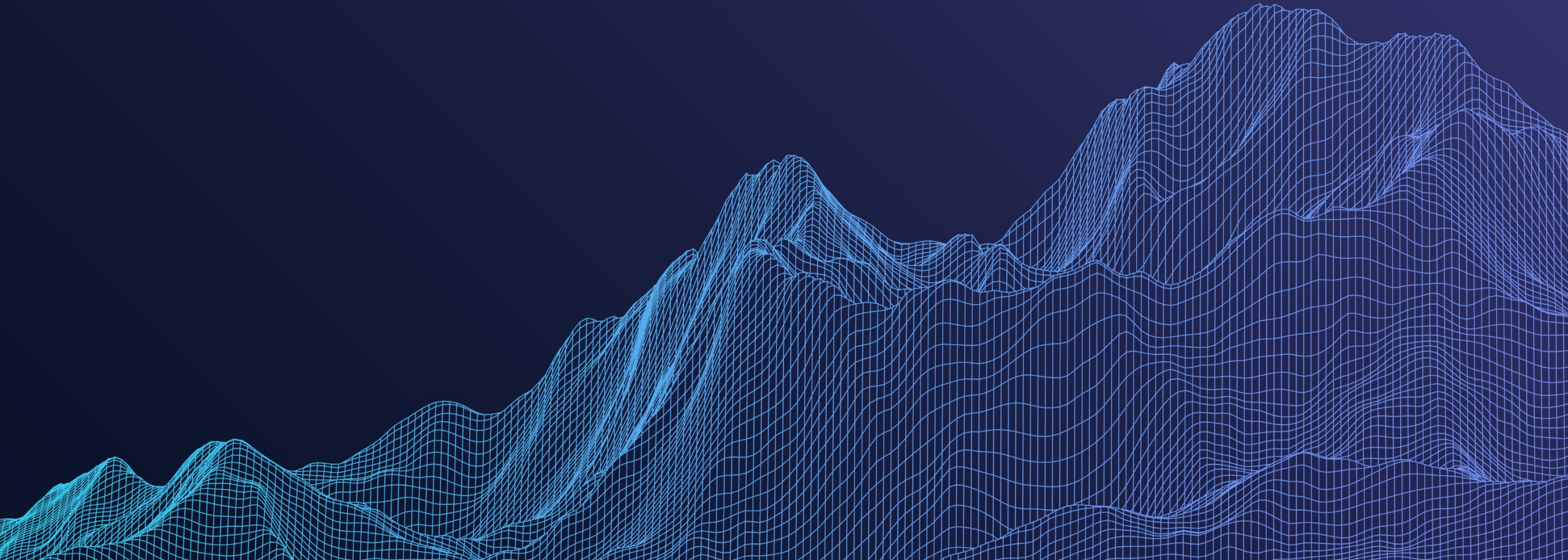


Kenna Security -

(ISC)² Partnership and Education Credit Program



What's New with Kenna in 2021?



Kenna is now an official partner of (ISC)² !

- Customers that participate in live Kenna's webinar programs, can receive CPE (continuing education credits) toward (ISC)² certification.
- Kenna is initiating this program with a focus on webinar programs and may expand into other digital programs in 1H 2021

What do you need to do?

- ✓ **Provide** your ISC2 member ID when registering for a Kenna webinar
- ✓ **Attend** the live webinar
- ✓ Kenna will submit attendance info to (ISC)²
- ✓ (ISC)² will reflect credit for attendance in your personal (ISC)² account
- ✓ (ISC)² may take up to 10 business days before the credit is reflected in your account
- ✓ One CPE Credit is earned for each hour of attendance

Getting the Most Out of Data Exports

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Getting the Most Out of Data Exports

Agenda

- Use cases for data exports
 - Custom reporting
 - Historical reporting
 - Audit/Compliance requirements
- Types of Exports
 - Assets
 - Vulnerabilities
 - Fixes
- Generating Exports
 - Crafting API Requests
 - Output file formats
 - Incremental Exports

Group Chat Question

Is anyone already using data exports in your organization? If so what use cases are you accomplishing?

Use Cases for Data Exports

- Customized Reporting
 - While Kenna offers many great reporting features, no vendor product will ever perfectly match your organizations' unique reporting needs
 - Exporting data from Kenna opens up even more integration opportunities with data lakes, SIEMs, etc.
- Historical Reporting
 - Kenna is not a historical reporting tool
 - Exporting the data for offline storage allows more in-depth inquiries into trends and “look back” analysis
- Audit/Compliance Requirements
 - Many frameworks and regulations require data to be stored offline and/or for a certain number of years



Asset Exports

- Each asset is listed by its ID with all known metadata included such as
 - Asset priority
 - Operating system
 - Tags
 - Asset owner
 - IP address
 - Hostname
 - MAC address
 - Etc...

```
{
  "id": 11012,
  "created_at": "2020-11-06T21:18:21Z",
  "priority": 10,
  "operating_system": "Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard Service Pack 1",
  "notes": null,
  "last_booted_at": null,
  "primary_locator": "mac_address",
  "locator": "00:50:56:81:01:df",
  "vulnerabilities_count": 29,
  "status": "active",
  "last_seen_time": "2013-07-01T11:47:23Z",
  "network_ports": [
    {
      "id": 55204,
      "port_number": 80,
      "extra_info": "",
      "hostname": null,
      "name": "www",
      "ostype": "",
      "product": null,
      "protocol": "tcp",
      "state": "open",
      "version": null
    },
  ],
  "tags": [],
  "owner": null,
  "inactive_at": null,
  "status_set_manually": false,
  "urls": {
    "vulnerabilities": "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11012/vulnerabilities"
  },
  "ip_address": "10.31.112.26",
  "database": null,
  "hostname": "qa3app06",
  "fqdn": null,
  "netbios": "QA3APP06",
  "application": null,
  "file": null,
  "mac_address": "00:50:56:81:01:df",
  "ec2": null,
  "url": null,
  "external_id": null,
  "ipv6": null,
  "risk_meter_score": 320,
  "asset_groups": [
    {
      "id": 251316,
      "name": "All Assets"
    },
    {
      "id": 252525,
      "name": "Nessus"
    }
  ]
}
```


Vulnerability Exports

- Each finding of a vulnerability is included separately
- As an example, if CVE-2021-1234 is found on 25 assets, we'll have 25 entries in the export
- Data points include
 - Asset ID
 - Creation date
 - Associated fix
 - Connector
 - Scanner detection
 - Risk score
 - Custom fields
 - Etc...

```
{
  "id": 629607,
  "status": "open",
  "closed_at": null,
  "created_at": "2020-11-06T21:18:21Z",
  "due_date": null,
  "notes": null,
  "port": [
    3389
  ],
  "priority": 10,
  "identifiers": [
    "18405"
  ],
  "last_seen_time": "2013-07-01T11:47:23.000Z",
  "scanner_score": 2.0,
  "fix_id": 1770971,
  "scanner_vulnerabilities": [
    {
      "port": 3389,
      "external_unique_id": "18405",
      "open": true
    }
  ],
  "asset_id": 11012,
  "connectors": [
    {
      "id": 156474,
      "name": "Nessus XML",
      "connector_definition_name": "Nessus XML",
      "vendor": "Tenable"
    }
  ],
  "service_ticket": null,
  "urls": {
    "asset": "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11012"
  },
  "solution": "- Force the use of SSL as a transport layer for this service if supported, or/and\n- Select the 'Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication' setting if it is available.",
  "patch": true,
  "patch_published_at": null,
  "cve_id": "CVE-2005-1794",
  "cve_description": "Microsoft Terminal Server using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) 5.2 stores an RSA private key in mstlsapi.dll and uses it to sign a certificate, which allows
```

Fixes Exports

- Each fix that applies to an asset in the environment can be exported
- Fixes are reported uniquely, with the associated assets and vulnerabilities linked
- Data points include
 - Assets
 - Vulnerabilities
 - Diagnosis
 - Solution
 - Reference links
 - Scanner IDs
 - Patch publication date
 - Etc...

```
"fixes": [  
  {  
    "id": 1770969,  
    "diagnosis": "<p>One of several ports that were previously  
open are now closed or unresponsive. <br><br>There are several  
possible reasons for this :<br><br> - The scan may have  
caused a service to freeze or stop      running.<br><br> - An  
administrator may have stopped a particular service      during  
the scanning process.<br><br>This might be an availability  
problem related to the following :<br><br> - A network outage  
has been experienced during the scan,      and the remote  
network cannot be reached anymore by the      scanner.<br><br>  
- This scanner may has been blacklisted by the system  
administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection /  
prevention system that detected the scan.<br><br> - The  
remote host is now down, either because a user      turned it  
off during the scan or because a select denial      of service  
was effective.<br><br>In any case, the audit of the remote  
host might be incomplete and may need to be done again</p>",  
    "consequence": null,  
    "solution": "- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce  
max_checks\n\n- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan",  
    "url": null,  
    "title": "Open Port Re-check",  
    "vendor": null,  
    "reference_links": null,  
    "exact_match": null,  
    "alternates_visible": false,  
    "assets": [  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11011",  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11012",  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11013",  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11014",  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11015",  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11016",  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/assets/11017"  
    ],  
    "scanner_ids": [  
      "10919"  
    ],  
    "cves": [],  
    "updated_at": "2020-11-06T21:18:02.000Z",  
    "patch_publication_date": null,  
    "category": null,  
    "vuln_count": 7,  
    "vulnerabilities": [  
      "api.kennasecurity.com/vulnerabilities/629570",
```

Interactive Poll

What type of export would provide a list of the tags found on each asset?

Demo Time

- Crafting API requests to target data exports
- Using Gzip to unzip output
- How and why to use incremental exports

Using the API to create data exports

- Data exports are asynchronous so you must run one request to generate an export, and then another to download that export
- Add query parameters to the body of the request to fine-tune your export so that you only grab the data that you need
- Declare your data export type (Asset/Vulnerability/Fix) and file format (XML/Json) in the body of the request

Using Gzip

- Data exports are condensed into a zipped file format called Gzip
- Gzip utilities are built into Linux/Mac OS, but you may need to install additional software such as 7zip to extract on Windows

Incremental Exports

- Export file sizes can be huge! Use incremental exports to only download data that has changed or been added since your last export
- Both relative time ranges and literal date/time stamps can be used e.g. (“records_updated_since” : “now-1w”) or (“records_updated_since” : “2021-01-01”)

Interactive Poll

- Which of these is not a benefit of incremental exports?





Thank you

Katie Kolon, Customer Success Operations Specialist

Jared Kalmus, Customer Success Engineer

