

Vulnerability Management and Asset Scanning Using Qualys on AWS: A Practical Implementation

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Introduction

Qualys is a leading cloud-based platform that provides security and compliance solutions for IT infrastructure. It enables organizations to identify, assess, and manage vulnerabilities across their digital assets, ensuring that potential security risks are identified and mitigated in a timely manner. The **Qualys Cloud Platform** integrates a wide range of security functions, including vulnerability scanning, compliance monitoring, and asset inventory, all accessible through a single web interface.

Implementation and Environment Setup

To begin, I set up a cloud environment on **Amazon Web Services (AWS)**, which involved deploying the following components:

- A **Qualys Virtual Scanner Appliance**, which I deployed using an AWS EC2 instance with the **Qualys-provided AMI**.
- Three client machines: **Two Windows instances** and **one Ubuntu instance**.

With these components in place, my primary objective was to ensure everything was configured correctly for continuous monitoring and scanning of the target systems.

Setting Up the Virtual Scanner Appliance

The first step was deploying the **Qualys Virtual Scanner**. I launched the scanner using the **Qualys Virtual Scanner (qVS) AMI** on an EC2 instance. During the setup, I added the **personalization code** provided by Qualys to ensure secure communication with my account. Once everything was running, I verified that the scanner was properly connected to the Qualys platform.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance. The left sidebar shows navigation options like EC2 Dashboard, Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, Network & Security, Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, and Key Pairs. The main content area shows the 'Instance summary for i-07f8dcddba1f79879 (Qualys Scanner)' with various details:

Instance summary for i-07f8dcddba1f79879 (Qualys Scanner) Info		
Instance ID i-07f8dcddba1f79879 (Qualys Scanner)	Public IPv4 address 13.48.56.205 open address	Private IPv4 addresses 172.31.40.61
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running	Public IPv4 DNS ec2-13-48-56-205.eu-north-1.compute.amazonaws.com open address
Hostname type IP name: ip-172-31-40-61.eu-north-1.compute.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-172-31-40-61.eu-north-1.compute.internal	Elastic IP addresses -
Answer private resource DNS name IPv4 (A)	Instance type t3.micro	AWS Compute Optimizer finding Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. Learn more
Auto-assigned IP address 13.48.56.205 [Public IP]	VPC ID vpc-02eddc7e21121eebf	Auto Scaling Group name -
IAM Role -	Subnet ID subnet-06e3107063b6d6c63	
IMDSv2 Optional EC2 recommends setting IMDSv2 to required Learn more	Instance ARN arn:aws:ec2:eu-north-1:390403891912:instance/i-07f8dcddba1f79879	

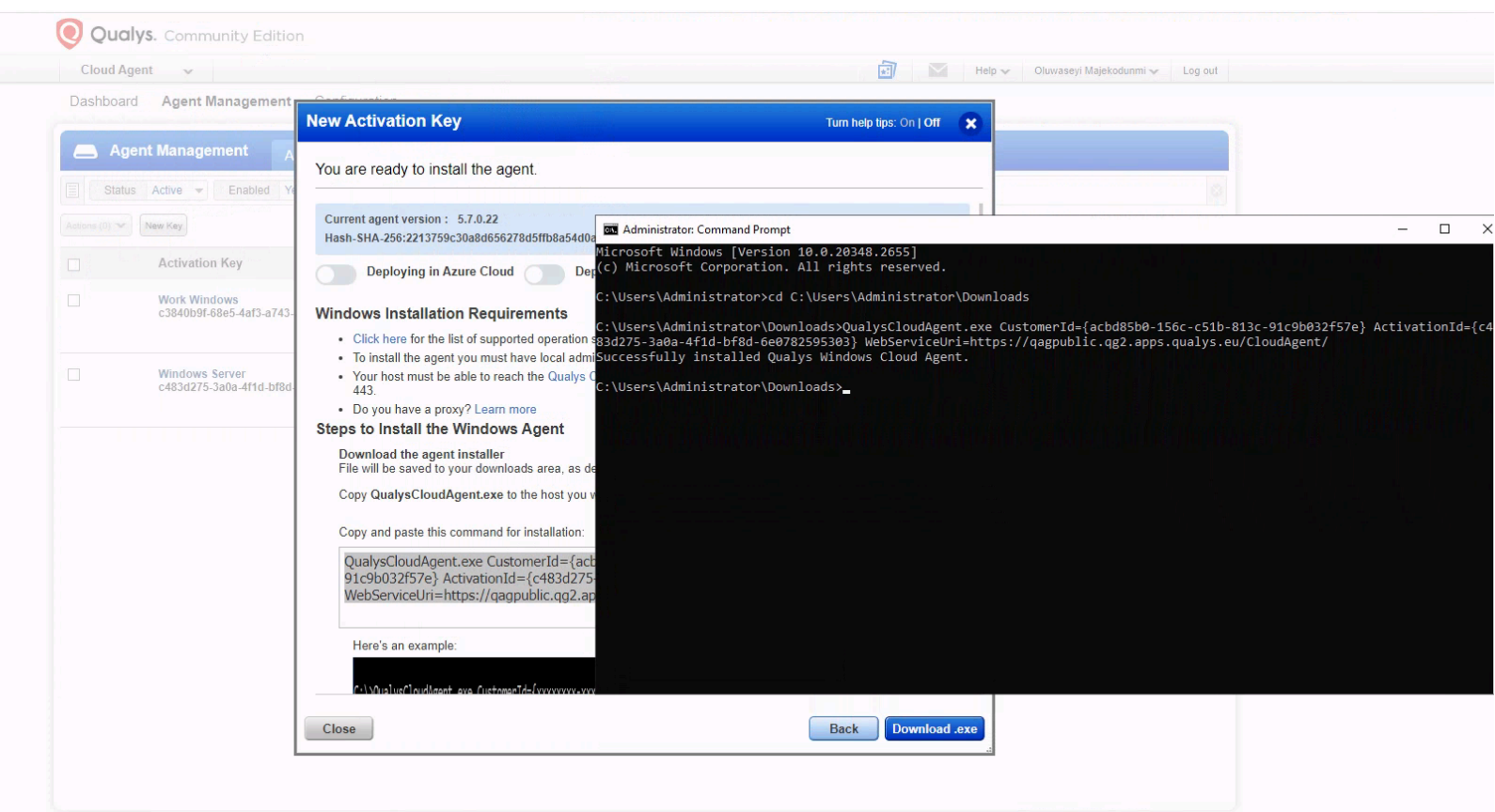
Below the summary, there are tabs for Details, Status and alarms, Monitoring, Security, Networking, Storage, and Tags. The 'Details' tab is selected, showing 'Instance details' with the following information:

Platform Linux/UNIX (Inferred)	AMI ID ami-0ed29c535566c37aae	Monitoring disabled
Platform details Linux/UNIX	AMI name qVSA-AWS.x86_64-3.10.72-2 HVM EBS secure standard-a04e299c-fb8e-4ee2-9a75-94b76cf20fb2	Termination protection Disabled

Cloud Agent Installation

After the scanner was set up, I moved on to installing **Qualys Cloud Agents** on the three client machines. These agents monitor vulnerabilities in real-time, allowing me to get an up-to-date view of each asset's security posture. Here's how I installed the agents:

- For the **Windows instances**, I logged in via **RDP**, downloaded the agent installer, and followed the setup steps to connect them to my Qualys account.
- For the **Ubuntu instance**, I accessed it via **SSH**, downloaded the agent package using **wget**, and installed it with **dpkg**.



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-97:~$ wget https://github.com/M4j3k/qvs-agent/raw/refs/heads/main/QualysCloudAgent.deb
--2024-10-07 17:36:15-- https://github.com/M4j3k/qvs-agent/raw/refs/heads/main/QualysCloudAgent.deb
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.121.3
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.121.3|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/M4j3k/qvs-agent/refs/heads/main/QualysCloudAgent.deb [following]
--2024-10-07 17:36:15-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/M4j3k/qvs-agent/refs/heads/main/QualysCloudAgent.deb
Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)... 185.199.109.133, 185.199.111.133, 185.199.110.133, ...
Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.109.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 17647970 (17M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'QualysCloudAgent.deb'

QualysCloudAgent.deb
100%[=====] 16.83M --.-KB/s in 0

2024-10-07 17:36:16 (152 MB/s) - 'QualysCloudAgent.deb' saved [17647970/17647970]

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-97:~$ sudo dpkg -i QualysCloudAgent.deb
Selecting previously unselected package qualys-cloud-agent.
(Reading database ... 130278 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack QualysCloudAgent.deb ...
Unpacking qualys-cloud-agent (6.4.0-45) ...
Setting up qualys-cloud-agent (6.4.0-45) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/qualys-cloud-agent.service - /usr/lib/systemd/system/qualys-cloud-agent.service.
gpublic.qg2.apps.qualys.eu/CloudAgent/
hostid search path: /etc
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-97:~$
```

Configuration on Qualys Web GUI

Once the agents and the virtual scanner were set up, I made sure to verify on the **Qualys Web GUI** that the virtual scanner was active and correctly linked to the assets in my AWS environment and also the cloud agents were connected and reporting to the Qualys platform, ensuring that I had visibility into all target systems.

The screenshot displays the Qualys Community Edition Vulnerability Management interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboard', 'Vulnerabilities', 'Scans', 'Reports', 'Assets', 'KnowledgeBase', and 'Users'. The 'Scans' section is active, with sub-tabs for 'Scans', 'Maps', 'Schedules', 'Appliances', 'Option Profiles', 'Authentication', 'Search Lists', and 'Setup'. The 'Appliances' tab is selected, showing a table of appliances. The table has columns: Appliance, Personalization Code, LAN IP, WAN IP, Polling, Scanner, Signatures, Last Update, and Platform Provider. One appliance is listed: 'Scanner' with Personalization Code '30130743267208', LAN IP '172.31.40.61', WAN IP '--', Polling '180 seconds', Scanner '12.18.33-1', Signatures '2.6.156-3', Last Update '10/07/2024 at 16:49:07 (GMT+0100)', and Platform Provider 'ec2'. Below the table, there is a 'Preview' section for the selected appliance, showing its ID, owner, connection status, and a summary of its health and software versions.

Appliance	Personalization Code	LAN IP	WAN IP	Polling	Scanner	Signatures	Last Update	Platform Provider
Scanner	30130743267208	172.31.40.61	--	180 seconds	12.18.33-1	2.6.156-3	10/07/2024 at 16:49:07 (GMT+0100)	ec2

Preview

Scanner
ID: 30130743267208
Owner: Oluwaseyi Majekodunmi (Manager) | Connected on: 10/07/2024 at 16:56:45 (GMT+0100) | Verified on: 10/07/2024 at 16:58:07 (GMT+0100) | Connected
Summary: The appliance is online and its software versions are up to date.
Heartbeat Checks Missed: 0
Scanning Engine Version: 12.18.33-1
Latest Signature Version: 2.6.156-3
Available Capacity: 100%

The screenshot displays the Qualys Community Edition Agent Management interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboard', 'Agent Management', and 'Configuration'. The 'Agent Management' section is active, with sub-tabs for 'Agents', 'Activation Keys', and 'Configuration Profiles'. The 'Agents' tab is selected, showing a table of agents. The table has columns: Agent Host, OS, Version, Last Activity, Last Checked In, Configuration, Agent Modules, and Tags. Three agents are listed: 'ip-172-31-38-97' (Ubuntu Linux 6.4.0.45), 'ace.club.local' (Microsoft Windows 5.7.0.22), and 'lou.club.local' (Microsoft Windows 5.7.0.22). Each agent has a checkbox, a search bar, and a 'Search' button. The 'Agents' count is 3.

Agent Host	OS	Version	Last Activity	Last Checked In	Configuration	Agent Modules	Tags
ip-172-31-38-97 172.31.38.97, 0:0:...	Ubuntu Linux ...	6.4.0.45	Provisioned a minute ago 6:36 PM	a minute ago 6:36 PM	Initial Profile	GAV VM	Cloud Agent
ace.club.local 172.31.22.14, fe80...	Microsoft Win...	5.7.0.22	VM Manifest Downloaded 5 minutes ago 6:32 PM VM Scan: a minute ago	a minute ago 6:37 PM	Initial Profile	GAV VM	Cloud Agent
lou.club.local 172.31.38.79, fe80...	Microsoft Win...	5.7.0.22	Inventory Scan Complete 38 minutes ago 6:00 PM VM Scan: 33 minutes ago	33 minutes ago 6:04 PM	Initial Profile	GAV VM	Cloud Agent

With the environment properly configured, I was ready to start vulnerability scanning.

Basic Port Scanning

Set Up a New Option Profile

I began by creating a new option profile specifically configured for a basic port scan. This profile was designed to focus on identifying open ports on the client machines, allowing me to detect any exposed network services that could pose a security risk.

The screenshot displays the Qualys Community Edition Vulnerability Management interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Dashboard, Vulnerabilities, Scans, Reports, Assets, KnowledgeBase, and Users. The 'Scans' section is active, and the 'Option Profiles' tab is selected. A list of option profiles is shown, with 'Basic Network Scan' selected. The configuration details for this profile are as follows:

Basic Network Scan	
Scan	
Scanned TCP Ports:	Standard Scan
Scanned UDP Ports:	Standard Scan
Map	
Information Gathering:	Registered Hosts only
TCP Ports:	Standard Scan
UDP Ports:	None
System Authentication	
Include system created authentication records in scans:	
Additional	
Host Discovery	
TCP:	Standard Scan
UDP:	Standard Scan
ICMP:	On
Ignore firewall-generated TCP RST packets:	Off
Ignore firewall-generated TCP SYN-ACK packets:	Off
Do not send TCP ACK or SYN-ACK packets during host discovery:	Off
Owner:	Oluwasevi Maiekodunmi (maekc5um)

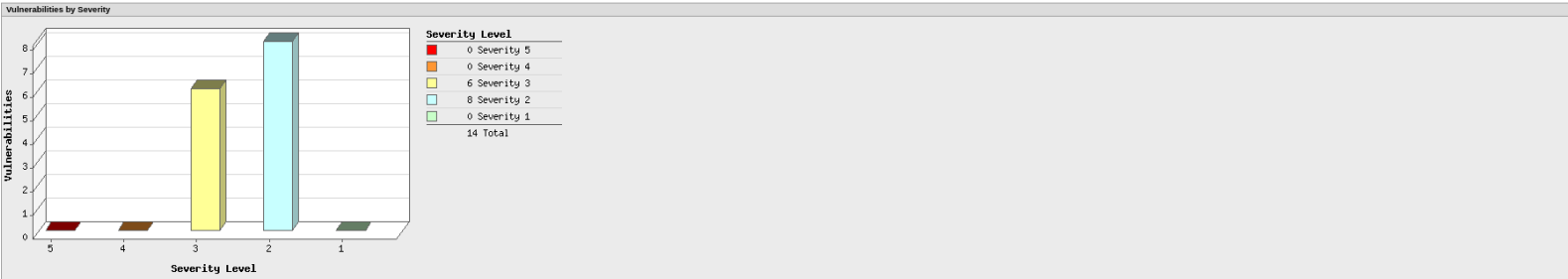
Run the Basic Port Scan

After configuring the option profile, I initiated the scan across the client machines. This scan provided a preliminary overview of the network exposure, helping me assess the ports that were open and potentially vulnerable to exploitation.

Reference: scan1728569496.35254
Scanner Appliances: Scanner1 (Scanner 12.18.33-1, Vulnerability Signatures 2.6.160-3)
Duration: 00:28:32
Title: Basic Port Scan
Asset Groups: -
IPs: 172.31.22.14, 172.31.38.79, 172.31.38.97
Excluded IPs: -
Option Profile: [Basic Network Scan](#)

Summary of Vulnerabilities			
Total:	96	Security Risk (Avg):	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> 2.7
by Severity			
Severity	Confirmed	Potential	Information Gathered
5	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
3	6	0	6
2	8	1	7
1	0	0	68
Total	14	1	81

5 Biggest Categories			
Category	Confirmed	Potential	Information Gathered
General remote services	11	0	18
Information gathering	0	0	24
TCP/IP	0	0	19
Web server	0	0	6
SMB / NETBIOS	2	0	4
Total	13	0	71



▼ 172.31.22.14 (ace.club.local, ACE)

Windows 2016/2

▼ Vulnerabilities (7)

3 Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.0)

3 Birthday attacks against TLS ciphers with 64bit block size vulnerability (Sweet32)

3 Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server Supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.1)

2 NetBIOS Name Accessible

2 HTTP Security Header Not Detected

2 SSL Certificate - Subject Common Name Does Not Match Server FQDN

2 SSL Certificate - Signature Verification Failed Vulnerability

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

ip-172-31-22-14.eu-north-1.compute.internal:8

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

► Potential Vulnerabilities (1)

► Information Gathered (41)

▼ 172.31.38.79 (ip-172-31-38-79.eu-north-1.compute.internal, LOU)

▼ Vulnerabilities (6)

3 Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.0)

3 Birthday attacks against TLS ciphers with 64bit block size vulnerability (Sweet32)

3 Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server Supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.1)

2 NetBIOS Name Accessible

2 SSL Certificate - Subject Common Name Does Not Match Server FQDN

2 SSL Certificate - Signature Verification Failed Vulnerability

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

port 3389/tcp over

► Information Gathered (21)

▼ 172.31.38.97 (ip-172-31-38-97.eu-north-1.compute.internal, -)

▼ Vulnerabilities (1)

2 SHA1 deprecated setting for SSH

port 2

► Information Gathered (19)

Appendix

Hosts Scanned

Successfully Scanned Hosts (IP)

172.31.22.14, 172.31.38.79, 172.31.38.97

Analysis of the Scan Results

The results of the basic port scan highlighted several critical and moderate vulnerabilities that require immediate attention:

1. **TLS Vulnerabilities:** The use of outdated TLS versions (1.0 and 1.1) exposes the server to various attacks, including man-in-the-middle attacks and downgrade attacks. It is essential to configure the server to only support TLS 1.2 and above to mitigate these risks.
2. **Sweet32 Vulnerability:** The presence of the Sweet32 vulnerability suggests that sensitive data could be exposed through certain types of attacks. Remediation involves updating the cipher suites used for SSL/TLS connections to eliminate those with 64-bit block sizes.
3. **SSL Certificate Issues:** Misconfigured SSL certificates can undermine the trustworthiness of secure connections. Correcting the Subject Common Name to match the server's FQDN and ensuring proper signature verification are necessary steps to secure the SSL implementation.
4. **NetBIOS Exposure:** Accessible NetBIOS names can facilitate enumeration attacks and should be restricted to limit information disclosure.
5. **Weak SSH Configuration:** The use of SHA1 in SSH configurations indicates a need to enhance security measures. Upgrading to stronger algorithms will help protect against cryptographic vulnerabilities.

Next Steps

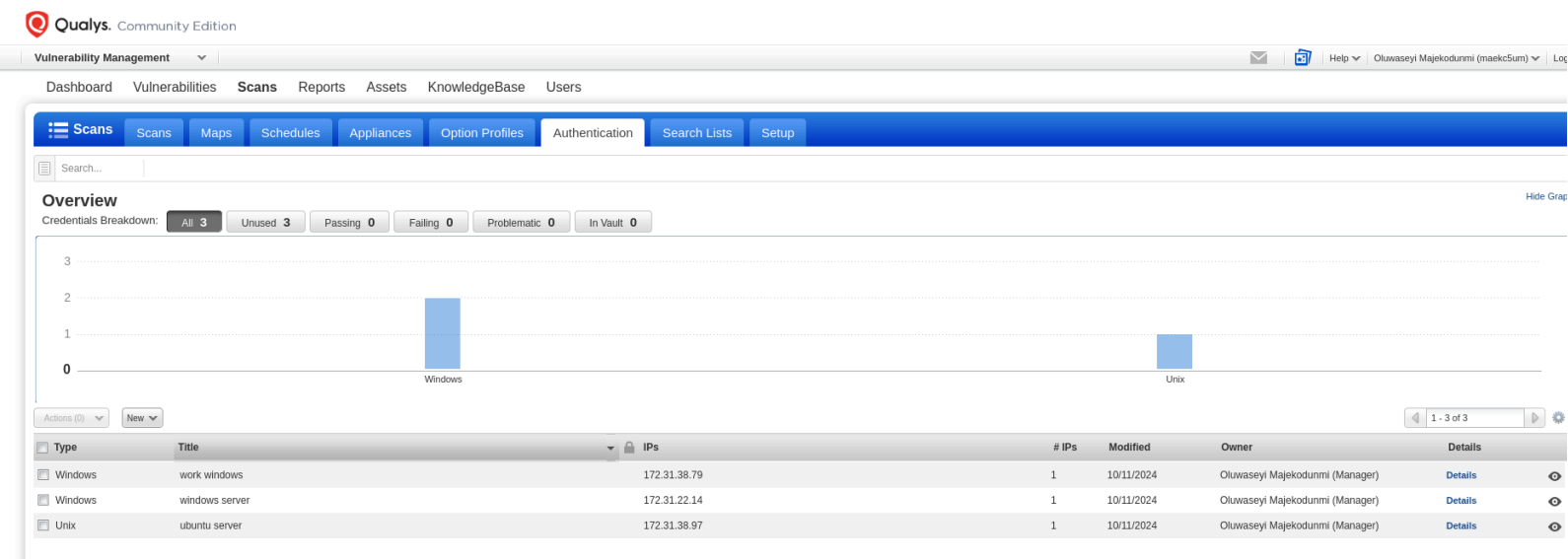
Based on the scan results, I prioritized the vulnerabilities for remediation. Immediate actions include:

- Updating the TLS configurations on the servers to support only secure protocols.
- Revisiting SSL certificate configurations to ensure they meet security standards.
- Restricting NetBIOS exposure and addressing the SHA1 usage in SSH.

Advanced Scanning with Authentication

Set Up Authentication

I added authentication credentials for both the Windows and Ubuntu systems on the **Qualys Web GUI**. After setting up the required credentials, I configured the authentication settings for both Windows and Unix within my scanning profile. These steps allowed me to access deeper system information, enabling the scans to retrieve detailed data from within the operating systems. This comprehensive access was essential for identifying vulnerabilities that might remain hidden during basic scans.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Option Profile - Chromium' page in the Qualys Web GUI. The page is divided into sections for configuration:

- Include**
 - ☐ Basic host information checks [View list](#)
 - ☐ OVAL checks
- Exclude**
 - ☐ Excluded QIDs
- Intrusive Checks**
 - ☐ Do not exclude Intrusive checks
- Authentication**

Authentication enables the scanner to log into hosts at scan time to extend detection capabilities. See the online help to learn how to configure this option.

 - ☒ Windows
 - ☒ Unix/Cisco/Network SSH
 - ☐ Attempt least privilege for Unix (skip root delegation in Unix record)
 - ☐ Oracle
 - ☐ Oracle Listener
 - ☐ SNMP
 - ☐ VMware
 - ☐ DB2
 - ☐ HTTP
 - ☐ MySQL
 - ☐ Tomcat Server
 - ☐ MongoDB
 - ☐ Palo Alto Networks Firewall
 - ☐ Oracle WebLogic Server

Run the Advanced Scan

With the authentication credentials in place, I initiated an advanced scan on the client machines. This scan was designed to delve deeper into the systems, leveraging the credentials to uncover vulnerabilities and configuration issues that might not be detectable during standard scans.

Qualys. Community Edition

Vulnerability Management

Dashboard Vulnerabilities **Scans** Reports Assets KnowledgeBase Users

Scans Scans Maps Schedules Appliances Option Profiles Authentication Search Lists Setup

Actions (1) New Search Filters

Title	Targets	User	Reference
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced Scan	172.31.22.14,172.31.38.79,172.31.38.97	Oluwaseyi Majekodunmi	scan/1728644819.41188
<input type="checkbox"/> Basic Port Scan	172.31.22.14,172.31.38.79,172.31.38.97	Oluwaseyi Majekodunmi	scan/1728569496.35254

Preview

Vulnerability Scan - Advanced Scan
Target: 3 IP(s)

Scan launched by Oluwaseyi Majekodunmi (maekc5um) | Start: 10/11/2024 at 12:08:19 (GMT+0100) | Ended: 10/11/2024 at 12:37:49 (GMT+0100) | **Scan Finished (00:29:30)**

Summary Scanner(s) are finished. Results from this scan have been processed.

Total Hosts Alive	Total appliances used	Aggregate Vulnerabilities	View Summary View Results
3	1	33	

Detailed Results

▼ 172.31.22.14 (ace.club.local, ACE) Windows Server 2022 Datacenter 64 bit Edition Version

▼ Vulnerabilities (22) 田田

- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 5 Microsoft Windows Server Security Update for October 2024
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 4 Microsoft Windows Security Update for September 2024
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 4 Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 4 Google Chrome Prior to 129.0.6668.100 Multiple Vulnerabilities
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 SMB Signing Disabled or SMB Signing Not Required
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 Microsoft Windows Secure Kernel Mode Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 Microsoft .NET Framework Update for October 2024
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 Birthday attacks against Transport Layer Security (TLS) ciphers with 64bit block size Vulnerability (Sweet32)
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 LibcURL Denial of Service (DoS) Vulnerability
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.0)
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 Birthday attacks against TLS ciphers with 64bit block size vulnerability (Sweet32)
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 3 Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server Supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.1)
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 NetBIOS Name Accessible
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 Enabled Cached Logon Credential
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 Default Windows Administrator Account Name Present
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 Microsoft Guidance for LDAP Channel Binding Missing (ADV190023)
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 Microsoft Guidance for Enabling LDAP Signing Missing (ADV190023)
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 Microsoft Windows Explorer AutoPlay Not Disabled
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 Windows Explorer Autoplay Not Disabled for Default User
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 HTTP Security Header Not Detected
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 SSL Certificate - Subject Common Name Does Not Match Server FQDN
- ▶ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 2 SSL Certificate - Signature Verification Failed Vulnerability

ip-172-31-22-14.eu-north-1.compute.internal:8
port 3389/tcp over
port 3389/tcp over
port 3389/tcp over

Using advanced scanning with authentication enabled, I was able to dive deeper into the systems, uncovering not only network vulnerabilities but also those at the application level. This approach provided a more comprehensive view of the security posture, identifying critical software flaws, misconfigurations, and outdated applications that would have otherwise been missed during basic scans. By accessing internal system data, I could pinpoint weaknesses within the operating systems and applications themselves, enabling more precise vulnerability detection and remediation efforts.

Vulnerabilities Dashboard

In the Qualys dashboard, I reviewed the vulnerabilities associated with each asset. The dashboard provided a clear overview of the identified vulnerabilities, categorized by severity. Each asset was displayed alongside its associated risks, allowing me to prioritize remediation efforts effectively.

Qualys. Community Edition

Vulnerability Management

DASHBOARD

VULNERABILITIES

SCANS

REPORTS

REMEDIATION

ASSETS

KNOWLEDGEBASE

USERS

Vulnerabilities

61

Total Detections

SEVERITY

225

325

47

54

3 more

CATEGORY

Windows26

General remote s...11

Security Policy10

Local9

SMB / NETBIOS2

3 more

OPERATING SYSTEM

Windows Server ...26

Microsoft Windo...15

Microsoft Windo...13

Ubuntu Linux 24...1

TYPE DETECTED

Confirmed55

Potential6

STATUS

Vulnerability

Search...

Actions (0)

Asset

Vulnerability

Group by

Filters

1 - 50 of 61

QID	TITLE	SEVERITY	LAST DETECTED	FIRST DETECTED	ASSET	TAGS
38628	Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.0) Active	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 7, 2024 0...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
380603	Google Chrome Prior to 129.0.6668.100 Multiple Vulnerabilities New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
90007	Enabled Cached Logon Credential New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
91564	Microsoft Guidance for LDAP Channel Binding Missing (ADV190023) New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
90043	SMB Signing Disabled or SMB Signing Not Required New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
92169	Microsoft Windows Security Update for September 2024 New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
45002	Global User List Found Using Other QIDS New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
38794	Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Server Supports Transport Layer Security (TLSv1.1) Active	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 7, 2024 0...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
38657	Birthday attacks against TLS ciphers with 64bit block size vulnerability (Sweet32) Active	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 7, 2024 0...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
70000	NetBIOS Name Accessible Active	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 7, 2024 0...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
378985	Birthday attacks against Transport Layer Security (TLS) ciphers with 64bit block size Vulnerability (Sweet32) New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-
92183	Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability New	■■■■	Oct 11, 2024 ...	Oct 11, 2024 ...	ace.club.local 244270450	-

Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrated the use of the Qualys Cloud Platform to manage vulnerabilities in a variety of environments. The combination of Qualys Cloud Agents and the Virtual Scanner Appliance provided comprehensive vulnerability detection across a range of assets. While patching required manual intervention due to limitations in the Community Edition, the platform's detailed reports and guidance allowed for effective remediation of security risks.