

# Verify SWA Connectivity to the Internet

## Contents

---

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Components Used](#)

[CURL](#)

[Verification](#)

[SSLTOOL](#)

[Telnet](#)

[Related Information](#)

---

## Introduction

This document describes the steps to test the Internet connectivity in Secure Web Appliance (SWA).

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Cisco recommends knowledge of these topics:

- Access ToCommand Line Interface (CLI)of SWA.

### Components Used

This document is not restricted to specific software and hardware versions.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

## CURL

**Step 1.** Log in to the **CLI** of the SWA.

**Step 2.** Type **curl** and press enter.

**Step 3.** Choose **DIRECT**, to test the SWA Internet access without any proxy policy being applied to the traffic.

**Step 4.** Type "y" as the answer to **Do you wish to choose particular interface of appliance?** and press **Enter**.

**Step 5.** Type the number associated to the interface that has Internet access.

**Step 6.** Enter the URL for testing and press **Enter**.

 **Note:** Make sure the URL starts with **HTTP://** or **HTTPS://**

```
SWA_CLI> curl
```

Choose the operation you want to perform:

- DIRECT - URL access going direct
  - APPLIANCE - URL access through the Appliance
- ```
[> DIRECT
```

Do you wish to choose particular interface of appliance?

```
[N]> y
```

1. Management
2. P1
3. P2

Enter the interface number:

```
[1]> 3
```

Enter URL to make request to

```
[> http://www.cisco.com
```

## Verification

You can review the HTTP response code. In this example the HTTP response code is 200, which means the connection was established.

```
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time       Time  Current
           0         0         0             0      0 --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--    015:34:55.026472 *   Tryin
15:34:55.026645 * Local Interface nic0 is ip 10.1.1.1 using address family 2
15:34:55.026676 * Local port: 0
15:34:55.035164 * Connected to www.cisco.com (10.18.27.120) port 80 (#0)
15:34:55.035202 > HEAD / HTTP/1.1
15:34:55.035202 > Host: www.cisco.com
15:34:55.035202 > User-Agent: curl/7.74.0
15:34:55.035202 > Accept: */*
15:34:55.035202 >
15:34:55.056382 * Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
15:34:55.056397 < HTTP/1.1 200 OK
15:34:55.056429 < Date: Thu, 19 Mar 2026 19:34:54 GMT
15:34:55.056451 < Content-Type: text/html
15:34:55.056474 < Connection: keep-alive
15:34:55.056490 < CF-RAY: 9deead18c0b253f-ORD
15:34:55.056515 < Last-Modified: Wed, 18 Mar 2026 19:14:43 GMT
15:34:55.056538 < Allow: GET, HEAD
15:34:55.056562 < Accept-Ranges: bytes
15:34:55.056583 < Age: 2119
15:34:55.056606 < cf-cache-status: HIT
15:34:55.056619 < Server: cloudflare
15:34:55.056639 <
0         0         0             0      0 --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--    0
```

15:34:55.056723 \* Connection #0 to host www.cisco.com left intact

In this example you can see SWA was not able to access the URL.

```
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time       Time  Current
           0         0         0             0       0.000     0.000    0.000    0
0         0         0         0             0       0.000     0.000    0.000    0
15:38:29.520927 * Trying 10.18.26.120:443...
15:38:29.521068 * Closing connection 0
curl: (7) Couldn't connect to server
```

## SSLTOOL

The **ssltool**, is CLI version of **openssl s\_client** command. It connects to a remote host using SSL/TLS directly without using Secure Web Appliance proxy policies.

**Step 1.** Log in to the CLI of the SWA.

**Step 2.** Type **ssltool** and press enter.

**Step 3.** Type **SCLIENT** and press enter

**Step 4.** Type **COMMAND** and press enter.



**Tip:** You can type **HELP** and press enter to read more information about this command.

---

**Step 5.** Enter your **openssl** command and press **Enter**.

```
SWA_CLI> ssltool
```

```
Choose the operation you want to perform:
```

- SCLIENT - This is CLI version of openssl s\_client command. It will connect to a remote host using SSL.
- CLEARLOGS - Delete all logs generated by ssltool

```
[> SCLIENT
```

```
Choose the operation you want to perform:
```

- COMMAND - Execute an openssl s\_client command
- HELP - Help information about this command

```
[> COMMAND
```

```
Enter an openssl command for example: 'openssl s_client -connect www.cisco.com:443' or hit enter to go
```

```
[>
```

# Telnet

---

 **Note:** The **telnet** command has been removed from SWA version 15.0 and newer.

---

**Step 1.** Log in to the CLI of the SWA.

**Step 2.** Type **telnet** and press enter.

**Step 3.** Type the number associated to the interface that has Internet access.

**Step 4.** Enter the remote hostname or IP address.

**Step 5.** you can type 80 or 443 in the answer to **Enter the remote port**, to test the TCP connectivity to HTTP or HTTPS port of the remote host.

**Step 6.** To exit the **telnet** hold the Control key and press ] .

```
SWA_CLI> telnet

Please select which interface you want to telnet from.
1. Auto
2. Management (10.48.48.183/24: man-wsa125.amojarra.local)
3. P1 (10.10.10.10/24: p1-wsa125.amojarra.local)
4. P2 (10.20.20.20/24: p2-wsa125.amojarra.local)
[1]>4

Enter the remote hostname or IP address.
[ ]> cisco.com

Enter the remote port.
[23]> 8443

Trying 10.20.3.15...
Connected to 10.20.3.15.
Escape character is '^'.
```

## Related Information

- [User Guide for AsyncOS 15.2 for Cisco Secure Web Appliance](#)
- [Secure Web Appliance Initial Setup](#)
- [Cisco Secure Email and Web Virtual Appliance Installation Guide](#)
- [Configure Custom URL Categories in Secure Web Appliance - Cisco](#)
- [Use Secure Web Appliance Best Practices](#)