



Managing Updates and Log Queries

This chapter describes managing updates, proxy and syslog settings, and log queries, and includes the following sections:

- [Updating Components, page 5-1](#)
- [Configuring Proxy Settings, page 5-3](#)
- [Configuring Syslog Settings, page 5-3](#)
- [Viewing Log Data, page 5-3](#)

Updating Components

New viruses and other security risks are released “into the wild” (meaning perpetrated on the global computing community) via the Internet or other distribution means at any time and on any day of the week. TrendLabs immediately analyzes a new threat, and takes appropriate steps to update the components required to detect the new threat, such as the virus pattern file. This quick response enables Trend Micro InterScan for Cisco CSC SSM to detect, for example, a new worm that was launched from the computer of a malicious hacker in Amsterdam at 3:00 A.M. this morning.

It is vital that you keep your components up-to-date to help ensure that a new threat does not penetrate your network. To accomplish this, you can:

- Perform a manual update of the components at any time, on demand
- Set up an update schedule that automatically updates the components on a periodic basis

The components managed, either manually or via a schedule, are:

- Virus pattern file
- Virus scan engine
- Spyware pattern file (which includes patterns for other types of grayware as well)
- PhishTrap pattern file
- Anti-spam rules
- Anti-spam engine

The PhishTrap pattern file, anti-spam rules, and anti-spam engine components are active and updated only if you purchased the Plus License.

To find out whether you have the most current components installed, go to the **Manual Update** window and check the component status.

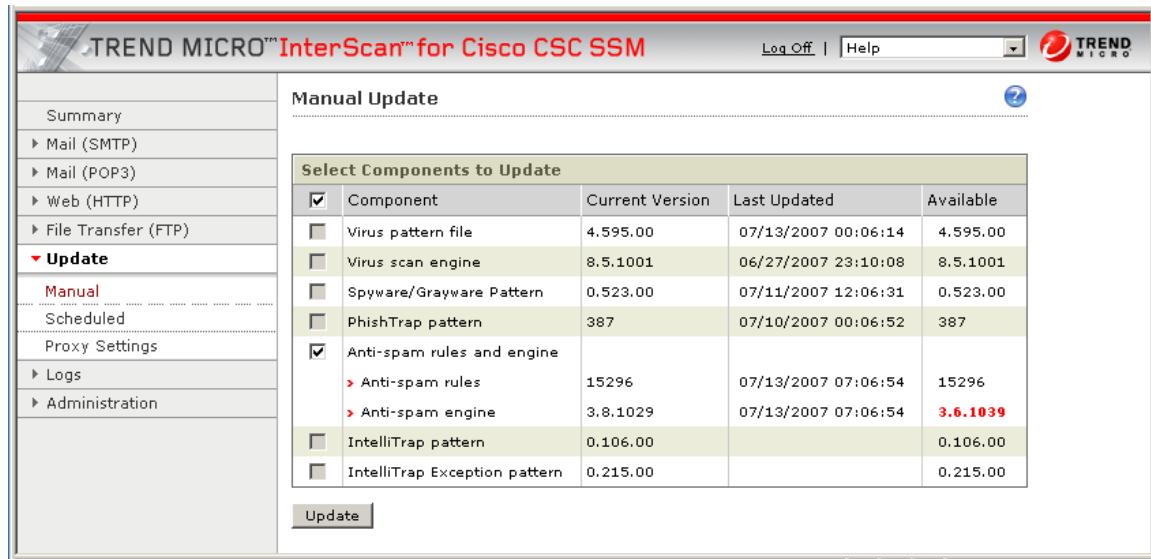
Updating Components

Note The CSC SSM software does *not* support rollback of these updates for either the scan engine or the pattern file.

Manual Update

To view component status, or manually update components, go to **Updates > Manual**. The **Manual Update** window displays (shown in [Figure 5-1](#)).

Figure 5-1 *Manual Update Window*



You can see at a glance whether any of the components are out of date by scanning the **Available** column on the right side of the window. If a more current component is available, the component version displays in red.

For example, click **Update** to download the latest pattern file version. A progress message displays while the new pattern is downloading. When the update is complete, the **Manual Update** window refreshes, showing that the latest update has been applied.

See the online help for more information about this feature.

Scheduled Update

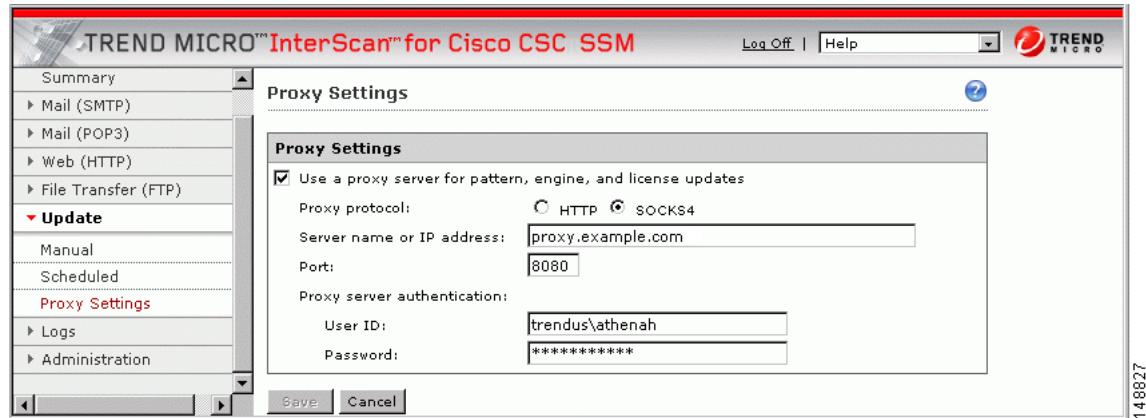
The **Scheduled Update** window enables you to configure component updates as often as every 15 minutes. Go to **Updates > Scheduled** to view the **Scheduled Update** window. Choose the components to be updated per the update schedule.

Leave the schedule as is, or change it to more or less frequent. See the online help for more information. Click **Save** to update your configuration.

Configuring Proxy Settings

If you are using a proxy server to communicate with the Trend Micro ActiveUpdate server, you specified a proxy server IP and port during installation. Click **Update > Proxy Settings** to view these selections on the **Proxy Settings** window, shown in [Figure 5-2](#).

Figure 5-2 **Proxy Settings Window**



If you set up a proxy during installation, by default the HTTP proxy protocol is configured. To change to SOCKS4, click the **SOCKS4** radio button. See the online help for more information.

The only other change you might want to make on this window is to add an optional proxy authentication user name and password in the **User ID** and **Password** fields. Click **Save** to update your configuration when you are finished.

Configuring Syslog Settings

After installation, log data such as virus or spyware/grayware detections is saved temporarily. To store log data, configure at least one (up to three) syslog servers. Go to **Logs > Settings** to display the **Log Settings** window.

Configure at least one syslog server. Click the **Enable** check box, then enter the syslog server IP, port, and preferred protocol (either UDP or TCP). See the online help for more information.

By default, detected security risks are logged. You can turn off logging for features you are not using, for example, you can turn off URL blocking/Anti-phishing and URL filtering if you did not purchase the Plus License.

For information on choosing and viewing log data, see the [“Viewing Log Data” section on page 5-3](#). Syslogs are also viewable from the ASDM. See the online help for ASDM for more information.

Viewing Log Data

After you have installed and configured Trend Micro InterScan for Cisco CSC SSM, security risks are being detected and acted upon according to the actions you chose for each type of risk. These events are recorded in the logs. To conserve system resources, these logs may be purged periodically.

Viewing Log Data

To view the log, go to **Logs > Query** to display the **Log Query** window. Specify the inquiry parameters and click **Display Log** to view the log. See the online help for more information.

Figure 5-3 shows an example of the spyware/grayware log.

Figure 5-3 Spyware/Grayware Log

Date	Spyware/Grayware Name	Type	Sender	Recipient	Subject	Content Action	Message Action
10/22/02 10:25:02	Abc.xyz	Spyware	Mark Lemke	Fred McGriff	Avail for Golf	Deleted	Deleted
10/22/02 10:25:02	Adgh.pow8	Adware	Mark Lemke	Fred McGriff	Avail for Golf	Deleted	Deleted
10/22/02 10:25:02	Phjsol.ytr	Dialer	Mark Lemke	Fred McGriff	Avail for Golf	Deleted	Deleted
10/22/02 10:25:02	Get.765	Spyware	Mark Lemke	Fred McGriff	Avail for Golf	Deleted	Deleted
10/22/02 10:25:02	Glap.090	Adware	Mark Lemke	Fred McGriff	Avail for Golf	Deleted	Deleted
10/22/02 10:25:02	Get.765	Spyware	Mark Lemke	Fred McGriff	Avail for Golf	Deleted	Deleted

Logging of Scanning Parameter Exceptions

Exceptions to the following scanning parameters, which are specified on the Target tab, display in the Virus/Malware log.

For SMTP, POP3, HTTP and FTP:

- Compressed files that when decompressed exceed the specified file count limit
- Compressed files that when decompressed exceed the specified file size limit
- Compressed files that exceed the number of layers of compression limit
- Compressed files that exceed the compression ratio limit (the size of the decompressed files is “x” times the size of the compressed file)
- Password-protected files (if configured for deletion)

For HTTP and FTP only:

- Files or downloads that are too large for scanning

In place of the virus/malware name, these files are identified with messages similar to the following:

- Decompressed_File_Size_Exceeded
- Large_File_Scanning_Limit_Exceeded