Vulnerability Assessment as a Service - User Manual





Table of contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Installation/Deployment	3
2.1	Prerequisites and hardware	. 3
2.2	Deployment with Docker	. 3
2.3	Deployment with Kubernetes	. 3
3	Operation and Maintenance	3
3.1	Basic Examples	. 3
3.2	Links with other Components	. 5
3.3	Outcomes	. 5
4	Application UI presentation	5
	Table of figures	
	Table of figures	
Figure	2 1 Select the "Create Button"	. 4
Figure	2 Create New Scan Modal	. 4
Figure	e 3 Download report	. 4
Figure	e 4 Home tab	. 5
Figure	2 5 Assets Tab	. 6
Figure	e 6 Tasks Tab	. 6
Figure	o 7 CVFs tah	7



1 Introduction

The Vulnerability Assessment as a Service (VAaaS) component of the SPHINX ecosystem discovers all existing and newly introduced network entities, assesses them against certain vulnerabilities and produces a Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) score that reflects the level of security of that particular entity. The vulnerabilities reports are then propagated to the Kafka service for all relevant components to retrieve. Moreover, the VAaaS component exposes a RESTful API to allow requests for ad-hoc assessments.

2 Installation/Deployment

2.1 Prerequisites and hardware

Minimum Requirements

o CPU: 2Cores

o RAM: 2GB

o GPU: Not needed

SPACE: 3GB

2.2 Deployment with Docker

The VAaaS can be deployed on docker-compose. The deployment YAML is provided in the component's GIT repository.

2.3 Deployment with Kubernetes

The VAaaS can be deployed on K8S. The deployment YAML is provided in the component's GIT repository.

3 Operation and Maintenance

The basic example depicts the steps in order to assess an already existing network-enabled entity for vulnerabilities and retrieve the results of the assessment.

3.1 Basic Examples

For the **basic example**, navigate to the "Tasks" tab from the UI horizontal menu. A list of past assessments is displayed, should they exist, wherein the user can download the reports from the "Report" column, and restart/stop/delete the assessment from the "Actions" column bar. For the test case, select the "Create" button, which is located on the top right of the component (Error! Reference source not found.).



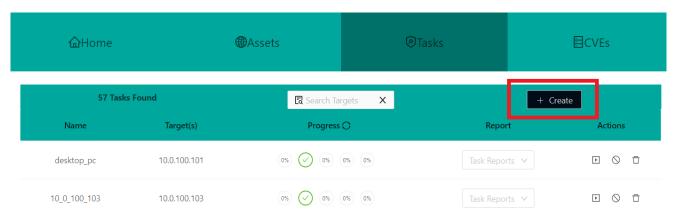


Figure 1 Select the "Create Button"

A modal, titled "New Scan" appears on the screen (Figure 3). Users are requested to fill in the task name ("Name"), target IP ("Target"), and assessment speed ("Task Speed", from 1-5). All three form elements are required for the assessment to start. Only when all three fields are filled, the "Create" button becomes enabled. Upon clicking the "Create" button the modal disappears, and the new task appears into the list (Figure 2).

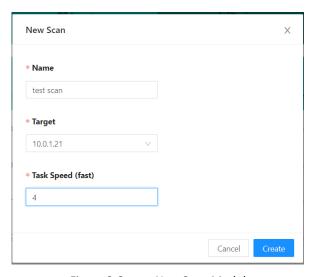


Figure 2 Create New Scan Modal

In the "Progress" column, 5 progress circles appear, each represents a unique sub-task of the assessment process. In the "Progress" column header there is a refresh button, which refreshes the progress of the sub-tasks. Upon completion of the assessment, the users can select the latest report by clicking the dropdown found in the "Report" column. By clicking the report, the detailed assessment is presented to the user along with the "Save PDF" button, wherein when clicked a pdf file containing the report results, is downloaded (Figure 3).



Figure 3 Download report





3.2 Links with other Components

The VAaaS component is linked with the Kafka message broker service, through which all relevant components (e.g., Sandbox, Real-Time Cyber Risk Assessment (RCRA), etc.) can retrieve the latest VAaaS reports.

3.3 Outcomes

Upon finishing the assessment procedure, the users are presented with a detailed report containing the detected vulnerabilities of the selected network-enabled entity.

4 Application UI presentation

Figure 4 depicts the Home tab of the VAaaS dashboard, wherein the user can see various information of the infrastructure, such as the number of assets discovered in the network, the number of assessments, the number of existing vulnerability assessment reports, the number of entities that scored more than 5 in their CVSS scoring (named alerts), the detected system vendors, and the number of vulnerabilities per host.

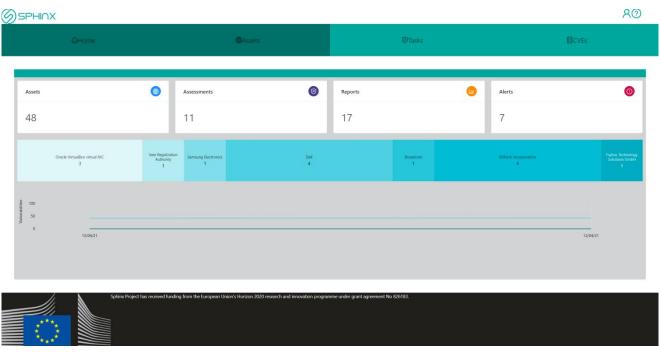


Figure 4 Home tab

Figure 5 illustrates the Assets tab, wherein a user can check all of the assets found, various information regarding the assets (description, name, type, IP, MAC, etc.) and also from the "Action" column the user can edit the selected asset and delete it from the database. By clicking the "Create" button located on the top right of the component the user can create a new Asset.



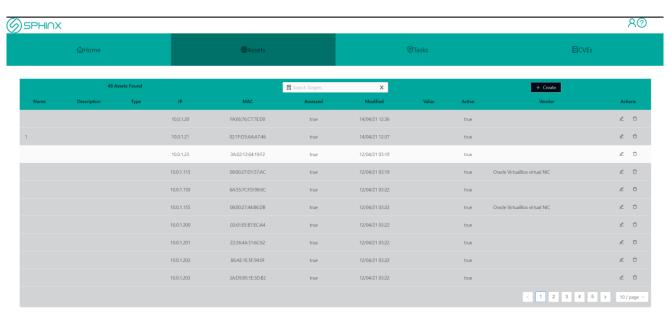


Figure 5 Assets Tab

The Tasks tab contains the vulnerability targets, their progress, the detailed vulnerability reports, and the actions for each task. Through the "Actions" column the user can restart a vulnerability assessment, stop the ongoing assessment, and delete it. The progress of each assessment is split into 5 subtasks, which are presented by 5 progress circles. The refresh button in the "Progress" column header refreshes the progress of the tasks. By clicking the "Create" button located on the top right of the component the user can create a new task assessment. Figure 6 depicts the Tasks tab.

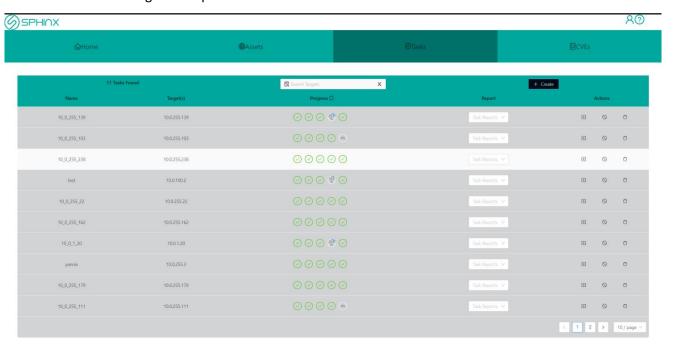


Figure 6 Tasks Tab

The CVEs tab illustrates the latest available NVDs provided by NIST, wherein the user can see the ID of each CVE, its description, and the CVSS V3 and V2 severity of the CVE. Figure 7 depicts the CVEs tab.





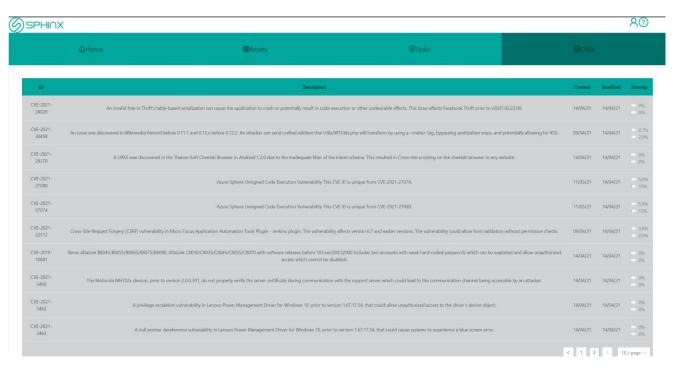


Figure 7 CVEs tab