

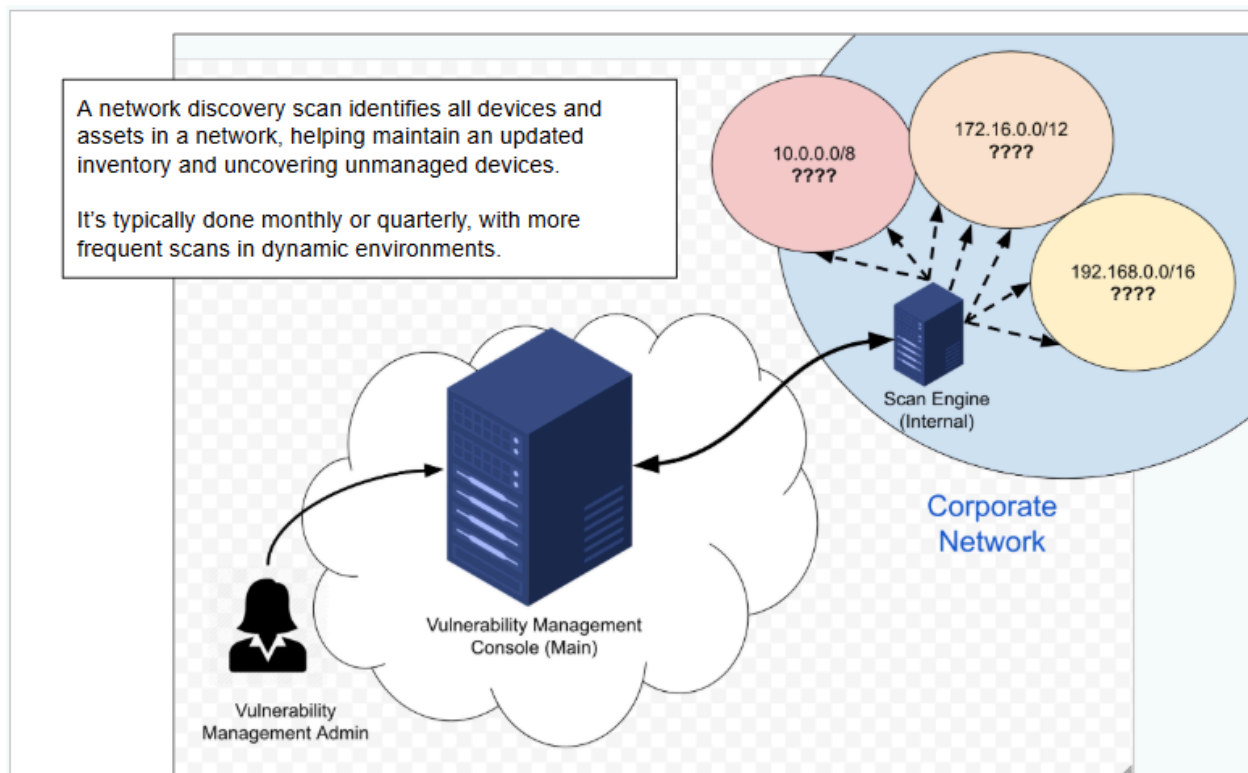
Discovery Scan: Entire Cyber Range Subnet

Lab created and performed by: Bruce Thornton
10/24/2025

Tools Used:

- Tenable.sc / Nessus
- Microsoft Azure <https://portal.azure.com/>

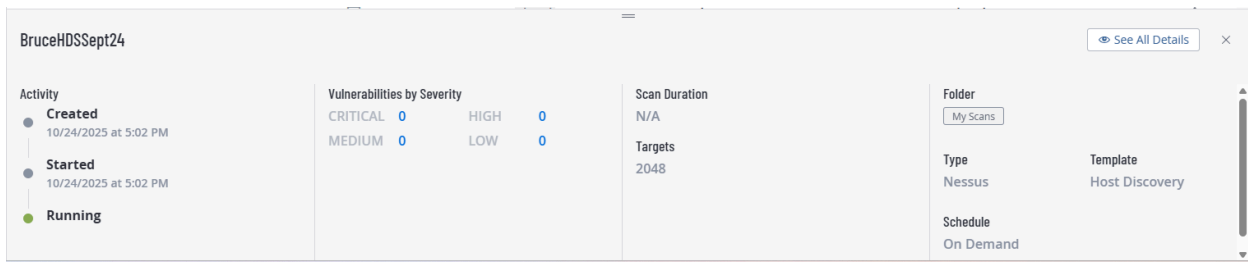
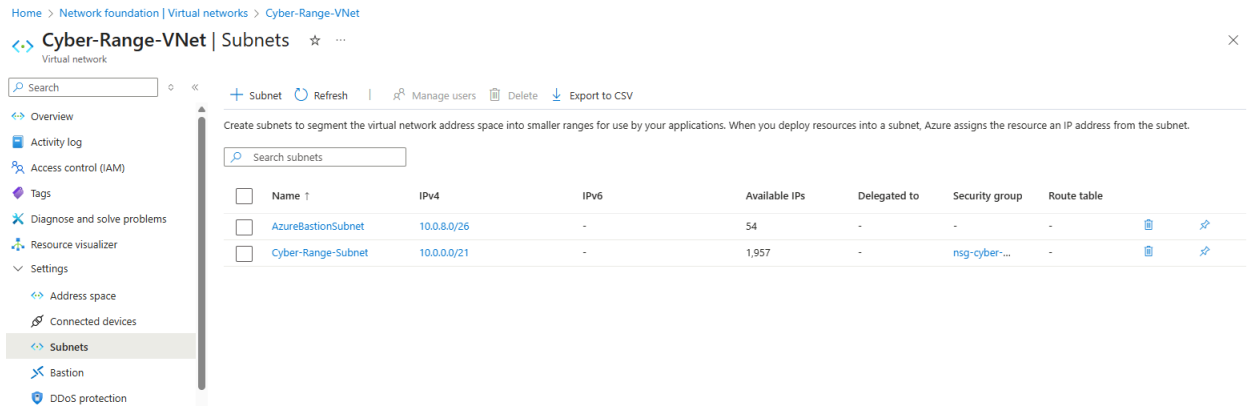
Introduction:



Picture Courtesy of Josh Madakor and the Cyber Range

Logging into Microsoft Azure I have utilized the CIDR range for the entire subnet of the Cyber Range. I have plugged that into the Tenable Vulnerability Scanning tool, creating a Host/Network Discovery Scan.

Screenshots demonstrate this:

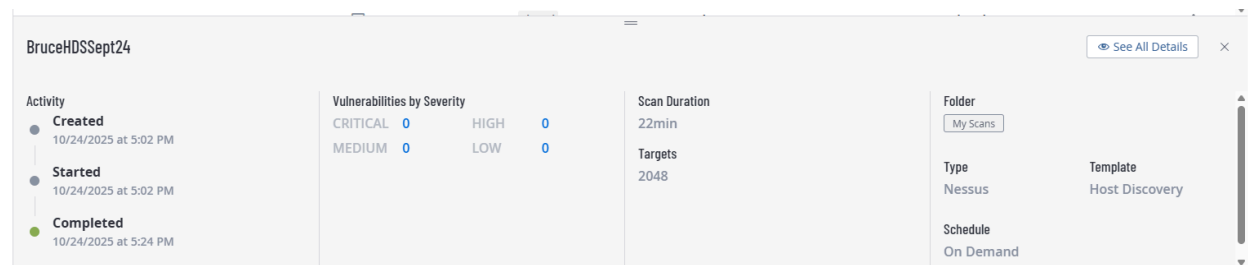


It should be noted that I have entered the subnet CIDR range into Tenable as:

10.0.0.0/21

This is needed during the creation of the scan.

The scan has completed.



This screenshot is the information from the completed scan, I will now click on “See All Details”

Here I have located the Scan results under the “Vulns by Asset” tab:

tenable Vulnerability Management | Scans > Scan Details

Quick Actions

BruceHDSSept24
VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT SCANS

Export Edit Trash Audit Trail

Vulns by Plugin Vulns by Asset History

Filters Search 9 Assets Saved Searches

9 Assets 1 to 9 of 9 Page 1 of 1

NAME ↑	IPV4 ADDRESS	VULNERABILITIES	VULNERABILITIES	CRITICAL	HIGH
cd-linux-test.in...	10.0.0.127		2	0	0
iphy-secopv-v...	10.0.0.158		2	0	0
local-scan-engi...	10.0.0.8		2	0	0
salehsalehvm.l...	10.0.0.30		2	0	0
svr-win-finalla...	10.0.0.125		2	0	0
win10jsilva.inte...	10.0.0.135		2	0	0
win11-vuln-tal...	10.0.0.109		2	0	0
windows-11-sti...	10.0.0.142		2	0	0
windows-targe...	10.0.0.5		2	0	0

CRITICAL VULNERABILITIES 0
HIGH VULNERABILITIES 0
MEDIUM VULNERABILITIES 0
LOW VULNERABILITIES 0

Scan Details

STATUS Completed
START TIME 10/24/2025 at 5:02 PM
TEMPLATE Host Discovery
SCANNER LOCAL-SCAN-ENGINE-01

TARGETS
10.0.0.0/21

The Scan results show that the Cyber Range at this specific time has: **9 total Assets**

Two of these Assets are part of the structure of this Virtual Environment and can be seen in the screenshot as: Local-Scan-Engine which is internal, and windows-target-1 which is also internal.

The other Assets returned from this Discovery Scan are Cyber Range members Virtual Machines and Scans that are currently live at the time of this Scan.

Any of these listed Assets can be “Tagged” and identified using the Tenable “Add Tag” option. This is to assist in Asset Management, Classification, and Security.

For the purposes of this Lab we have chosen:

local-scan-engi.p2zfvso05mlezjev3ck4vqd3kd.cx.internal.cloudapp.net

Evidence:

The screenshot displays the Tenable Vulnerability Management interface. The main panel shows the details for an asset named 'local-scan-engi.p2zfvso05mlezjev3ck4vqd3kd.cx.internal.cloudapp.net'. Under 'Asset Information', it lists the IP address '10.0.0.8' and the DNS entry 'local-scan-engi.p2zfvso05mlezjev3ck4vqd3kd.cx.internal.cloudapp.net'. The 'Vulnerabilities' section shows a table with 2 items:

SEVERITY	NAME	FAMILY
Info	Ping the remote host	Port scanners
Info	Nessus Scan Information	Settings

On the right, an 'Add Tag' modal is open, showing a list of tags to be added: 'owner: josh@lognpacific...', 'Criticality: medium', 'usage: training purposes', and 'Business Unit: G.R.C., Cy...'. The modal also includes a 'RECENTLY USED TAGS' section and 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Now I can Identify and Classify the devices; determining the device type, owner (who is responsible for patching), and the device purpose.

This example Asset can not be removed, it is just an example, however...

These can also be grouped with similar assets and I can include an organization's ongoing vulnerability scan schedule and remediation cycles. Utilizing the ability within Tenable to "Add Tag" all of this can be more organized, and it enables me to keep track of all Assets within the "Platform."

Had any of the Assets that were found in the Scan been found as "Rogue Assets," the following steps would have been taken:

Isolate: Disconnect the rogue device from your network to prevent any unauthorized access.

Investigate: Analyze the device to understand its purpose and security status using network scanning tools.

Decide: Follow your organization's security policies to either remove or secure and reintegrate the device.

