Files
- Deleting a PAC File
- Retrieving a PAC File and the Hostname Association
- Adding a PAC File and the Hostname Association
- Modifying the Existing PAC File and the Hostname Association
- Deleting a PAC File and the Hostname Association

Retrieving the PAC File Basic Settings

You can retrieve and set the PAC File hosting status, the PAC File expiration, and the PAC File expiration limit.

Synopsis	GET /wsa/ar	pi/v3.0/security_services/pac_basic_setting
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to retrieve the PAC File hosting status, the PAC File expiration status, PAC file server ports, and the PAC File expiration interval.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_basic_setting HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:33:01 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 135
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "pac basic_setting": {
        "status": "enable",
        "pac file expiry": "enable",
        "pac_server_ports": [
            "3344"
        ],
        "pac_expiration_interval": 1234
    }
}
```

Modifying the PAC File Basic Settings

You can modify the basic settings for PAC File hosting.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/ar	pi/v3.0/security_services/pac_basic_setting
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify the PAC File hosting status, the PAC File expiration status, PAC file server ports, and the PAC File expiration interval.

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Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:12:48 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
```

Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken

Retrieving the PAC Files

You can retrieve the PAC files hosted on the Web Security Appliance. The 'file_name' parameter can be used to get a particular file from the Web Security Appliance.

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the list of all PAC files hosted on the Web Security Appliance.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file?file_name=sample_pac_file.pac
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 2021 09:18:25 GMT
Content-Description: File Transfer
Content-type: application/octet-stream
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=sample_pac_file.pac
Content-Length: 1195
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) {
// If the hostname matches, send direct.
    if (dnsDomainIs(host, "intranet.domain.com") ||
        shExpMatch(host, "(*.abcdomain.com|abcdomain.com)"))
        return "DIRECT";
// If the protocol or URL matches, send direct.
    if (url.substring(0, 4) == "ftp:" ||
        shExpMatch(url, "http://abcdomain.com/folder/*"))
        return "DIRECT";
// If the requested website is hosted within the internal network, send direct.
    if (isPlainHostName(host) ||
        shExpMatch(host, "*.local") ||
        isInNet(dnsResolve(host), "10.0.0.0", "255.0.0.0") ||
        isInNet(dnsResolve(host), "172.16.0.0", "255.240.0.0") ||
isInNet(dnsResolve(host), "192.168.0.0", "255.255.0.0") ||
        isInNet(dnsResolve(host), "127.0.0.0", "255.255.255.0"))
        return "DIRECT";
// If the IP address of the local machine is within a defined
// subnet, send to a specific proxy.
    if (isInNet(myIpAddress(), "10.10.5.0", "255.255.255.0"))
        return "PROXY 1.2.3.4:8080";
// DEFAULT RULE: All other traffic, use below proxies, in fail-over order.
    return "PROXY 4.5.6.7:8080; PROXY 7.8.9.10:8080";
```

Retrieving the List of PAC Files

You can retrieve the list of all the PAC files hosted on the Web Security Appliance. The 'file_name' parameter can be used to get a particular file from the Web Security Appliance.

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3	3.0/security_services/pac_file
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 Appliances for m	0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security ore information.
Request Headers	Hos	t, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Con	tent-Type, Content-Length, Connection

L

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the list of all PAC files hosted on the Web Security Appliance.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q21zY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

Adding a New PAC File

You can upload a new PAC file.



Note

Multiple files can be uploaded in a single request.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/a	api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	<i>S</i> 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security For more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to add a new PAC file.

```
POST /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file
HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
Content-Length: 1384
Expect: 100-continue
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----6b685d35de1f2379
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:52:28 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Modifying the Existing PAC Files

You can modify an existing PAC file.

Note The file with the same file name must exist.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file	
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows how to modify the existing PAC files.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Length: 221
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundary7MA4YWxkTrZu0gW
----WebKitFormBoundary7MA4YWxkTrZu0gW
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="";
filename="/C:/Users/Admin/Desktop/sample_pac_file.pac"
Content-Type: <Content-Type header here>
```

(data)

----WebKitFormBoundary7MA4YWxkTrZu0gW

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:55:59 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Deleting a PAC File

You can now delete a PAC file.

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

Example

This example shows how to delete a PAC file.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pac_file?file_name=sample_pac_file2.pac
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:58:39 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Retrieving a PAC File and the Hostname Association

You can retrieve PAC files and their associated hostnames.

```
Synopsis GET /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pacfile_host
```

Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to retrieve PAC files and the associated hostnames.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pacfile_host
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 09:00:51 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 160
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
  "hostname_pac_mapping": {
    "wsa3101": "sample_pac_file.pac",
    "wsa333": "sample pac file.pac",
    "wsa3103": "sample_pac_file.pac",
    "wsa332": "sample pac file.pac"
  }
```

Adding a PAC File and the Hostname Association

}

You can create a PAC file and their associated hostname.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pacfile_host		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

L

Example

This example shows how to add a PAC file and their associated hostname.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pacfile_host
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 247
{
    "hostname_pac_mapping":[
        {
            "hostname":"wsa1332",
            "pac filename":"sample pac file.pac"
        },
        {
            "hostname":"wsa13101",
            "pac_filename":"sample_pac_file.pac"
        }
    ]
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 09:04:16 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Modifying the Existing PAC File and the Hostname Association

You can modify an existing PAC file and the associated hostname.



Note

The mapping for the given or provided hostname must exist.

Synopsis			
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

This example shows how to map the PAC files with the hostnames.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pacfile_host
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 247
{
    "hostname pac mapping":[
        {
            "hostname":"wsa1332",
            "pac filename":"sample pac file.pac"
        },
        {
            "hostname":"wsa13101",
            "pac_filename":"sample_pac_file.pac"
        }
    ]
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 09:06:44 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Deleting a PAC File and the Hostname Association

You can delete the existing PAC file and the associated hostname.



```
Note
```

The mapping for the given or provided hostname must exist.

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa	<pre>DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pacfile_host</pre>	
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows how to delete a PAC file and the associated hostname.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/security_services/pacfile_host?host_name=wsa1332
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 09:09:18 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Identification Profiles

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the Identification Details
- Modifying the Identification Profiles
- Adding the Identification Profiles
- Deleting the Identification Profile

Retrieving the Identification Details

You can retrieve the identification profiles for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/identification_profiles		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the identification profiles.

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/identification_profiles
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
```

```
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Sample Response
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 14:18:53 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 598
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "identification profiles": [
        {
            "status": "enable",
            "description": "Sample ID profile",
            "identification_method": {
                "auth scheme": [
                    "NTLMSSP"
                ],
                "auth sequence": "ldaprealm",
                "auth_surrogate_by_proto": {
                    "ftp": "ip",
                    "http": "ip",
                    "https": "ip"
                },
                "prompt on sso failure": "authenticate",
                "use_forward_surrogates": 0,
                "sso scheme": "sso none",
                "use_guest_on_auth_failure": 1
            },
            "profile name": "idsample",
            "members": {
                "protocols": [
                    "http",
                    "https",
                    "ftp"
                ]
            },
            "order": 1
        },
        {
            "status": "enable",
            "profile_name": "global_identification_profile",
            "description": "Default settings",
            "identification method": {}
        }
    ]
}
```

Modifying the Identification Profiles

You can modify the identification profiles for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/identification_profiles

Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to add the identification profile.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/web security/identification profiles
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 275
{
    "identification_profiles": [
        {
            "profile name": "sample ID",
            "new_profile_name": "sample ID modifiedw"
        },
        {
            "status": "disable",
            "profile name": "idsample",
            "order": 1
        }
    ]
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 14:28:03 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Adding the Identification Profiles

You can create the identification profiles for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	POST /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/identification_profiles
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.

Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows how to modify the identification profiles.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/identification_profiles
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 900
{
    "identification profiles": [
        {
            "status": "enable",
            "description": "Sample description",
            "identification_method": {
                "auth scheme": [
                    "Basic"
                ],
                "auth sequence": "ldaprealm",
                "auth surrogate_by_proto": {
                    "ftp": "ip",
                    "http": "ip",
                    "https": "ip"
                },
                "prompt on sso failure": "authenticate",
                "use_forward_surrogates": 1,
                "sso_scheme": "sso_none",
                "use guest on auth failure": 0
            },
            "profile name": "sample ID",
            "members": {
                "protocols": [
                    "http",
                    "https",
                    "ftp" ]
            },
            "order": 1
        }
    ]
}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:12:48 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Deleting the Identification Profile

You can delete an identification profile for the Web Security Appliance. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/identification_profiles		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

Example

This example shows how to delete the identification profile.

Sample Request

```
DELETE
```

/wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/identification_profiles?profile_names=idsample,%20sample%20ID%20profile

```
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

```
HTTP/1.1 207
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 14:31:21 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 258
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
  "success_list": [
    {
      "status": 200,
      "message": "success",
      "profile name": "idsample"
    }
  ],
  "failure_list": [
    {
      "status": 404,
      "message": "profile name 'sample ID profile' doesn't exist",
      "profile name": "sample ID profile"
   }
  1,
  "success count": 1,
```

```
"failure_count": 1
```

Access Policies

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving an Access Policy
- Modifying the Identification Profiles
- Adding an Access Policy
- Deleting an Access Policy

Retrieving an Access Policy

You can retrieve a list of access policies configured on the Web Security Appliance.

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/access_policies		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve an access policy with the policy name "AP106"

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/access_policies?policy_names=AP106
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 14:34:52 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 1143
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "access_policies": [
```

```
{
 "policy_expiry": "",
 "policy status": "enable",
 "policy name": "AP106",
 "membership": {
   "identification profiles": [
     {
       "_all_": {
         "auth": "No Authentication"
        }
     }
    ],
    "url_categories": [
     {
       "id_profile": "",
        "value": {
         "predefined": [
           "Advertisements",
            "Alcohol",
            "Arts",
            "Astrology"
          ]
       }
     }
   ]
  },
  "objects": {
   "state": "use global"
  },
  "protocols_user_agents": {
   "state": "use global"
  },
  "http_rewrite_profile": "use_global",
  "avc": {
   "state": "use_global"
  },
 "policy_description": "new test policy",
  "policy_order": 1,
  "url filtering": {
    "safe search": {
     "status": "use_global"
   },
    "content_rating": {
      "status": "use_global"
    },
    "yt_cats": {
      "use global": [
       "Film & Animation",
        "Autos & Vehicles",
       "Music",
        "Pets & Animals",
       "Sports",
       "Travel & Events",
        "Gaming",
        "People & Blogs",
        "Comedy",
        "Entertainment",
       "News & Politics",
       "Howto & Style",
        "Education",
        "Science & Technology",
        "Nonprofits & Activism"
     1
   },
```

```
"state": "custom",
      "exception_referred_embedded_content": {
        "state": "disable"
      },
      "update_cats_action": "use global",
      "predefined cats": {
        "use_global": [
          "Advertisements",
          "Alcohol",
          "Arts",
          "Astrology"
        ]
      }
    },
    "amw_reputation": {
      "state": "use global"
    }
  }
]
```

Modifying an Access Policy

}

You can modify a list of access policies and their configuration payload.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/ag	PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/access_policies		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

Example

This example shows how to modify an access policy.

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/access_policies
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 721
{
    "access policies": [
        {
            "policy_name": "global policy",
            "protocols user agents": {
                "state": "custom",
                "block_protocols": [
                    "http",
                    "https"
                ]
```

```
}
    },
    {
        "policy name": "sample AP",
        "protocols_user_agents": {
            "block protocols": [
                "http"
            1
        }
    },
    {
        "policy name": "AP106",
        "protocols user agents": {
            "state": "custom",
            "block_protocols": [
                "https"
            ]
        }
    }
]
```

Sample Response

}

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 14:28:03 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Adding an Access Policy

You can create a list of access policies along with their configurations.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/a	api/v3.0/web_security/access_policies
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to to create an access policy.

```
POST /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/access_policies
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
Content-Length: 1350
Expect: 100-continue
{
    "access policies": [
        {
            "policy_status": "enable",
            "policy_name": "sample AP",
            "policy order": 1,
            "membership": {
                "identification_profiles": [
                     {
                         "profile name": "",
                         "auth": "No Authentication"
                    }
                ],
                "user agents": {
                    "predefined": [
                        "Firefox",
                        "Safari",
                        "MSIE/10"
                    ],
                     "custom": [
                         "Mozilla/. Gecko/. Firefox/"
                    1,
                     "is inverse": 0
                }
            },
            "protocols user agents": {
                "state": "custom",
                "allow_connect_ports": [
                    "20",
                    "21",
                    "1-65535"
                ],
                "block_protocols": [
                    "ftp",
                    "http",
                     "https",
                     "nativeftp"
                ],
                "block custom user agents": [
                     "Mozilla/.* Gecko/.* Firefox/, Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 5.5;)",
                     "test"
                ]
           }
       }
    ]
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 14:28:03 GMT
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

Deleting an Access Policy

You can delete an access policy using the policy name.

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa	a/api/v3.0/web_security/access_policies
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows how to delete multiple access policies at once.

Sample Request

DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/web security/access policies?policy names=AP105,%20sample%20AP,%20AP110

```
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 207
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 14:44:21 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 289
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
```

Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken

```
{
 "success_list": [
    {
     "status": 200,
     "message": "success",
     "policy_name": "AP105"
    },
    {
     "status": 200,
     "message": "success",
     "policy_name": "sample AP"
    }
 ],
 "failure_list": [
   {
     "status": 404,
     "message": "policy name does not exist.",
      "policy_name": "AP110"
    }
 ],
 "success count": 2,
```

```
"failure_count": 1
}
```

Domain Map

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the Domain Map Details
- Modifying the Domain Map Details
- Adding a Domain Map
- Deleting the Domain Map

Retrieving the Domain Map Details

You can retrieve the domain map details for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/web_security/domain_map	
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the domain map details.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/web_security/domain_map
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 08:41:26 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 239
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{

```
"res_data": [
   {
        "IP addresses": [
           "10.10.1.1"
       ],
        "domain name": "example.cisco.com",
        "order": 1
   },
    {
        "domain_name": "sample.cisco.com",
        "IP addresses": [
            "10.10.2.25"
        1,
        "order": 2
    }
],
"res message": "Data received successfully.",
"res_code": 200
```

Modifying the Domain Map Details

}

You can modify the domain map details.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/web_security/domain_map	
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify the domain map details.

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/web_security/domain_map
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 247
[
        {
            "new_domain_name": "abcd.com",
            "domain_name": "abc.com",
            "order": 102,
            "IP_addresses": [
                "002:45:32::00:12/24", "2.2.2.1-10"
            1
        }
]
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 09:03:24 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 204
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
        "res_data":
            {
                "update_success":
                    [
                     {
                         "order": 4,
                         "domain_name":
                         "abcd.com",
                         "server list":
                                [
                             "2:45:32::12/24",
                             "2.2.2.1-10"
                    ]
                    }
                    ],
                         "update failure":
                    [
                    ]
                    },
                        "res_message":
                         "Success: 1,
                         Failure: 0",
                            "res_code": 200
}
```

Adding a Domain Map

You can create a domain map along with their configurations.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/a	api/v2.0/configure/web_security/domain_map
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to create a domain map.

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/web security/domain map
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 414
[
        {
            "domain_name": "abc.com",
            "order": 102,
            "IP addresses": [
                "002:45:32::00:12/24", "2.2.2.1-10"
            ]
        },
        {
            "domain_name": "xyz.com",
            "order": 102,
            "IP addresses": [
                "002:55:34::00:12/24", "2.5.5.1-10"
            1
        }
]
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 08:51:49 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 286
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
        "res data":
            {
            "add_failure":
            [
            ],
                "add_success":
                    [
                        {
                            "domain_name":
                            "abc.com",
                            "order": 4,
                            "server_list":
                                 [
                                     "2:45:32::12/24",
                                     "2.2.2.1-10"
                                ]
                        },
```

"order": 5, "server_list":

]

"domain name": "xyz.com",

"2:55:34::12/24", "2.5.5.1-10"

{

```
}
}
"res_message":
"Success: 2,
Failure: 0",
"res_code": 201
```

Deleting the Domain Map

}

You can delete a domain map for the Web Security Appliance. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/web_security/domain_map	
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows how to delete the domain map.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/web_security/domain_map
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 33
{
    "domain name": "xyz.com"
```

Sample Response

}

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 09:10:08 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 103
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition,
jwtToken
{
    "res_data":
```

```
{
    "delete_success":
        [
            "xyz.com"
        ]
    },
    "res_message":
    "Success: 1,
    Failure: 0",
    "res_code": 200
}
```

Upstream Proxy

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the Upstream Proxy Details
- Modifying the Upstream Proxy Settings
- Adding an Upstream Proxy
- Deleting the Upstream Proxy
- Modifying the Upstream Proxy Servers
- Adding an Upstream Proxy Server
- Deleting the Upstream Proxy Servers

Retrieving the Upstream Proxy Details

You can retrieve the upstream proxy details for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	ET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/ network/upstream_proxy
Supported Resource Attributes	wee AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the upstream proxy details.

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
```

```
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Sample Response
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 09:17:25 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 253
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "res data": [
        {
            "used by ocsp": true,
            "proxy_servers": [
               {
                    "retries": 2,
                    "host": "dut058.perf8",
                    "port": 3128
                }
            ],
            "load balancing": "none",
            "failure_handling": "connect",
            "group_name": "Test"
        }
    ],
    "res message": "Data received successfully.",
    "res code": 200
1
```

Modifying the Upstream Proxy Settings

You can modify the upstream proxy setting for the Web Security Appliances.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/ar	pi/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify the group name, new group name, failure handling, and load balancing properties of the upstream proxy.

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy
HTTP/1.1
```
```
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 170
[
    {
             "group name": "Test11",
              "new_group_name":"Test1",
               "failure handling": "drop",
                "load_balancing":"none"
    }
]
Sample Response
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 09:35:27 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 187
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{"res data":
{
    "modify_success":
    [
    {
    "new group name": "Test1",
    "failure_handling":
    "drop",
    "load balancing": "none",
    "group_name": "Test11"
    },
"res message":
"Success: 1",
"res code": 200}
```

Host: wsa.example.com:6443

Adding an Upstream Proxy

You can create an upstream proxy along with their configurations.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/a	api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security For more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows how to create an upstream proxy.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream proxy
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 252
{
    "group name": "Test2",
    "failure handling":"connect",
    "load balancing": "none",
    "proxy_servers": [
        {
            "host": "www.google.com",
            "retries": 1,
            "port": 22
        }
    ]
}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 09:30:52 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 232
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "res_data":
        {
            "add_success":
                [
                    {
                        "proxy_servers":
                            [
                                 {
                                     "retries": 1,
                                         "host":
                                            "www.google.com",
                                                 "port": 22
                                 }
                                 ],
                                        "load balancing":
                                         "none",
                                         "failure_handling":
                                         "connect",
                                         "group_name":
                                         "Test2"
                                 }
                                 ]
                                 },
```

L

```
"res_message":
"Success: 1",
"res_code": 201
```

Deleting the Upstream Proxy

}

You can delete an upstream proxy for the Web Security Appliance. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to delete the upstream proxy.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 30
{
```

```
"proxy_group": "Test1"
```

```
"Test1"
]
},
"res_message": "Success: 1",
"res_code": 200
```

}

Modifying the Upstream Proxy Servers

You can modify the upstream proxy server settings.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/ar	pi/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy/servers
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify the name of the upstream proxy servers.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream proxy/servers
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsas.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 243
[
    {
        "group name": "Test3",
        "proxy_servers": [
            {
                "retries": 1,
                "host": "7.7.7.7",
                "new host": "7.7.8.8",
                "port": 22
            }
        ]
    }
]
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 10:17:00 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 194
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
{"res_data": {"modify_success": [{"proxy_servers": [{"retries": 1,
"host": "7.7.7.7", "port": 22, "new_host": "7.7.8.8"}], "group_name": "Test3"}]},
"res_message": "Success: 1", "res_code": 200}
```

Adding an Upstream Proxy Server

You can create an upstream proxy server along with their configurations.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/a	api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy/servers
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	5 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to add an upstream proxy server to the configuration.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream proxy/servers
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 204
[
    {
        "group_name": "Test3",
        "proxy_servers": [
            {
                "retries": 1,
                "host": "4.4.4.4",
                "port": 22
            }
        ]
    }
]
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 10:09:43 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 168
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
{
   "res_data": {
        "add success": [
            {
                "proxy_servers": [
                    {
                         "retries": 1,
                         "host": "4.4.4.4",
                         "port": 22
                    }
                ],
                "group name": "Test3"
            }
        ]
    },
    "res message": "Success: 1",
    "res_code": 201
}
```

Deleting the Upstream Proxy Servers

You can delete the configuration for upstream proxy servers for the Web Security Appliance. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	ELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream_proxy/servers
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to delete the configuration for upstream proxy servers.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/network/upstream proxy/servers
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 204
[
    {
        "group_name": "Test3",
        "proxy_servers": [
            {
                "retries": 1,
                "host": "7.7.8.8",
                "port": 22
```

}] }

Sample Response

]

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 10:28:07 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 171
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
        "res data":
            {
                "delete_success":
                    [
                            "proxy_servers":
                                 [
                                     {
                                         "retries": 1,
                                             "host": "7.7.8.8",
                                              "port": 22
                                     }
                                ],
                         "group_name": "Test3"
                                 }
                               ]
                            },
                    "res message":
```

HTTPS Proxy

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the HTTPS Proxy Details
- Modifying the HTTP Proxy Settings
- Retrieving the HTTP Proxy—Download Certificate File

"Success: 1", "res_code": 200

- Retrieving the HTTP Proxy OCSP Settings
- Modifying the HTTPS Proxy—OCSP Settings

Retrieving the HTTPS Proxy Details

}

You can retrieve the HTTPS proxy details for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/https

Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to retrieve the HTTPS proxy details.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/https
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 06:31:10 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 659
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
\star Closing connection 0
* TLSv1.1 (OUT), TLS alert, Client hello (1):
         res data":
                {
                     "uploaded_cert_data": null,
                    "decrypt":
                         {
                             "user notification": true,
                             "user_acknowledgement": true,
                             "authentication": true,
                             "application visibility": false
                         },
                        "current_cert_type":
                        "generated",
                         "invalid cert handling":
                         {
                             "expired_cert":
                             "scan",
                             "invalid_leaf_cert":
                             "drop",
                             "unrecognized root":
                             "drop",
                             "invalid_signing_cert":
                             "drop",
                             "mismatched_hostname":
```

```
"scan",
                    "other_error":
                    "drop"
                },
                "generated_cert_data":
                {
                    "is_x509v3_critical": false,
                    "expires": 1768407685,
                    "country":
                    "US",
                    "org unit":
                    "SBG",
                    "common name": "CSCO",
                    "org": "CISCO"
                },
                    "https_ports": "443",
                     "https enabled": false
                },
"res message":
"Data received successfully.",
"res_code": 200
```

Modifying the HTTP Proxy Settings

}

You can modify the HTTP Proxy settings.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/aj	pi/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/https
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOl Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify HTTP Proxy settings.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/https
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Length: 2237
Expect: 100-continue
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----23fc1d072de41043
--form 'https enabled="true"'

--form 'https ports="9443"' \
--form 'authentication="true"' \
--form 'user_acknowledgement="true"' \
--form 'application visibility="false"' \
--form 'user notification="false"' \
--form 'expired cert="drop"' \
```

```
--form 'invalid leaf cert="drop"' \
--form 'unrecognized root="drop"' \
--form 'invalid signing cert="drop"' \
--form 'mismatched hostname="drop"' \
--form 'other_error="drop"' \setminus
--form 'current cert type="generated"' \
--form 'accept license="true"' \
--form 'common name="dut037.perf8"' \
--form 'org="CISCOSBG"' \
--form 'org_unit="CS"' \
--form 'country="IN"' \
--form 'expires="35"' \setminus
--form 'is_x509v3_critical="true"'
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 07:51:13 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 691
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
<
* Closing connection 0
* TLSv1.1 (OUT), TLS alert, Client hello (1):
    "res data": {
        "expired cert": "drop",
        "is_x509v3_critical": true,
        "expires": 35,
        "invalid leaf cert": "drop",
        "unrecognized root": "drop",
        "invalid signing cert": "drop",
        "user acknowledgement": true,
        "country": "IN",
        "common_name": "dut037.perf8",
        "org_unit": "CS",
        "mismatched hostname": "drop",
        "current cert type": "generated",
        "user notification": false,
        "authentication": true,
        "https_ports": "9443",
        "https enabled": true,
        "org": "CISCOSBG",
        "application_visibility": false,
        "other error": "drop"
    },
    "res message": "Data updated successfully.",
    "res code": 200
}
```

Retrieving the HTTP Proxy—Download Certificate File

You can retrieve the HTTP Proxy download certificate file for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/security services/proxy/https/download **Synopsis**

Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to retrieve the HTTP Proxy download certificate file details.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/https/download?cert_type=generated
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 08:02:21 GMT
Content-Description: File Transfer
Content-type: application/octet-stream
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=cert.pem
Content-Length: 1346
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
<
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
MIIDtTCCAp2gAwIBAgIJALizeKzqUcKrMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMEQxCzAJBgNV
BAYTAklOMREwDwYDVQQKEwhDSVNDT1NCRzELMAkGA1UECxMCQ1MxFTATBqNVBAMT
DGR1dDAzNy5wZXJmODAeFw0yMTAxMTkwNzUxNTdaFw0yMzEyMTkwNzUxNTdaMEQx
CzAJBgNVBAYTAklOMREwDwYDVQQKEwhDSVNDT1NCRzELMAkGA1UECxMCQ1MxFTAT
BqNVBAMTDGR1dDAzNy5wZXJmODCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADqqEPADCCAQoC
ggEBALaopARbEuWowXwDshJL6jc35s92Wb/aScnBF6w0TNS0C63BKfsmSyWUF2JP
HgoiX6ioPgNNWcJA0z2nKQngFei6SvES17s8nbBzNBRNiUo9NtP00fkUIJ+FmzYL
utfSB+Etr2E16j8OedQjjMYWGxFUKBMirpEcqlz2aBcCcvzW80ABfGdzcv43p0+R
PPxdV722Wr0sH0zaPf+NZwC1cH1KmIITIHBApJEmHBYYjraY0u1BEN9kkEjtCdS7
djLdYIbRmxSJqNyPrQmjo/oA6aeHC+0jPkffCK2JDnc3buFvg23SD/L2JseMsz4x
iGz3NALZldHDyjPyhW+ZW/AK63sCAwEAAaOBqTCBpjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUpyD8ZGWJ
I/HtEidCHNQot1WY62YwdAYDVR0jBG0wa4AUpyD8ZGWJI/HtEidCHNQOt1WY62ah
SKRGMEQxCzAJBqNVBAYTAklOMREwDwYDVQQKEwhDSVNDT1NCRzELMAkGA1UECxMC
Q1MxFTATBgNVBAMTDGR1dDAzNy5wZXJmOIIJALizeKzqUcKrMA8GA1UdEwEB/wQF
MAMBAf8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEBAJJw9cO3zxGykZieVW9RgnkHkUp0sq7D
EZE5Lajb1ntQB/vfBp8zfxfSRPl+dyAahH5Mb5H+9XigNr2hEDsTZ7jwbnczfPQD
HuJ6V3OExb12CZZ4ex/OKlxonPWWB+1jiG3RqML9jUZg2cccDSPxHv76+DrrEJnH
P+M2f7QrrLwuTlDQ3X/SrPefrGJ3de1dydQvxjh4mTjMudhKgfmj4ps/UWGTV6xW
dc4MvWorajRPhkznuelwGlt5xrVebv3/hdJPKxuNrBYyXR6SY1U9VjK2HByiS9t0
Ot+EaRqbvgMRKheCVBgffXWxWgZWQ/TsOVVj/4zkBgLQZOdJiKWTGYM=
----END CERTIFICATE----
```

Retrieving the HTTP Proxy OCSP Settings

You can retrieve the HTTP Proxy OCSP settings for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/ar	pi/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/ocsp
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	<i>S</i> 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the HTTP Proxy OCSP settings.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/ocsp
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 08:06:43 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 484
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
"res data": {
    "ocsp network error timeout": 10,
    "ocsp_result_handling": {
       "unknown": "scan",
        "revoked": "drop",
       "error": "scan"
   },
   "ocsp_valid_response_cache_timeout": 3600,
    "ocsp_proxy_group": "",
    "ocsp enabled": true,
    "ocsp_invalid_response_cache_timeout": 120,
   "ocsp_proxy_group_exempt_list": [],
   "ocsp clock skew": 300,
    "ocsp_network_error_cache_timeout": 60,
    "ocsp use upstream proxy": false,
    "ocsp use nonce": false
},
```

{

L

```
"res_message": "Data received successfully.",
"res_code": 200
```

Modifying the HTTP Proxy—OCSP Settings

}

You can modify the HTTP proxy OCSP settings.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/a <u>r</u>	pi/v2.0/configure/security_services/proxy/ocsp
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	5 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify the HTTP proxy OCSP settings.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/security services/proxy/ocsp
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 528
{
    "ocsp_enabled": true,
    "ocsp valid response cache timeout": 1200,
    "ocsp_invalid_response_cache_timeout": 120,
    "ocsp_network_error_cache_timeout": 34324,
    "ocsp clock skew": 23,
    "ocsp_network_error_timeout": 3,
    "ocsp_result_handling":
        { "unknown": "scan",
           "revoked": "decrypt",
            "error": "scan"
        },
        "ocsp_use_nonce": true,
        "ocsp_use_upstream_proxy": true,
        "ocsp proxy group": "Test",
        "ocsp_proxy_group_exempt_list": []
}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 08:27:32 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 489
```

```
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "res_data": {
        "ocsp_enabled": true,
        "ocsp result handling": {
            "unknown": "scan",
            "revoked": "decrypt",
            "error": "scan"
        },
        "ocsp_network_error_timeout": 3,
        "ocsp invalid response cache timeout": 120,
        "ocsp_proxy_group_exempt_list": [],
        "ocsp_valid_response_cache_timeout": 1200,
        "ocsp clock skew": 23,
        "ocsp_proxy_group": "Test",
        "ocsp_network_error_cache_timeout": 34324,
        "ocsp use upstream proxy": true,
        "ocsp_use_nonce": true
    },
    "res message": "Data updated successfully.",
    "res code": 200
```

Log Subscriptions

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the Log Subscriptions
- Modifying the Log Subscriptions
- Adding the Log Subscriptions
- Deleting the Log Subscriptions
- Modifying the Log Subscriptions—Rollover
- Retrieving the Log Subscriptions for the Fetch Field Lists
- Retrieving the Log Subscriptions to Fetch Default Values for a Log Type
- Adding the Log Subscriptions—Deanonymization

Retrieving the Log Subscriptions

You can retrieve the log subscriptions for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.

Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to retrieve the log subscriptions.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 10:34:48 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 7945
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "res_data": [
        {
            "rollover interval": "none",
            "log_name": "accesslogs",
            "log_type": "Access Logs",
            "log_file_name": "aclog",
            "enable_deanonymization": true
        },
        {
            "rollover_interval": "none",
            "log_name": "amp_logs",
            "log type": "AMP Engine Logs",
            "log_file_name": "amp",
            "enable_deanonymization": false
        },
        {
            "rollover interval": "none",
            "log name": "archiveinspect_logs",
            "log type": "ArchiveInspect Logs",
            "log file name": "archiveinspect log",
            "enable_deanonymization": false
        },
        {
            "rollover_interval": "none",
            "log_name": "audit_logs",
            "log type": "Audit Logs",
            "log_file_name": "audit_log",
            "enable_deanonymization": false
        },
        {
```

```
"rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "authlogs",
    "log type": "Authentication Framework Logs",
    "log_file_name": "authlog",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "avc logs",
    "log_type": "AVC Engine Logs",
    "log file name": "avc log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "bypasslogs",
    "log type": "Proxy Bypass Logs",
    "log_file_name": "tmon_bypass",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "cli_logs",
    "log_type": "CLI Audit Logs",
    "log file name": "cli",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "configdefragd logs",
    "log type": "Configuration Logs",
    "log file name": "configdefragd log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "csid logs",
    "log_type": "CSI Service Logs",
    "log file name": "csid log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "dca logs",
    "log_type": "DCA Engine Logs",
    "log file name": "dca log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "external_auth_logs",
    "log type": "External Authentication Logs",
    "log_file_name": "external_auth_logs",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "feedback logs",
    "log_type": "Feedback Logs",
    "log_file_name": "feedback log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
```

```
"log name": "feedsd_logs",
    "log_type": "Feedsd Logs",
    "log file name": "feedsd log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "fips logs",
    "log type": "FIPS Logs",
    "log_file_name": "fips_log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "ftpd_logs",
    "log_type": "FTP Server Logs",
    "log file name": "ftpd",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "gui_logs",
    "log type": "GUI Logs"
    "log file name": "gui",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "haystackd_logs",
    "log type": "Haystack Logs",
    "log file_name": "haystackd",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "httpslog",
    "log_type": "HTTPS Logs",
    "log_file_name": "httpslog",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "hybridd logs",
    "log_type": "Hybrid Service Logs",
    "log_file_name": "hybridd_log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "idsdataloss logs",
    "log type": "Data Security Logs",
    "log file name": "idsdataloss log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log_name": "ise_service_log",
    "log type": "ISE Service Logs",
    "log_file_name": "ise_service_log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "logderrorlogs",
```

```
"log type": "Logging Logs",
    "log file name": "logderrlog",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "mcafee logs",
    "log type": "McAfee Logs",
    "log file name": "mcafee log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "musd logs",
    "log type": "AnyConnect Secure Mobility Daemon Logs",
    "log file name": "musd log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log_name": "ocspd_logs",
    "log type": "OCSP Logs",
    "log file name": "ocspd log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "pacd logs",
    "log type": "PAC File Hosting Daemon Logs",
    "log file name": "pacd log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "policyinspectord_logs",
    "log type": "Policy Inspector Logs",
    "log_file_name": "policyinspectord_log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "proxylogs",
    "log type": "Default Proxy Logs",
    "log file name": "proxyerrlog",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "reportd_logs",
    "log type": "Reporting Logs",
    "log file name": "reportd",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "reportqueryd_logs",
    "log_type": "Reporting Query Logs",
    "log file name": "reportqueryd",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "saas auth log",
    "log type": "SaaS Auth Logs",
```

```
"log file name": "saas auth log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "shd logs",
    "log type": "SHD Logs",
    "log file name": "shd",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "sl usercountd logs",
    "log type": "SL Usercount Logs",
    "log_file_name": "sl_usercountd_log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "smartlicense",
    "log_type": "Smartlicense Logs",
    "log file name": "smartlicense",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "snmp_logs",
    "log type": "SNMP Logs",
    "log_file_name": "snmp_log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "sntpd_logs",
    "log_type": "NTP Logs",
    "log file name": "sntpd",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "sophos logs",
    "log type": "Sophos Logs",
    "log file name": "sophos log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "sse_connectord_logs",
    "log_type": "SSE Connector Daemon Logs",
    "log file name": "sse connectord log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log name": "status",
    "log type": "Status Logs",
    "log_file_name": "status.log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "system_logs",
    "log type": "System Logs",
    "log file name": "system",
```

```
"enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log_name": "trafmon_errlogs",
    "log type": "Traffic Monitor Error Logs",
    "log file name": "tmon err",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "trafmonlogs",
    "log type": "Traffic Monitor Logs",
    "log file name": "tmon misc",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "uds logs",
    "log type": "UDS Logs",
    "log_file_name": "uds_log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "updater logs",
    "log type": "Updater Logs",
    "log file name": "updater_log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "upgrade_logs",
    "log type": "Upgrade Logs",
    "log file name": "upgrade logs",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "wbnp logs",
    "log_type": "WBNP Logs",
    "log file_name": "wbnp_log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "webcat logs",
    "log type": "Web Categorization Logs",
    "log file name": "webcat log",
    "enable deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "webrootlogs",
    "log type": "Webroot Logs",
    "log file_name": "webrootlog",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
},
{
    "rollover interval": "none",
    "log name": "webtapd logs",
    "log type": "Webtapd Logs",
    "log file name": "webtapd",
    "enable deanonymization": false
```

L

```
},
{
    "rollover_interval": "none",
    "log_name": "welcomeack_logs",
    "log_type": "Welcome Page Acknowledgement Logs",
    "log_file_name": "welcomeack_log",
    "enable_deanonymization": false
}
],
"res_message": "Data received successfully.",
"res_code": 200
```

Modifying the Log Subscriptions

}

You can modify the basic settings for log subscriptions.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to modify the basic settings for log subscriptions.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log subscriptions
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 501
[
    {
        "log_name": "logs_1",
        "new log name": "logs 4",
        "log level": "debug",
        "log_type": "CLI Audit Logs",
        "log_file_name": "cli_file_name",
        "rollover_file_size": 10240,
        "retrieval method":
        {
            "max_num_files": 10,
            "method": "local"
        },
        "rollover_by_time":
        {
            "rollover_interval": "custom",
            "rollover custom time": 17280
```

}

]

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 12:03:46 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 491
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
        "res_data":
        {"update success":
        [
        ],
            "update failure": [
        {
        "content":
    {
        "rollover_file_size": 10240,
        "log name": "logs 1",
        "retrieval_method":
    {
        "max num files": 10,
        "method": "local"},
        "new_log_name":
        "logs 4",
        "log_level":
        "debug", "log type":
        "CLI Audit Logs",
        "log_file_name":
        "cli_file_name",
        "rollover by time":
            {
            "rollover_interval":
            "custom",
            "rollover_custom_time":
            17280
    }
     },
            "error msg":
            "'log_name':
            'logs 1' does not exist."}
      ]
      },
            "res message":
            "Success: 0,
            Failure: 1",
            "res code": 400
  }
```

Adding the Log Subscriptions

You can create log subscriptions along with their configurations.

Synopsis POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions

Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows how to create log subscriptions.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log subscriptions
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 527
[
    {
        "new log name": "logs 2",
        "log_level": "debug",
        "log_type": "CLI Audit Logs",
        "log_file_name": "cli_file_name",
        "rollover file size": 10240,
        "retrieval method":
            {
                "max num files": 10,
                "method": "local"
            },
            "rollover_by_time":
            {
                "rollover_interval": "custom",
                "rollover custom time": 17280
            }
    }
]
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 11:16:58 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 481
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "res data":
```

```
"add_failure":
```

```
[
],
   "add_success":
[
 {
           "rollover file size": 10240,
           "log_name":
           "logs 2",
              "retrieval method":
   {
       "scp_key_method":
       "auto",
       "syslog_protocol":
       "UDP",
       "scp_port": 22,
       "max_num_files": 10,
       "syslog_port": 514,
       "method": "local"
    },
       "log_level":
       "debug",
       "log_type":
       "CLI Audit Logs",
       "log_file_name":
       "cli file name",
       "rollover_by_time":
       {
               "rollover interval":
               "custom",
               "rollover_custom_time": 17280
       }
      }
       ]
       },
       "res message":
           "Success: 1,
       Failure: 0",
       "res_code": 201
```

Deleting the Log Subscriptions

}

You can delete the log subscriptions for the Web Security Appliance. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to delete the log subscriptions.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 54
{
    "delete all": false,
```

```
"log_name": "logs_2"
```

Sample Response

}

```
{
    "delete_success":
    [
    "logs_2"
    ]
    },
"res_message":
    "Success: 1,
    Failure: 0",
    "res_code": 200
```

Modifying the Log Subscriptions—Rollover

}

You can modify the log subscriptions rollover settings.

Synopsis	<pre>PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions/rollover</pre>
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows how to modify the log subscriptions rollover settings.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions/rollover
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 34
{
    "log_name": "mcafee_logs"
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 12:51:41 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 109
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
        "res_data":
            {
                "rollover success":
                [
                    "mcafee logs"
                    1
                },
        "res message":
         "Success: 1,
         Failure: 0",
         "res code": 200
 }
```

Retrieving the Log Subscriptions for the Fetch Field Lists

You can retrieve the log subscriptions for the fetch field lists for Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/ar	pi/v2.0/configure/ system/log_subscriptions/fields
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

L

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the log subscriptions for the fetch field lists.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions/fields?fetch=facility_list
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 12:59:40 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 240
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
"res data":
         [
             "auth",
            "authpriv",
            "console",
            "daemon",
            "ftp",
             "local0"
            "local1",
             "local2",
            "local3",
            "local4",
             "local5",
             "local6",
            "local7",
             "mail",
             "ntp",
            "security",
             "user"
          ],
    "res message":
    "Data received successfully.",
    "res code": 200
```

Retrieving the Log Subscriptions to Fetch Default Values for a Log Type

}

You can retrieve the log subscriptions to fetch the default values for a log type. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions/defaults
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.

Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows a query to retrieve the log subscriptions to fetch the default values for a log type.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions/defaults?log_type=Audit%20Logs
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 13:14:45 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 460
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "res_data":
        {
        "fetch_success":
           [
              {
                 "log style":
                 "apache",
                 "rollover_file_size": 10485760,
                 "retrieval method":
                      {
                          "scp_key_method":
                          "auto",
                          "syslog_facility":
                          "user",
                          "syslog_protocol":
                           "UDP",
                            "scp_port": 22,
                            "max_num_files": 10,
                            "syslog port": 514,
                            "method": "local"
                       },
                              "log level":
                              "information",
                              "log_type":
                             "Audit Logs",
                             "log file name":
                             "audit log",
                             "rollover by time":
                         {
                             "rollover_interval":
```

```
"none"
}
}
"res_message":
"Success: 1,
Failure: 0",
"res_code":
200
```

Adding the Log Subscriptions—Deanonymization

}

You can add the Log Subscriptions-Deanonymization.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/a	api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions/deanonymization
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security for more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to add the log subscriptions for Deanonymization.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/log_subscriptions/deanonymization
НТТР/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz
Content-Length: 688
Expect: 100-continue
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----7786918e29034048
--header 'Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46SXJvbnBvcnRAMTIz' \
--form 'log name="accesslogs"'
--form 'passphrase="Agt@1111"' \
--form 'encrypted_content="encrypted_text"' \
--form 'paste encrypted text="\"H/6VZtZeUccgwRWM1Ty3MVz8ijfKs/JT2HEEobmKyB0=,
H/6VZtZeUccgwRWM1Ty3MVz8ijfKs/JT2HEEobmKyB0=\""' \
--form 'download_as_file="false"'
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Jan 2021 13:52:10 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 230
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
```

```
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
        "res_data":
            {
                "deanonymized_list":
                    [
                         [
                             "H/6VZtZeUccgwRWM1Ty3MVz8ijfKs/JT2HEEobmKyB0=",
                                 "10.10.57.34"
                         ],
                     [
                         "H/6VZtZeUccgwRWM1Ty3MVz8ijfKs/JT2HEEobmKyB0=",
                         "10.10.57.34"
                         1
                         ]
                         },
       "res message":
       "Data received successfully.",
       "res_code": 201
}
```

Header Based Authentication

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieve the Header Based Authentication Details
- Modifying the Header Based Authentication Details

Retrieve the Header Based Authentication Details

You can retrieve the Header Based Authentication details configured on the Web Security Appliance.

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/network/xauth_header_setting
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to enable the header based authentication details.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/network/xauth_header_setting
HTTP/1.1
```

```
Status Code: 200 OK
access-control-allow-credentials: true
access-control-allow-headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
access-control-allow-origin: *
access-control-expose-headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
connection: close
content-length: 329
content-type: application/json
"xauth_header_setting":
   {
 "xauth_std_user": {"text_format": "ASCII", "Binary_encoding": "No Encoding"},
 "xauth_std_group": {"text_format": "ASCII", "Binary_encoding": "No Encoding"},
 "xauth use group header": "disable",
 "xauth header mode": "standard",
 "xauth retain auth egress": "disable",
 "xauth header based auth": "enable"
 }
}
```

Configuring Header Based Authentication with Different Parameters

Example

This example shows how to configure a list of parameters related to Header Based Authentication Settings.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/network/xauth_header_setting
HTTP/1.1
{
    "xauth_header_based_auth" : "enable",
    "xauth_use_group_header" : "enable",
    "xauth_retain_auth_egress" : "enable",
    "xauth_header_mode":"standard",
    "xauth_std_user" : {"text_format":"UTF8","Binary_encoding":"Base64"},
    "xauth_std_group" : {"text_format":"UTF8","Binary_encoding":"Base64"}
}
```

Sample Response

```
Status Code: 204 No Content
access-control-allow-credentials: true
access-control-allow-headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
access-control-allow-origin: *
access-control-expose-headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
connection: close
content-length: 3
content-type: application/json
```

Modifying the Header Based Authentication Details

You can modify the header based authentication details.

```
Synopsis PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/network/xauth_header_setting
```

Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows how to modify the header based authentication settings

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/network/xauth_header_setting
HTTP/1.1
{
    "xauth_header_based_auth":"enable",
    "xauth_use_group_header":"enable",
    "xauth_retain_auth_egress":"enable",
    "xauth_header_mode":"custom",
    "xauth_custom_user":{"name":"user","text_format":"ASCII","Binary_encoding":"No Encoding"},
    "xauth_custom_group":{"name":"group","text_format":"ASCII","Binary_encoding":"No Encoding"}
}
```

Sample Response

```
Status Code: 204 No Content
access-control-allow-credentials: true
access-control-allow-headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
access-control-allow-origin: *
access-control-expose-headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
connection: close
content-length: 3
content-type: application/json
```

Example

This example shows how to enable the header based authentication details.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/network/xauth_header_setting
HTTP/1.1
{
    "xauth_header_based_auth":"enable"
```

```
Status Code: 204 No Content
access-control-allow-credentials: true
access-control-allow-headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
access-control-allow-origin: *
access-control-expose-headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
connection: close
content-length: 3
content-type: application/json
```

This example shows how to disable the header based authentication details.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/network/xauth_header_setting
HTTP/1.1
{
    "xauth_header_based_auth":"disable"
}
```

Sample Response

```
Status Code: 204 No Content
access-control-allow-credentials: true
access-control-allow-headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
access-control-allow-methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
access-control-allow-origin: *
access-control-expose-headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
connection: close
content-length: 3
content-type: application/json
```

Request Header Rewrite Profiles

This section contains the following topics:

- Retrieving the Request Header Rewrite Details
- Modifying the Request Header Rewrite Details
- Adding a Request Header Rewrite Profile
- Deleting the Request Header Rewrite Profile

Retrieving the Request Header Rewrite Details

You can retrieve the request Header Profiles and X-Authenticated Header Global Settings configured on the Web Security Appliance. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/aj	pi/v3.0/web_security/http_rewrite_profiles
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOs Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security For more information.
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve request header profiles and X-Authenticated Header Global Settings.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/http_rewrite_profiles
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:4431
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2021 11:38:22 GMT
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 533
Connection: keep-alive
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
{
    "global_settings": {
        "delimiter_for_groups": ",",
        "rewrite format for user": "$authMechanism://$domainName/$userName",
        "rewrite_format_for_groups": "$authMechanism://$domainName/$groupName"
    },
    "http_rewrite_profiles": [
        {
            "headers": [
                {
                    "header value": "Username-($ReqMeta[X-Authenticated-User])",
                    "text format": "ASCII",
                    "header name": "X-Authenticated-User",
                    "binary_encoding": "No Encoding"
                },
                {
                    "header_value": "1.2.3.4",
                    "text format": "ASCII",
                    "header name": "X-Client-IP",
                    "binary encoding": "No Encoding"
                }
            ],
            "profile name": "RHR"
        }
    ]
}
```

Modifying the Request Header Rewrite Details

You can modify the request header rewrite profiles and X-Authenticated Header Global Settings.

Synopsis	<pre>PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/http_rewrite_profiles</pre>
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

This example shows how to modify the request header rewrite details.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v3.0/web security/http rewrite profiles
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:4431
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Length: 1347
{
    "http_rewrite_profiles": [
        {
            "profile name": "Profile 4",
            "new profile name": "Updated Profile",
            "headers": [
                {
                    "header name": "Header1",
                    "header value": "Value1",
                    "text format": "ASCII",
                    "binary encoding": "No Encoding"
                },
                {
                    "header name": "Header2",
                    "header_value": "Value2",
                     "text format": "ASCII",
                     "binary encoding": "Base64"
                },
                {
                    "header_name": "Header3",
                    "header_value": "val",
                     "text format": "UTF-8",
                     "binary encoding": "No Encoding"
                },
                {
                    "header_name": "Header4",
                    "header_value": "val",
                     "text format": "UTF-8",
                    "binary_encoding": "Base64"
                }
            ]
        }
    1,
    "global_settings": {
        "rewrite format for user": "$authMechanism:\\\\$domainName\\$userName",
        "rewrite format for groups": "$authMechanism:\\\\$domainName\\$groupName",
        "delimiter_for_groups": ":"
    }
}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2021 11:38:22 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
```

Adding a Request Header Rewrite Profile

You can create a list of request header rewrite profiles and update X-Authenticated Header Global Settings.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/http_rewrite_profiles
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to create request header rewrite profile and update X-Authenticated Header Global Settings.

Sample Request

```
POST /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/http_rewrite_profiles
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:4431
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1295
{
    "http_rewrite_profiles": [
        {
            "profile name": "Profile 4",
            "headers": [
                {
                    "header name": "Header1",
                    "header_value": "Value1",
                    "text format": "ASCII",
                    "binary encoding": "No Encoding"
                },
                {
                    "header_name": "Header2",
                    "header value": "Value2",
                    "text format": "ASCII",
                    "binary_encoding": "Base64"
                },
                {
                    "header name": "Header3",
                    "header value": "val",
                    "text_format": "UTF-8",
                    "binary encoding": "No Encoding"
                },
                {
                    "header_name": "Header4",
                    "header value": "val",
                    "text_format": "UTF-8",
                    "binary encoding": "Base64"
                }
            ]
        }
```
```
],
  "global_settings": {
    "rewrite_format_for_user": "$authMechanism:\\\\$domainName\\$userName",
    "rewrite_format_for_groups": "$authMechanism:\\\\$domainName\\$groupName",
    "delimiter_for_groups": ":"
  }
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2021 11:38:22 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
```

Deleting the Request Header Rewrite Profile

You can delete request header rewrite profile by using profile_name and select alternate profile to be replaced in access policy using alternate_profile_name. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/http_rewrite_profiles?alternate_profile_name=None&profile_name=RHR
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows how to delete the request header rewrite profile.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/http_rewrite_profiles?alternate_profile_name=None&profile_name=RHR
```

```
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:4431
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2021 11:38:22 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
```



General Purpose APIs

General purpose configuration queries will have the **configure** resource name as part of the query string. You can retrieve configuration information (GET), and perform any changes (POST, DELETE) in the configuration data.

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 12.5 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Retrieving SMTP Relay Host Details, on page 106
- Adding New SMTP Relay Hosts, on page 106
- Modifying SMTP Relay Host Details, on page 107
- Deleting Multiple SMTP Relay Hosts, on page 108
- Deleting All SMTP Relay Hosts, on page 109
- Retrieving APIs Accessible to a User Role, on page 109
- Retrieving the SecureX Files, on page 111
- Modifying the SecureX File Settings, on page 112
- Adding the User Information Details for SecureX, on page 113
- Retrieving Auth Settings, on page 114
- Retrieving User Agents, on page 116
- Retrieving URL Categories, on page 117
- Retrieving Time Ranges, on page 119
- Retrieving Quotas, on page 120
- Retrieving Proxy Settings, on page 122

Retrieving Identification Methods, on page 123

Retrieving SMTP Relay Host Details

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp
HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.24.1
Accept: */*
Cache-Control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 4ddlc428-a4b7-4df9-94d7-7e29e4e0dd2d
Host: 10.8.159.34:6080
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 12 May 2020 06:10:34 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 129
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
{"res_data": {"routing_table": "Management", "relay_hosts": []},
"res_message": "Data received successfully.", "res_code": "200"}
```

Adding New SMTP Relay Hosts

```
POST /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp
HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.24.1
Accept: */*
Cache-Control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 30ad35bc-253d-4787-8e18-4cdfa3ff3d1f
Host: 10.8.159.34:6080
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 549
    "routing table": "management",
    "relay hosts": [
        {
            "host": "191.10.55.255"
        },
        {
            "host": "10.10.55.8",
```

```
"port": "3"
    },
    {
        "host": "google1.com",
        "port": "13"
    },
    {
        "host": "ggtalk.com",
        "port": "11"
    },
    {
        "host": "google.com",
        "port": "35"
    },
     {
        "host": "google.com",
        "port": "37"
    }
]
```

Sample Response

}

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 12 May 2020 07:08:30 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 215
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
{"res_data": {"add_failure": [], "add_success": ["10.10.55.8:3", "191.10.55.255:25",
"ggtalk.com:11", "google1.com:13", "google.com:37", "google.com:35"]},
"res message": "Success:6, Failure: 0.", "res code": "201"}
```

Modifying SMTP Relay Host Details

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp
HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.24.1
Accept: */*
Cache-Control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 8c18cbba-8ff3-4993-a5f3-5562fd854fde
Host: 10.8.159.34:6080
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 537
{
    "routing table": "management",
    "relay_hosts": [
        {
            "old host": "google.com",
            "old port": "35",
            "new host": "google.com",
            "new port":"37"
```

```
},
{
    "old_host": "ggtalk.com",
    "old_port": "11",
    "new_host": "10.10.194.12",
    "new_port": "23"
},
{
    "old_host": "10.10.194.12",
    "old_port": "28",
    "new_host": "10.10.194.12",
    "new_port": "27"
}
```

Sample Response

}

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 12 May 2020 07:09:47 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 450
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

```
{"res_data": {"update_success": [{"relay_host_old": "ggtalk.com:11",
    "relay_host_new": "10.10.194.12:23"}], "update_failure": [{"relay_host_old":
    "google.com:35", "relay_host_new": "google.com:37", "err_message":
    "Given new host or port is already exist."}, {"relay_host_old":
    "10.10.194.12:28", "relay_host_new": "10.10.194.12:27", "err_message":
    "Given old host or port is not found."}], "res_message": "Success:1,
    Failure: 2.", "res_code": "201"}
```

Deleting Multiple SMTP Relay Hosts

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp
HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.24.1
Accept: */*
Cache-Control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 282c385c-1804-4cd7-be25-5b62a923e175
Host: 10.8.159.34:6080
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 132
[
    {
        "host": "10.10.194.12",
        "port": "23"
    },
    {
        "host": "google.com",
        "port": "37"
```

}

]

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 12 May 2020 07:14:00 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 150
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{"res_data": {"delete_success": ["10.10.194.12:23", "google.com:37"],
"delete_failure": []}, "res_message": "Success:2,
Failure:0", "res_code": "200"}
```

Deleting All SMTP Relay Hosts

Sample Request

```
DELETE /wsa/api/v2.0/configure/system/smtp HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.24.1
Accept: */*
Cache-Control: no-cache
Postman-Token: c1514e19-b401-499d-9b29-47ada4f6981e
Host: 10.8.159.34:6080
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 22
{
    "delete all":true
```

```
}
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 12 May 2020 07:35:12 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 68
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Tredentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{"res_message": "Successfully deleted all hosts", "res_code": "200"}

Retrieving APIs Accessible to a User Role

You can retrieve a list of APIs that are available for a currently logged in user.

Synopsis	GET /api/v2.0/login/privileges
----------	--------------------------------

Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v2.0/login/privileges HTTP/1.1
cache-control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 0cd8d318-e29b-40e0-bdc8-473f09cbd2b2
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46aXJvbnBvcnQ=
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.6.0
Accept: */*
Host: pod1224-wsa04.ibwsa.sgg.cisco.com:6080
accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sat, 11 Apr 2020 07:35:16 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 2342
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
```

{"data": ["w_preferences_preferences", "w_config_user_dashboard", "w_config_cpu_threshold",

```
"w_config_memory_threshold", "config_detail", "w_reporting_web_webcat_detail",
"w_reporting_web_ytcat_detail", "w_reporting_domains", "w_reporting_web_user_detail",
"w_reporting_web_application_type_detail", "w_reporting_web_malware_category",
"w_reporting_web_user_by_traffic_monitor", "w_reporting_web_amp_detail_by_filename",
"w_reporting_web_wbrs_score_detail", "w_reporting_web_malware_name_malware_category_detail",
```

```
"w_reporting_web_application_name_application_type_detail", "w_reporting_web_port_detail",
```

```
"w reporting web host by traffic monitor", "w reporting web amp summary",
"w_reporting_web_amp_detail_summary", "w_reporting_web_amp_file_analysis_by_filename",
"w reporting web wbrs threat type detail", "w reporting users by app type",
"w reporting web socks destinations", "w reporting web user application detail",
"w_reporting_web_socks_users", "w reporting users by category",
"w reporting web services summary",
"w_reporting_web_application_type_application_name_detail",
"w_reporting_web_user_webcat_detail",
"w reporting web user amp detail",
"w_reporting_web_user_malware_name_malware_category_detail",
"w reporting policy by user", "w reporting web malware category malware name detail",
"w_reporting_web_users_by_sha_detail",
"w_reporting_web_malware_category_malware_name_user_detail",
"w reporting web filenames by sha", "w reporting web amp reputation update",
"w_reporting_users_by_app", "w_reporting_web_application_name_detail",
"w reporting web application name application behavior detail", "w reporting web transaction",
"w_reporting_web_transaction_type", "w_reporting_web_cipher_detail_client",
"w_reporting_web_cipher_detail_server", "w_reporting_web_reporting_system",
"w percent_cpu_utilized",
"w percent ram utilized", "w percent disk utilized", "w system uptime", "w alerts",
"w disk usage",
```

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```
"w_raid_status", "w_proxy_cpu_usage", "w_proxy_disk_io_util", "w_proxy_status",
"w_high_availbility",
"w_proxy_traffic_charateristics", "w_system_cpu_usage", "w_system_memory_usage",
"w_bandwidth",
"w_rps", "w_cpu_usage_by_function", "w_server_connection", "w_client_connection",
"w_bandwidth_count",
"w_rps_count", "w_decryption_count", "w_services", "w_web_tracking_web_transaction",
"ctr_token",
"ctr_client_info"]}
```

Retrieving the SecureX Files

You can retrieve the details of the registered user.

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v2.0/ctr/user_info		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve the user information of the registered user.

Sample Request

```
GET/wsa/api/v2.0/ctr/user info
```

HTTP/1.1

Sample Response

HTTP/1.1

Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

```
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2021 07:48:19 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 92
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
{
    "client_id": "client-4c50alca-34ad-47c8-a37b-9b16153db578",
    "server": "apjc"
}
```

Sample Request for Token Request

```
GET/wsa/api/v2.0/ctr/token
```

HTTP/1.1

Sample Response for Token Request

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2021 07:51:19 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 87
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
"access token": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.
eyJodHRwczpcl1wvc2NoZW1hcy5jaXNjby5jb21cL21yb2hcL21kZW50aXR5XC9jbGFpbXNcL3VzZXJcL2VtYWls
IjoiYWhhcmluYXQrYXBqY0BjaXNjby5jb20iLCJodHRwczpcL1wvc2NoZW1hcy5jaXNjby5jb21cL21yb2hcL21k
ZW50aXR5XC9jbGFpbXNcL3VzZXJcL3Njb3BlcyI6WyJpcm9oLWFkbWluI
iwiaW50ZWdyYXRpb24iLCJwcml2YXRlLWludGVsIiwiYWRtaW4iLCJwcm9maWxlIiwiaW5zcGVjdCIsImlyb2gt
YXV0aCIsInNzZSIsInVzZXJzIiwiY2lzY28iLCJjYXNlYm9vayIsIm9yYml
0YWwiLCJlbnJpY2giLCJvYXV0aCIsImdsb2JhbC1pbnRlbCIsImNvbGxlY3QiLCJyZXNwb25zZSIsInVpLXNldH
Rpbmdz110sImh0dHBzOlwvXC9zY2h1bWFzLmNpc2NvLmNvbVwvaXJvaFwvaWR1bnRpdH1
cL2NsYWltc1wvdXNlclwvbmljayI6IkFkaGl0aHlhIEhhIiwiZWlhaWwiOiJhaGFyaW5hdCthc
GpjQGNpc2NvLmNvbSIsInN1YiI6ImRiNGFiYTc0LWRiZWYtNGMxMC1iZDE4LTgzNjQ1NGJiZjU2MyIsImlzcyI6IklS
T0qqQXV0aCIsImh0dHBzOlwvXC9zY2h1bWFzLmNpc2NvLmNvbVwvaXJvaFwvaWR1bnRpdH1cL2NsYW1tc1wvc2NvcGVzI
jpbImVucmljaDpyZWFkIiwicmVzcG9uc2UiXSwiZXhwIjoxNTYzNzg4NjU5LCJodHRwczpcL1
hcy5jaXNjby5jb21cL21yb2hcL21kZW50aXR5XC9jbGFpbXNcL29hdXRoXC9jbG1lbnRcL21kIjoiY2xpZW50LTRjNTBhMWNhL
TM0YWQtNDdjOC1hMzdiLTliMTYxNTNkYjU3OCIsImh0dHBzOlwvXC9zY2hlbWFzLmNpc2NvLm
NvbVwvaXJvaFwvaWRlbnRpdHlcL2NsYWltc1wvdmVyc21vbiI6InYxLjIwLjAtOTNjMTkyOGIzMmEwZWRiNDk1ZTUiL
CJpYXQiOjE1NjM3ODgwNTksImh0dHBzOlwvXC9zY2h1bWFzLmNpc2NvLmNvbVwvaXJvaFwvaWR1bnRpd
HlcL2NsYWltc1wvb2FldGhcL2tpbmQiOiJhY2Nlc3MtdG9rZW4ifQ.SfSzvuAJbwf4gz72KPT2HEYB8D 1g8Xlk8E008q9Hrlre
EM16M9nyFY3YPJueaE6J30mw258Pg8ISoG2b1mN405N1hnHe-0zIEmOZbYWfp9puz-0FMfQJ
vsXZ1mRJkxwxWaMJ4c0rPGaPPEuw
ER2Qi6Q18Xg9FZgp9-s5mEebeWFRbvLW9Zly1h7mjICoNF9n1y1bU8QZt0g549kIj-s0471f2qatkeoRWxinLPGtIeG19M1s
Cvqya1sGgpGf-hFBB2KvU4JZ-c94vIYdMOHeeh7QtMIpJhy
isClanrq7ke6NJlQHyi2WYifcnRnhe5BVl6MiVE89xq3CmkNBYxG5g",
"token type": "bearer", "expires in": 600, "scope": "enrich:read response"
```

Modifying the SecureX File Settings

You can modify the registered user details.

Synopsis	PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/ctr/user_info		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers	Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers	Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

Example

This example shows how to modify the registered user details for SecureX.

Sample Request

```
PUT /wsa/api/v2.0/ctr/user info
```

HTTP/1.1

Sample Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

```
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2021 07:48:19 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 92
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{"data":{"client_id":"Y2xpZW50LWY2NzQzNjdlLTJhOTMtNDI3Yy05MGVmLWJjZmFhMGVkY2RjNA==",
"client_secret":"QmlHbGlpeFlENXNxQWVkb0R1NFprSTdzaDVGaVc50EJMYVhEWkcydlBtWWJnR3Bud0pVZUF3",
"server":"YXBqYw=="}
```

Adding the User Information Details for SecureX

You can add the user information details for SecureX. This operation allows you to login to the SecureX ribbon.

Synopsis	POST /wsa/api/v2.0/ctr/user_info		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows how to create the user information.

Sample Request

HTTP/1.1

{"data":{"client id":"Y2xpZW50LWY2NzQzNjdlLTJhOTMtNDI3Yy05MGVmLWJjZmFhMGVkY2RjNA==",

"client secret":"MFVTTS05cERieVh0RDF5RGE2dzZvMnlJTWtwNkZ1eFU2YnJIY1VkcW1wdzZ0M1pNMTVVWGNn",

"server":"YXBqYw=="}

}

Sample Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

```
Date: Thu, 25 Mar 2021 07:32:19 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 32
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, DELETE, PUT, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
OK
```

Retrieving Auth Settings

You can retrieve the basic information about current authentication related configurations in Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/auth_settings		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncO. Appliances f	S 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security For more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve authentication settings configuration on the device.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/auth_settings
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q21zY28xMjMk
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 1339
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
```

```
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "header based auth": "disable",
    "realms": [
        {
            "schemes": [
                 "Basic"
            1,
            "type": "LDAP",
            "name": "AuthLDAP",
            "supportes tui": false
        },
        {
            "schemes": [
                "Basic"
            1.
            "type": "LDAP",
            "name": "AuthLDAPTUI",
            "supportes_tui": true
        },
        {
            "schemes": [
                "Kerberos",
                "NTLMSSP",
                "Basic",
                "Header"
            ],
            "type": "AD",
            "name": "AuthADTUI",
            "supportes_tui": true
        },
        {
            "schemes": [
                "Kerberos",
                "NTLMSSP",
                "Basic",
                "Header"
            ],
            "type": "AD",
            "name": "AuthAD",
            "supportes tui": false
        }
    ],
    "sequences": [
        {
            "schemes": [
                "NTLMSSP",
                "Basic",
                "Header",
                "Kerberos"
            ],
            "name": "All Realms"
        },
        {
            "schemes": [
                "Basic",
                "Header",
                "Kerberos"
            ],
            "name": "myAuthSequence"
        }
```

Retrieving User Agents

}

]

You can retrieve all allowed user agents recognized by Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/aj	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/user_agents		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.			
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve all user agents recognized by the device.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/user_agents
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 616
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "user agents": [
```

```
"Chrome/48",
"windows_updater",
"Firefox/40",
"Firefox/41",
"Firefox/42",
"Firefox/43",
"Chrome/45",
"Chrome/46",
"Chrome/47",
"Chrome",
"Safari",
"adobe updater",
```

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```
"MSIE",
"Safari/5",
"Safari/4",
"Safari/7",
"Safari/6",
"Opera",
"Safari/9",
"Safari/8",
"MSIE/11",
"MSIE/10",
"Firefox",
"MSIE/9",
"MSIE/8",
"Opera/33",
"Opera/32",
"Opera/35",
"Opera/34"
```

Retrieving URL Categories

]

}

You can retrieve all allowed URL categories that defined by Web Security Appliances. It also contains some user defined categories. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/url_categories		
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.		
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization	
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection	

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve all URL categories (predefined and custom) configured in the device.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/url_categories
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 2316
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
```

```
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
    "predefined": [
        "Adult",
        "Advertisements",
        "Alcohol",
        "Arts",
        "Astrology",
        "Auctions",
        "Business and Industry",
        "Chat and Instant Messaging",
        "Cheating and Plagiarism",
        "Child Abuse Content",
        "Computer Security",
        "Computers and Internet",
        "DIY Projects",
        "Dating",
        "Digital Postcards",
        "Dining and Drinking",
        "Dynamic and Residential",
        "Education",
        "Entertainment",
        "Extreme",
        "Fashion",
        "File Transfer Services",
        "Filter Avoidance",
        "Finance",
        "Freeware and Shareware",
        "Gambling",
        "Games",
        "Government and Law",
        "Hacking",
        "Hate Speech",
        "Health and Nutrition",
        "Humor",
        "Hunting",
        "Illegal Activities",
        "Illegal Downloads",
        "Illegal Drugs",
        "Infrastructure and Content Delivery Networks",
        "Internet Telephony",
        "Job Search",
        "Lingerie and Swimsuits",
        "Lotteries",
        "Military",
        "Mobile Phones",
        "Nature",
        "News",
        "Non-governmental Organizations",
        "Non-sexual Nudity",
        "Online Communities",
        "Online Meetings",
        "Online Storage and Backup",
        "Online Trading",
        "Organizational Email",
        "Paranormal",
        "Parked Domains",
        "Peer File Transfer",
        "Personal Sites",
        "Personal VPN",
        "Photo Search and Images",
        "Politics",
```

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```
"Pornography",
    "Professional Networking",
    "Real Estate",
    "Reference",
    "Religion",
    "SaaS and B2B",
    "Safe for Kids",
    "Science and Technology",
    "Search Engines and Portals",
    "Sex Education",
    "Shopping",
    "Social Networking",
    "Social Science",
    "Society and Culture",
    "Software Updates",
    "Sports and Recreation",
    "Streaming Audio",
    "Streaming Video",
    "Tobacco",
   "Transportation",
    "Travel",
    "Weapons",
    "Web Hosting",
    "Web Page Translation",
   "Web-based Email"
],
"custom": [
   "mycategory",
    "mycategoryo365"
1
```

Retrieving Time Ranges

}

You can retrieve list of time ranges that are configured in Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/ap	pi/v3.0/web_security/time_ranges
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve configured time ranges on the device.

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/time_ranges
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
```

```
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
Sample Response
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 971
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "time_ranges": [
        {
            "time_values": [
                {
                     "time_of_day": "all_day",
                     "valid days": [
                         "Saturday",
                         "Friday",
                         "Thursday",
                         "Monday",
                         "Tuesday",
                         "Wednesday"
                    ]
                }
            ],
            "name": "TestTimeRange",
            "time zone": "America/Los Angeles"
        },
        {
            "time_values": [
                {
                     "time of day": {
                        "to": "18:00",
                         "from": "10:00"
                     },
                     "valid days": [
                         "Monday",
                         "Sunday"
                     ]
                }
            ],
            "name": "mytimerange",
            "time zone": "Asia/Shanghai"
        }
    ]
}
```

Retrieving Quotas

You can retrieve list of quotas that are configured in Web Security Appliances. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/quotas

Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.	
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve configured quotas in the device.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/web_security/quotas
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 607
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "quotas": [
        {
            "reset time": "0:00",
            "volume_quota": 1073741824,
            "time quota secs": 0,
            "name": "myquota2",
            "time_zone": "America/Los_Angeles"
        },
        {
            "volume_quota": 0,
            "time quota secs": 54000,
            "name": "myquota",
            "time range": "mytimerange"
        },
        {
            "reset time": "0:00",
            "volume quota": 60129542144,
            "time_quota_secs": 58560,
            "name": "myquota3",
            "time_zone": "America/Los_Angeles"
        }
    ]
}
```

Retrieving Proxy Settings

You can retrieve proxy (web proxy, socks proxy, and so on) related configurations in Web Security Appliances. The response indicates whether a particular type of proxy is enabled or not. It also provides information about mode of the proxy, like transparent or forward (only applicable in web proxy). The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/proxy_settings			
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.			
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

Example

This example shows a query to retrieve proxy (web proxy, socks proxy etc.) related configurations in the device.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/proxy_settings
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 207
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "proxy_settings": {
        "web": {
            "status": "enable",
            "mode": "transparent"
        },
        "socks": "disable",
        "https": "enable",
        "ftp": "enable"
    }
}
```

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Retrieving Identification Methods

You can retrieve allowed and not allowed identification methods information which can be used while creating Identification profiles. The syntax and supported attributes are as follows:

Synopsis	GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/identification_methods			
Supported Resource Attributes	See AsyncOS 14.0 API - Addendum to the Getting Started Guide for Cisco Web Security Appliances for more information.			
Request Headers		Host, Accept, Authorization		
Response Headers		Content-Type, Content-Length, Connection		

Example

This example shows a query to get identification methods configured in the device.

Sample Request

```
GET /wsa/api/v3.0/generic_resources/identification_methods
HTTP/1.1
Host: wsa.example.com:6443
User-Agent: curl/7.55.1
Accept: */*
Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46Q2lzY28xMjMk
```

Sample Response

}

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2021 08:22:28 GMT
Content-type: application/json
Content-Length: 154
Connection: close
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type, jwttoken, mid, h, email
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Content-Disposition, jwtToken
{
    "identification_methods": {
    "tui": "disable"
}
```

```
"tui": "disable",
"authentication": "enable",
"asa": "enable",
"ise": "disable"
}
```

I



Troubleshooting AsyncOS API

This chapter contains the following sections:

- API Logs, on page 125
- Alerts, on page 125

API Logs

Enable and subscribe to the API logs using **System Administration** > **Log Subscriptions**. For instructions, see the AsyncOS 11.8 for Cisco Web Security Appliances or Online Help.

The following are some of the events that are logged in the API logs:

- API has started or stopped
- Connection to the API failed or closed (after providing response)
- Authentication succeeded or failed
- Request contains errors
- Error while communicating network configuration changes with AsyncOS API

Alerts

Ensure that the appliance is configured to send you alerts related to AsyncOS API. You will receive alerts when:

Alert Description	Туре	Severity
API has restarted due to an error	System	Warning

Alerts