

# Cloud Workload Protection Platform

## Operation Guide

### Product Documentation



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# Operation Guide

## Security Dashboard

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:20:21

This document describes how to use Security Dashboard.

## Overview

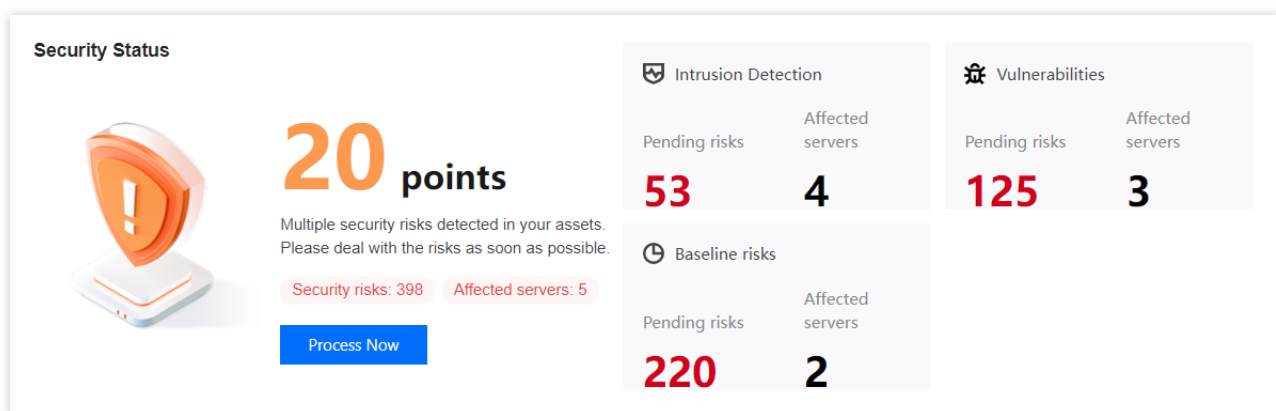
As the homepage of Cloud Workload Protection Platform (CWPP), Security Dashboard displays security score, pending risks, security protection status, risk trend, and new security events; pushes security notices to keep you updated with the latest threat intelligence of CWPP; provides documentation and suggestions to help you defend against intrusion and attacks and ensure your server security.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Security Dashboard** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Security Status

The **Security Status** section presents the security score and risk information, and provides quick access to risk handling pages.



**Security score:** The score is calculated based on the number of security events and their threat level. For more information about the scoring rules, see [Security Score Overview](#).

**Risk information:** It contains three categories of information: detected intrusions, vulnerability risks, and baseline risks, and shows the number of pending risks and the number of affected servers.

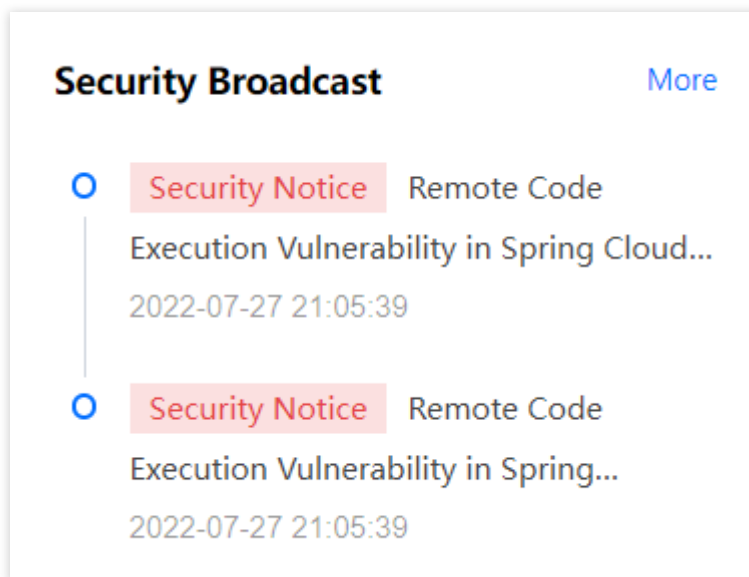
Intrusion Detection: Malicious File Scan, Unusual Login, Password Cracking, Malicious Requests, Reverse Shell, Local Privilege Escalation, and High-Risk Commands.

Vulnerability Risks: Linux software vulnerabilities, Windows system vulnerabilities, Web-CMS vulnerabilities, and application vulnerabilities in Vulnerability Management.

Baseline Risks: Only risks in Baseline Management.

## Security Intelligence

The **Security intelligence** section shows the feature updates, news about honors and awards, urgent notifications, and version release information.



Click the intelligence title to check details. Click **More** to view all the security intelligence.

## Security Protection

The **Security Protection** section displays the complete anti-intrusion solution (prevention-defense-detection-response) of CWPP, and the security protection items required for each process.

### Security Protection

**Reduce vulnerability and improve security**

- ❗ Asset management Some assets are not protected [Install](#)
- ❗ Vulnerability management At risk [Processes](#)
- ❗ Security Baseline At risk [Processes](#)

**Perform asset detection for proactive risk defense**

- ❗ Virus scanning At risk [Processes](#)
- ❗ Password cracking Pending risks exist. [Processes](#)
- ✅ Core file monitoring Monitoring enabled

**Shorten response time and improve accuracy**

- ✅ Security alarm Enabled

**Perform asset-based detection in a targeted way**

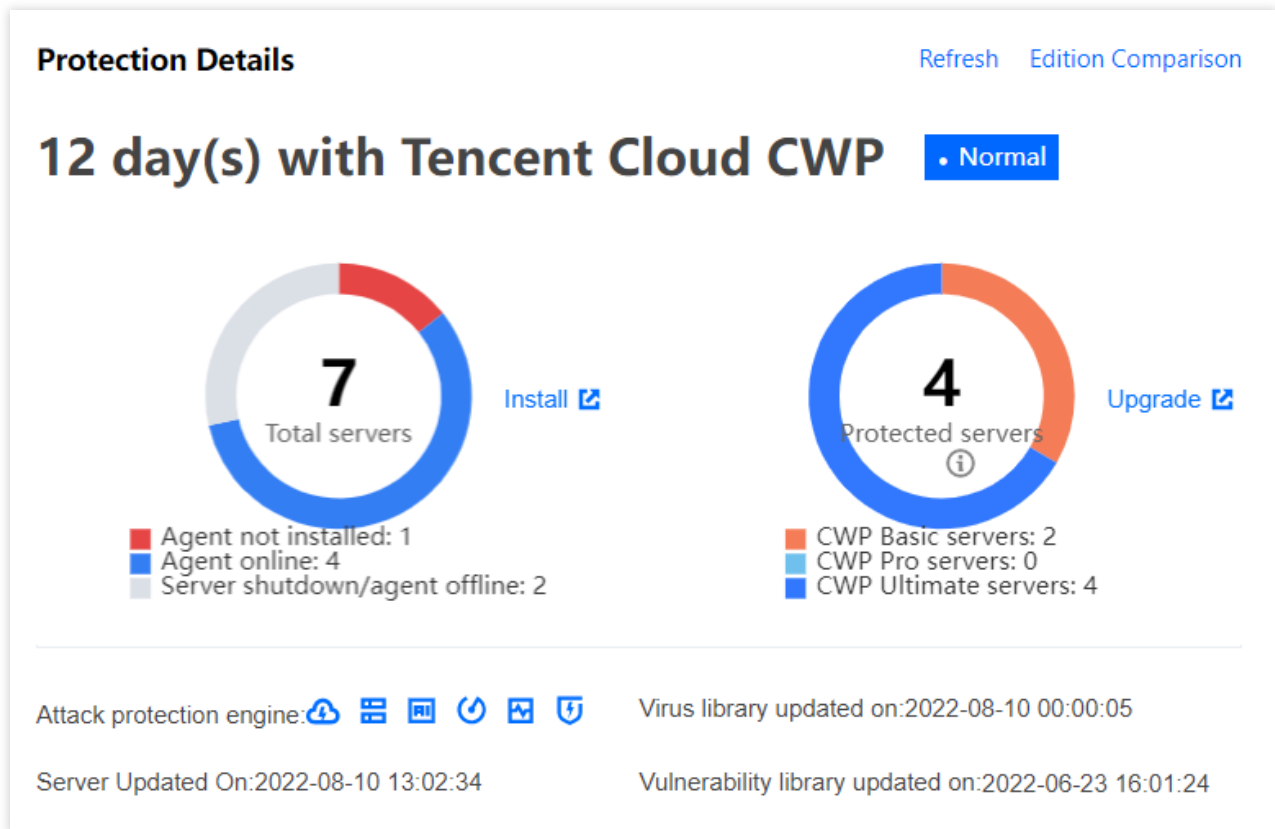
- ❗ Abnormal login Pending risks exist. [Processes](#)
- ❗ Malicious requests Pending risks exist. [Processes](#)
- ❗ High-risk commands Pending risks exist. [Processes](#)

Central diagram: Prevention, Defense, Detect, Response

If all the protection items are enabled, you can get a clear picture of the security of your servers and get quick access to the risk handling pages.

## Protection Details

The **Protection Details** section shows the usage data of various CWPP services.



**Days of Protection:** The total time the CWPP Agent has been installed on the server.

**Total servers:** The total number of Tencent Cloud servers (CVMs, Lighthouse servers, CPM 1.0, ECMs) and non-Tencent Cloud servers.

**Protected servers:** The total number of the servers protected by CWPP Pro/Ultimate.

**Engines:** If you have purchased the CWPP Pro/Ultimate licenses, six protection engines are automatically activated: Cloud Security Engine, BinaryAI Engine, TAV Engine, Unusual Behavior Engine, Threat Intelligence Engine, and Anti-Attack Engine.

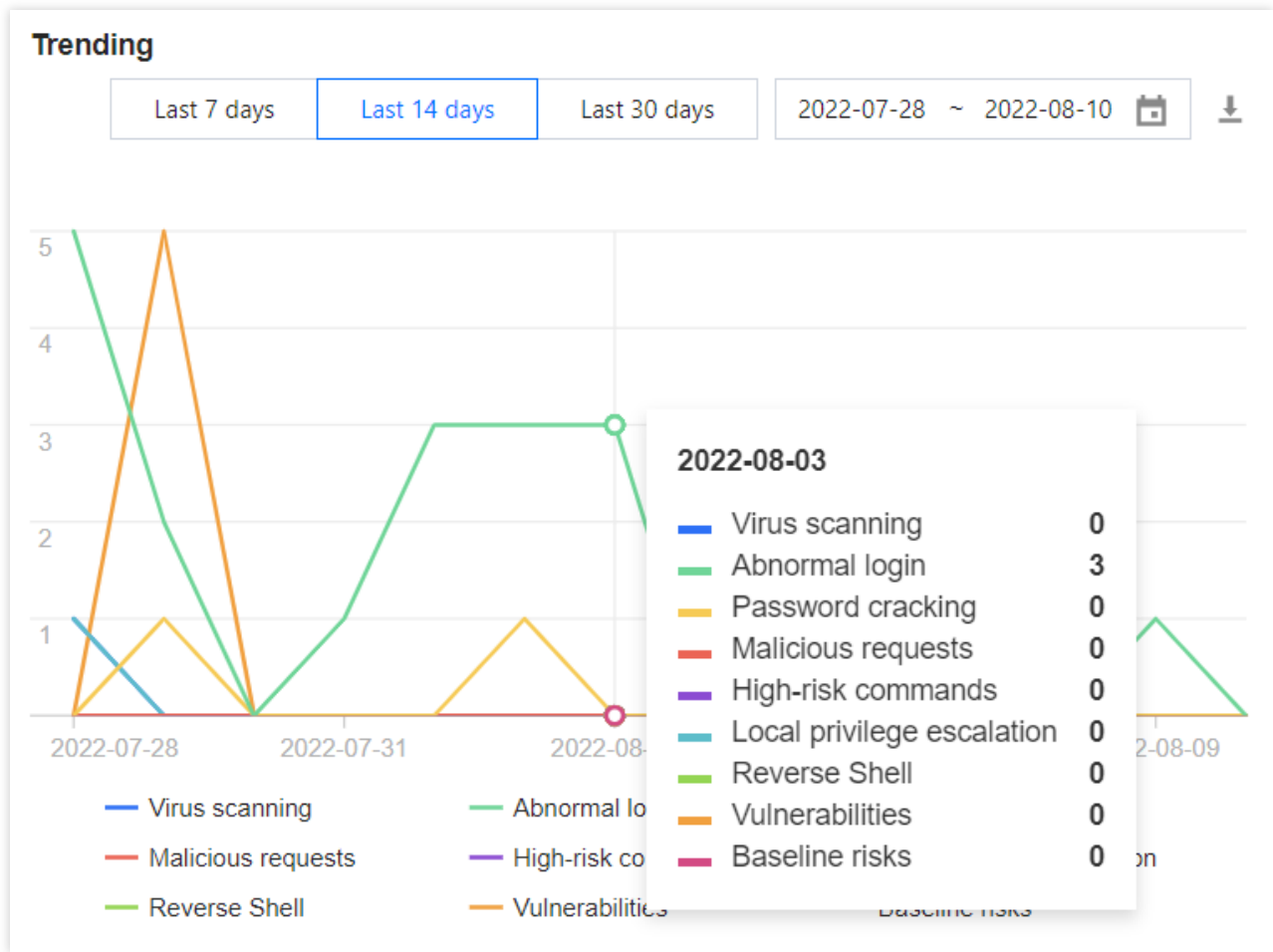
**Virus database update time:** The virus library is automatically updated at 0:00 every day.

**Server update time:** Click **Update now** in the upper right corner to manually update the server list.

**Vulnerability Library Update Time:** From time to time.

## Risk Trend

On the **Risk Trend** section, the statistics of various risks are displayed in a line graph, which visually presents the risk trend of servers.



You can view the risk statistics for the last 7 days, the last 14 days, the last 30 days, or a custom date range. Click **Download** to export the risk statistics for the selected date range.

**Note:**

The number of risks is the number of new pending events on the current day and is updated every hour.

**Real-time monitoring**

The **Real-time monitoring** section displays the newly discovered security events in real time.



### Real-Time Monitoring

Event	Severity I...	Detected time	Operation
Abnormal login Host [redacted] was abnormally logged in by 11...	Suspiciou s	2022-08-09 09:...	<a href="#">View details</a>
Abnormal login Host [redacted] was abnormally logged in by 11...	Suspiciou s	2022-08-03 11:...	<a href="#">View details</a>
Abnormal login Host [redacted] was abnormally logged in by 11...	Suspiciou s	2022-08-03 10:...	<a href="#">View details</a>
Abnormal login Host [redacted] was abnormally logged in by 11...	Suspiciou s	2022-08-03 10:...	<a href="#">View details</a>
Abnormal login Host [redacted] was abnormally logged in by 113...	Suspiciou s	2022-08-02 17:...	<a href="#">View details</a>

Total items: 30

⏪ ⏩ 1 / 6 pages ⏪ ⏩

Click **Server IP** or **View Details** to go to the risk item on the server details page.

# Asset Overview

Last updated : 2024-03-11 15:19:24

This document describes how to use Assets Dashboard.

## Overview

Assets Dashboard presents the data of your servers and 15 key asset fingerprint items in a visualized form to give you a picture of your server assets.

## Important Notes

Asset Dashboard is available to all Tencent Cloud users. The collected asset fingerprint items vary with different CWPP editions, so the data displayed in Assets Dashboard varies with the editions, as shown below.

CWPP Edition	Supported Asset Types
CWPP Basic (free)	N/A
CWPP Pro	10 items: Resource Monitoring, Accounts, Ports, Processes, Software Applications, Databases, Web Applications, Web Services, Web Frameworks, and Websites
CWPP Ultimate	15 items: Resource Monitoring, Accounts, Ports, Processes, Software Applications, Databases, Web Applications, Web Services, Web Frameworks, Websites, JAR Archive Files, Startup Services, Scheduled Tasks, Environment Variables, and Kernel Modules

### Note:

Asset fingerprint data is collected automatically every 8 hours (manual collection is supported).

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Assets Dashboard** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

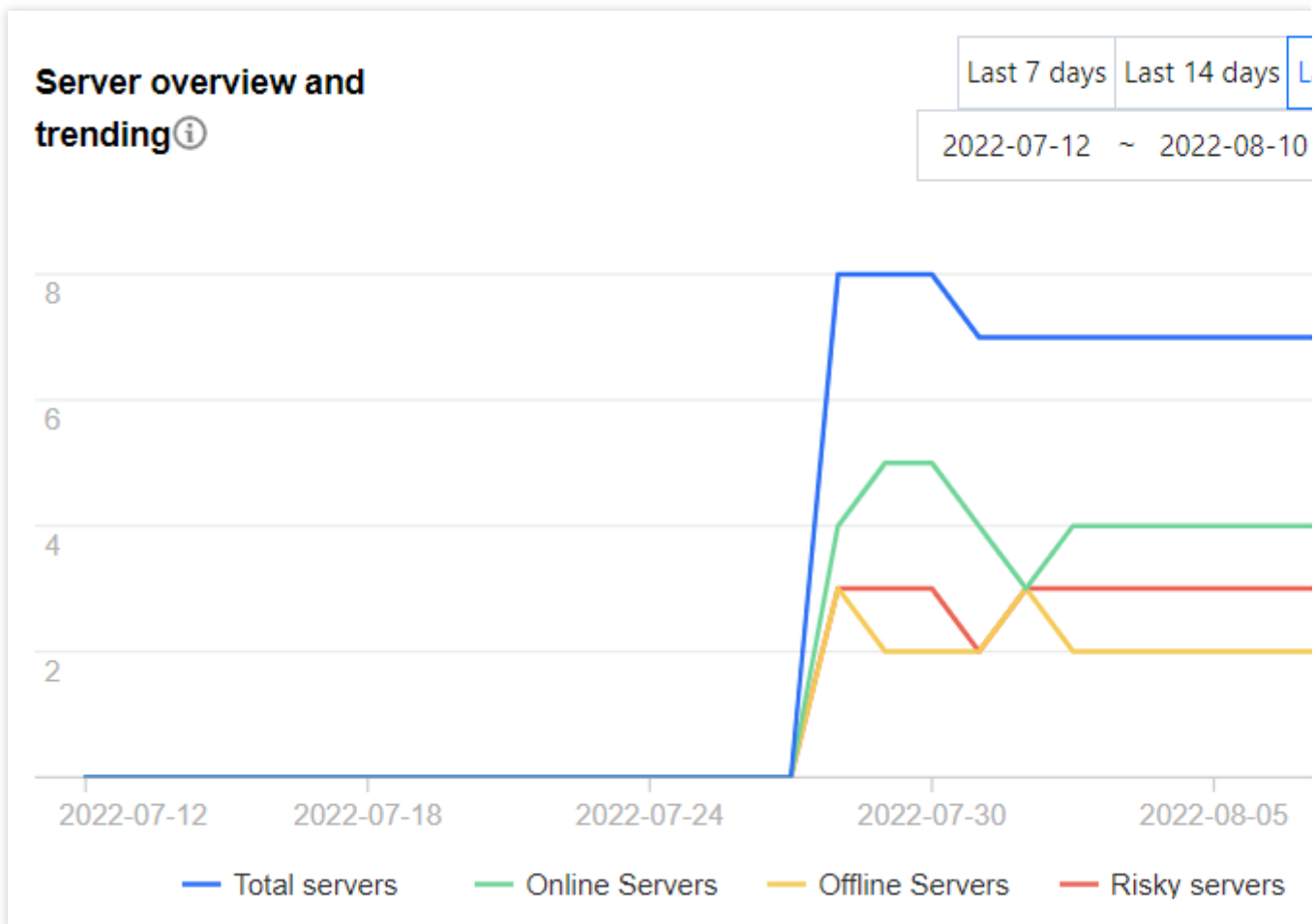
### Assets Dashboard

The **Assets Dashboard** section displays the statistics of all assets and asset fingerprints.

Asset Overview			
All servers <span style="color: red;">!</span>	Accounts	Ports	Web application(s)
7	62	114	1
Process	Software	Database	Web framework
193	19	1	5

### Server Overview and Trending

**Server Trend** shows the changes in the total number of servers, the number of online servers, the number of offline servers, and the number of risky servers in a line graph.

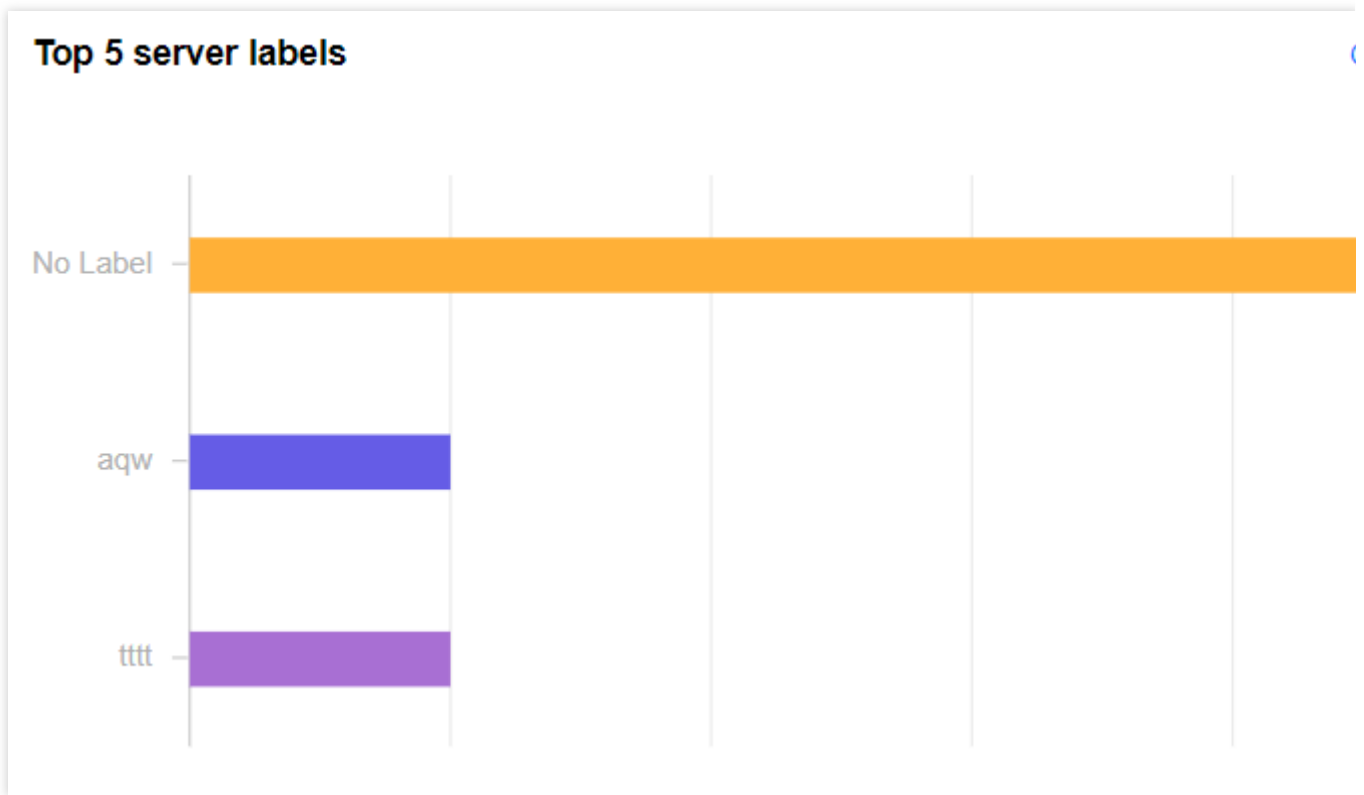


You can view the statistics for the past 7/14/30 days, or a custom period . The data generated 3 months ago is not displayed.

Click **Download** to export the daily data of the server for the selected date range.

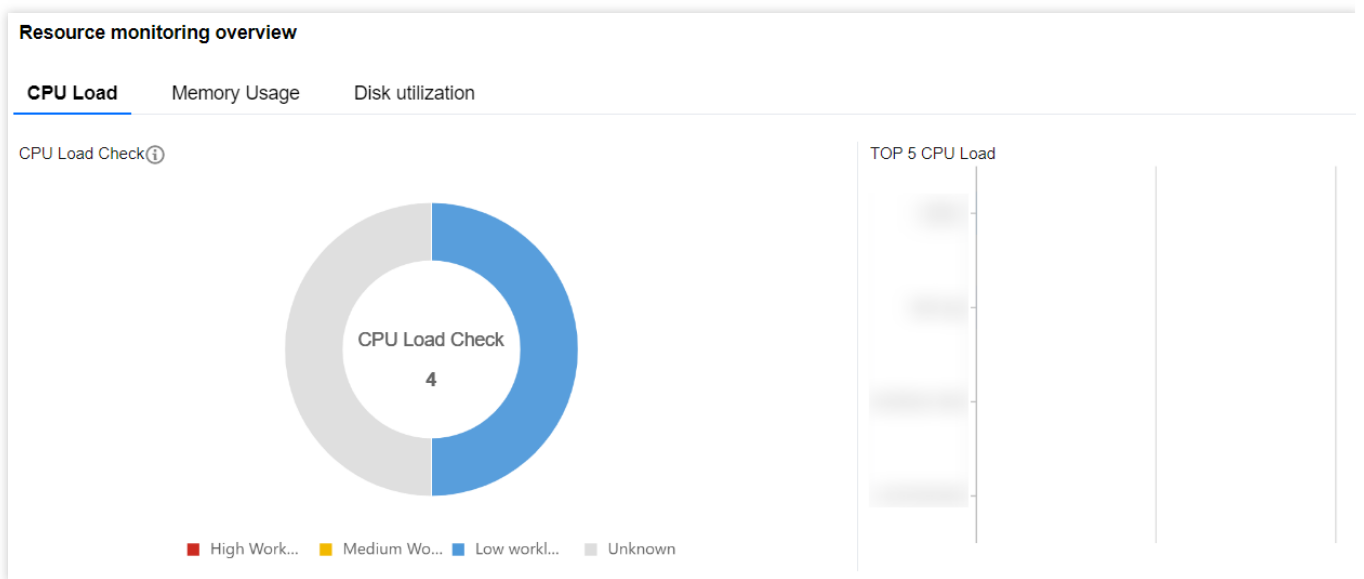
### Top 5 Server Tags

The **Top 5 Server Tags** section displays the top 5 most used server tags in CWPP.



### Resource Monitoring

The **Resource monitoring** section displays the distribution of system load, memory usage, disk usage, and the top 5 servers ranked by these dimensions.

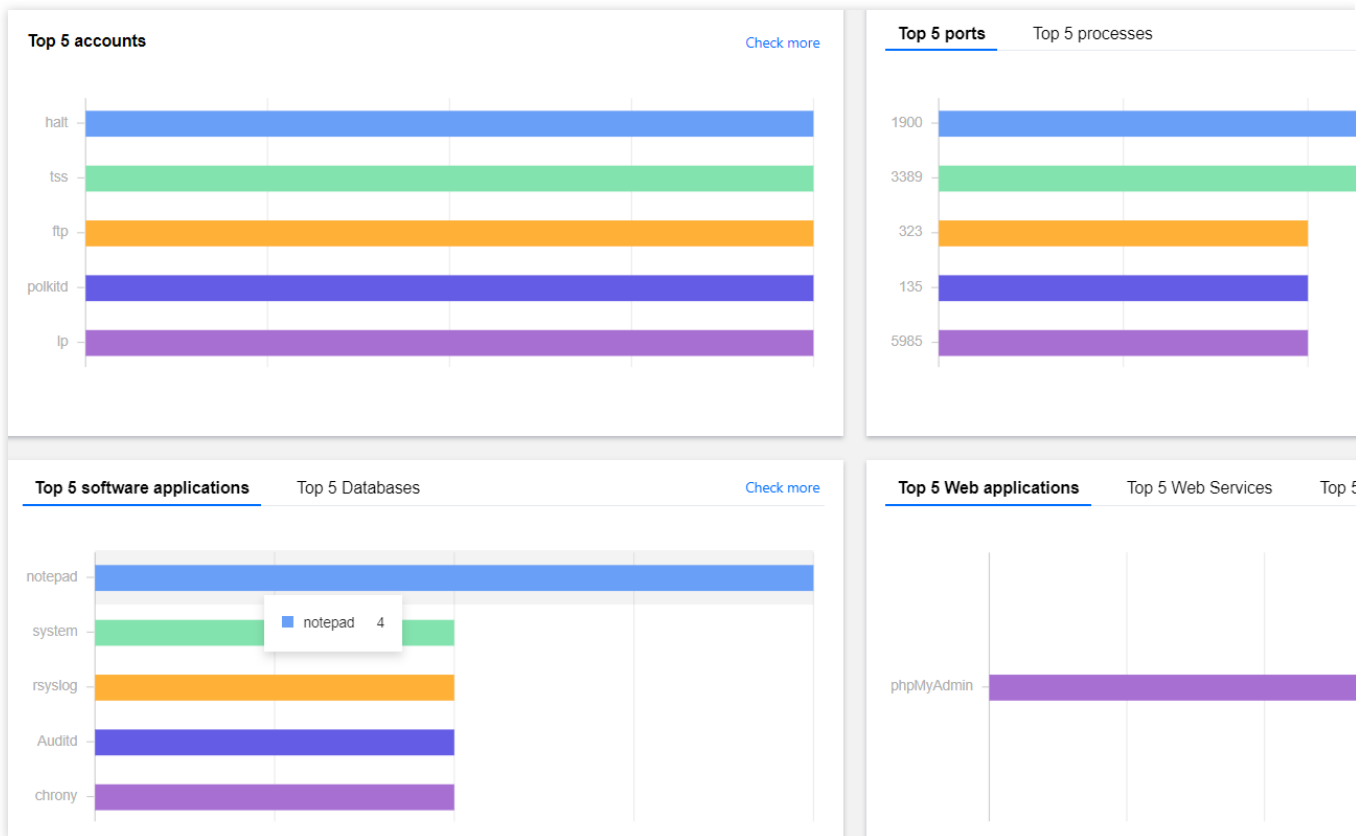


**Note:**

The statistics of system load are only available for Linux servers (Windows servers are not supported).

**TOP 5 Asset Fingerprints**

**TOP 5 Asset Fingerprints** displays the top 5 accounts, ports, processes, software applications, databases, Web applications, Web services, Web frameworks, and Web sites.



# Server List

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:20:59

This document describes how to use Server List.

## Overview

Server List presents the information of all servers on which CWPP is installed to give you a full picture of the security of your assets.

## Important Notes

Server List is available to all Tencent Cloud users.

Servers running in a hybrid cloud environment are supported.

Tencent Cloud: CVMs, Lighthouse servers, and ECMs.

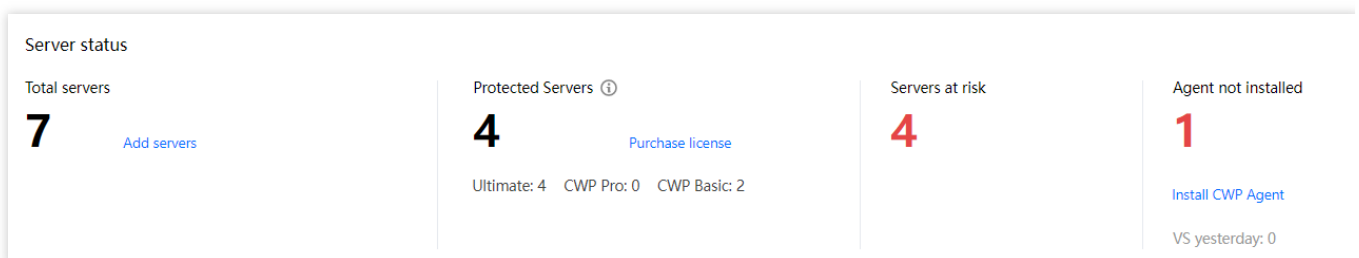
Non-Tencent Cloud: Third-party cloud servers and IDC servers.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Server List** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Server Status

The **Host Status** section shows the total number of servers, the number of protected servers, the number of servers at risk, the number of unprotected servers, and the number of servers with licenses that are about to expire.



Click **Connect to Multiple Servers** or **Install CWPP Agent** to open the CWPP Agent installation guide pop-up window. For more information, see [Installing Agent](#).

Click **Purchase License** to go to the [CWPP Purchase Page](#) to purchase licenses.

## Server List

*Server List\** shows the servers on which CWPP is installed, as well as the statistics of the servers by risk and tag.

Server IP/Name	Operating syst...	Risk sta...	Agent s...	Intrusion D...	Vulnerabilit...	Baseline ris...
	CentOS 7.6 64bit	Unknown	Agent not installed	0	0	0
	CentOS 8.4 64bit	Risk	Normal	40	11	103
	CentOS 8.2 64bit	Risk	Normal	4	0	0
	CentOS 8.4 64bit	Security	Agent offline	0	0	0
	Windows Server 20...	Risk	Normal	0	100	0
	Windows Server 20...	Risk	Normal	5	114	0
	CentOS 8.4 64bit	Security	Agent offline	0	0	0

Click **Install CWPP Agent** to open the CWPP agent installation guide pop-up window. For more information, see [Installing Agent](#).

Click **Upgrade Edition** to go to [License Management](#), where you can bind the purchased licenses to your servers and upgrade CWPP edition for the servers.

Click **the navigation pane on the right** to filter servers by risk and tag:

Dimension	Description
Risk	<p>All Servers: All servers on which CWPP is installed.</p> <p>Servers at Risk: The servers where intrusion risks, vulnerability risks, baseline risks, or network risks were detected.</p> <p>Servers with CWPP Ultimate: The servers bound to a CWPP Ultimate license.</p> <p>Servers with CWPP Pro: The servers bound to a CWPP Pro license.</p> <p>Servers with CWPP Basic: The servers that have CWPP Agent installed but are not bound to a license.</p> <p>Server Without CWPP Agent (unprotected): The servers on which CWPP Agent is not installed.</p> <p>Offline: The servers where CWPP is offline.</p> <p>Shutdown: The servers that have been shut down (only applicable to Tencent Cloud servers).</p>
Tag	You can set tags to be associated with servers. The servers are listed by tag here.

You can filter servers by availability zone, region, server IP, and server name.

Click **Refresh** to get the latest server list.

Click **Download** to export the list of filtered servers.

#### Field description:

Server IP/Name: Private IP and name of the server.

Operating System: Windows, Linux (CentOS, Debian, Gentoo, RedHat, Ubuntu, TencentOS, CoreOS, FreeBSD, SUSE)

Risk Status: Safe, Risky, and Unknown.

Protection Status

Unprotected: CWPP agent is not installed on the server.

Protected: CWPP agent is installed on the server and is online.

Offline: CWPP agent is installed on the server but is offline.

Shutdown: The server is shut down (only applicable to Tencent Cloud servers).

Risk Count

Intrusion Detection: The total of risks detected in Malicious File Scan, Anti-Unusual Login, Anti-Password Cracking, Anti-Malicious Requests, High-risk Command Detection, Anti-Local Privilege Escalation, and Anti-Reverse Shell.

Vulnerability Risks: The total number of Linux software vulnerabilities, Windows system vulnerabilities, Web-CMS vulnerabilities, and application vulnerabilities.

Baseline Risks: The total number of failed baseline check items.

Network Risks: The total number of attack events detected.

Tags: The tags to be associated with servers (a tag can be associated with multiple servers).

#### Operation

License Management: Click to go to [License Management](#).

Reinstall: Click to open the CWPP Agent installation guide pop-up window. For more information, see [Installing Agent](#).

Uninstall: Open a confirmation pop-up window. It takes about 10 minutes to synchronize CWPP agent status after you confirm uninstallation. (For a server bound to a CWPP license, it must be unbound from the license before CWPP can be uninstalled.)

#### Server Details

**Server Details** shows the risk information of the server.



← 172.16.0.12

Server information **Intrusion Detection** Vulnerability management Baseline management Advanced defense

**Intrusion detection**

- Virus scanning **8**
- Abnormal login 21
- Password cracking 0
- Malicious requests 0
- High-risk commands 11
- Local privilege escalation 0
- Reverse Shell 0

Based on Tencent Cloud's tens of billions of sample resources, it provides a variety of antivirus engines, such as Cloud Antivirus Engine, to detect malicious files including mining trojans and ransomware in real time.

Quarantine | Mark as trusted | Delete Log | Pending resolve

Select date | Select date | 📅

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Path	Virus name/...	Severit...	First det...	Last che...
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	/root/virus/test/poc.php 📄	Php.Trojan.Ph p.Vylw	Fatal	2022-07-29 17:13:14	2022-08-09 21:22:11
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	/root/luli/poc.php 📄 ⬇	Php.Trojan.Ph p.Vylw	Fatal	2022-07-29 17:13:14	2022-08-09 21:22:11
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	/root/virus/poc.php 📄 ⬇	Php.Trojan.Ph p.Vylw	Fatal	2022-07-29 17:13:14	2022-08-09 21:22:10
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	/root/virus/test1/test/poc.php 📄 ⬇	Php.Trojan.Ph p.Vylw	Fatal	2022-07-29 17:13:14	2022-08-09 21:22:10

# Asset Fingerprint

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:21:11

This document describes how to use the Asset Fingerprints feature.

## Overview

Asset Fingerprints provides detailed asset data including server resource monitoring, accounts, ports, and processes, and gives you a quick overview of assets affected by security events.

## Quota and Limits

You have at least one server bound with a CWPP Pro/Ultimate license.

The following lists the asset fingerprint items collected in different CWPP editions.

CWPP Edition	Supported Asset Types
CWPP Basic (free)	N/A
CWPP Pro	10 types of assets: Resource Monitoring, Accounts, Ports, Processes, Software Applications, Databases, Web Applications, Web Services, Web Frameworks, and Websites
CWPP Ultimate	15 types of assets: Resource Monitoring, Accounts, Ports, Processes, Software Applications, Databases, Web Applications, Web Services, Web Frameworks, Websites, JAR Archive Files, Startup Services, Scheduled Tasks, Environment Variables, and Kernel Modules

### Note:

Asset fingerprint data is collected automatically every 8 hours (manual collection is supported).

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Asset Fingerprints** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

## Resource Monitoring

Collects the data on server system load, memory usage, and disk usage.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		All CPU Load	Total memory utiliza	Usage of All Disks	Search by se						
Resource monitoring	4	Server I...	Ope...	CPU mo...	CPU Load	Memory/...	Disk cap...	Partit...	Private IP	Public IP	Project
Accounts	62		--	Intel(R) ...	2core(s)   Low	2 GB   15.99%	50 GB   11.72%	4	--	--	DEFAULT...
Ports	114			CentOS ...	Intel(R) ...	4 GB   9.17%	50 GB   11.44%	3	172.16.0...	119.91.1...	DEFAULT...
Process	193										
Software applications	19										
Database	1										

## Accounts

Collects the data of all accounts on the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		All login modes	Select the la:	Select the la:	Separate keywords with " "; press Enter					
Resource monitoring	4	Server IP/N...	Operati...	Account na...	UID	GID	Accou...	Domain Ac...	Root p...	L
Accounts	62		CentOS 8.4...	dbus	81	81	● Disable	--	No	--
Ports	114		CentOS 8.4...	lp	4	7	● Disable	--	No	--
Process	193									
Software applications	19									

## Ports

Collects the data of all used ports of the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		Select the pr	Select the pr	All port protocols	Separate keywords with " "; press Enter					
Resource monitoring	4	Server IP/...	Opera...	Ports	Protocol	Bind IP	Listened ...	Process ...	PID	Operator
Accounts	62		CentOS 8...	80	tcp	::	httpd	/usr/sbin/h...	56203	root
Ports	114		CentOS 8...	22	tcp	0.0.0.0	sshd	/usr/sbin/s...	1026	root
Process	193									
Software applications	19									

## Processes

Collects the data of all processes running on the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		Select the pr		Select the pr		Select a resource attribute and enter a k	
Resource monitoring	4	Server IP/Name	Operating sy...	Process Name	Process status	Process Version	Process Path
Accounts	62		CentOS 8.4 64bit	anacron	S (Interruptible)	1.5.2	/usr/sbin/anacron
Ports	114		Windows Server 2...	qtflame.exe	--	3.4.0.0	C:\Program Files\...
<b>Process</b>	<b>193</b>						
Software applications	19						

## Software Applications

Collects the data of all software applications running on the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		All application types		Separate keywords with " ", press Enter			
Resource monitoring	4	Server IP/Name	Operating sy...	App Name	Application type	Version ID	Binary path
Accounts	62		Windows Server 2...	notepad	Others	10.0.14393.4169	C:\Windows\Syste...
Ports	114		Windows Server 2...	notepad	Others	10.0.14393.4169	C:\Windows\Syste...
Process	193						
<b>Software applications</b>	<b>19</b>						

## Databases

Collects the data of all databases running on the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		All database types		All port protocols		Separate keywords with " ", press Enter		
Process	193	Server IP/Name	Operating ...	Database Name	Version	Listened ports	Protocol	Operator
Software applications	19		Windows Serve...	MySQL	5.7.12.0	3306	tcp	NETWORK SE
<b>Database</b>	<b>1</b>							
Web application(s)	1							
Web Service	4							

## Web Applications

Collects the data of all Web applications running on the server.

Process	193	All service types		Separate keywords with " "; press Enter						
Software applications	19	Server IP/N...	Operati... ▼	App Name	Version	Service type	Site domai...	Root Path	Virtual Path	Plu
Database	1		CentOS 8.4...	phpMyAdmin	4.6.0	Apache	*	/var/www/ht...	/var/www/ht...	0
Web application(s)	1									
Web Service	4									

## Web Services

Collects the data of all Web services running on the server.

Process	193	All Web service nar		Separate keywords with " "; press Enter				
Software applications	19	Server IP/Name	Operating ... ▼	Web service n...	Version	Initiating user	Binary path	Installation pat
Database	1		CentOS 8.4 64bit	Apache	2.4.37	root	/usr/sbin/httpd	/etc/httpd
Web application(s)	1							
Web Service	4		Windows Serve...	Nginx	1.18.0	Administrator	C:\Users\Admin...	C:\Users\Admin
Web framework	5							
Website	4							

## Web Frameworks

Collects all Web frameworks applied on the server.

Database	1	All service types		Separate keywords with " "; press Enter			
Web application(s)	1	Server IP/Name	Operating system ▼	Framework Name	Framework Language	Framework Version	Servi
Web Service	4		Windows Server 2016...	velocity	Java	1.6.4	Tomc
Web framework	5		Windows Server 2016...	freemarker	Java	2.3.28	Tomc
Website	4						
Java Archive File	119						
Startup services	862						

## Websites

Collect the data of all websites deployed on the server.

Software applications 19	All service types	All protocols	Separate keywords with " "; press Enter			
Database 1	Server IP/Name	Operating sy...	Domain name	Port	Site protocol	Service type
Web application(s) 1		Windows Server 2...	localhost	8080	http	Tomcat
Web Service 4		Windows Server 2...	localhost	8080	http	Tomcat
Web framework 5						
<b>Website 4</b>						
Java Archive File 119						

## Java Archive Files

Collect the data of all Java archive files on the server.

<b>Asset Fingerprint Categories</b>	All types	Separate keywords with " "; press Enter				
Resource monitoring 4	Server IP/Name	Operating system	Package name	Type	Executable	Version
Accounts 62		Windows Server 2...	spring-aop-3.0.5.R...	Others	No	3.0.5.RELEASE
Ports 114		Windows Server 2...	velocity-1.6.4.jar	Others	No	1.6.4
Process 193						
Software applications 19						
Database 1						

## Startup Services

Collect the data of all startup services on the server.

<b>Asset Fingerprint Categories</b>	All types	Separate keywords with " "; press Enter				
Resource monitoring 4	Server IP/Name	Operating system	Entry name	Startup by default	Type	Initiat
Accounts 62		Windows Server 2016...	application/octet-stream	Enable	Resource manager	--
Ports 114		Windows Server 2016...	application/x-complus	Enable	Resource manager	--
Process 193						
Software applications 19						
Database 1						

## Scheduled Tasks

Collect the data of all scheduled tasks on the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		All services enabled		Separate keywords with " ", press Enter			
Resource monitoring	4	Server IP/Name	Operating system	Service status	Execution Cycle	Execute comman...	Executor
Accounts	62		Windows Server 2...	Disabled	Server logged in	C:\Windows\sys...	--
Ports	114		Windows Server 2...	Enable	--	C:\Windows\sys...	--
Process	193						
Software applications	19						
Database	1						

## Environment Variables

Collect the data of all environment variables of the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		All environment vari		Separate keywords with " ", press Enter		
Resource monitoring	4	Server IP/Name	Operating system	Environment Variable Na...	Environment Variable Type	User
Accounts	62		CentOS 8.4 64bit	BASH_VERSION	Custom variable	root
Ports	114		CentOS 8.4 64bit	EUID	Custom variable	root
Process	193					
Software applications	19					
Database	1					

## Kernel Modules

Collect the data of all kernel modules of the server.

Asset Fingerprint Categories		Separate keywords with " ", press Enter							
Resource monitoring	4	Server IP/Na...	Operating sy...	Module name	Module desc...	Module path	Module versi...	Module s...	Depende
Accounts	62		CentOS 8.4 6...	nfnetlink	--	/lib/modules/4...	--	16384B	0
Ports	114		CentOS 8.4 6...	libcrc32c	CRC32c (Cas...	/lib/modules/4...	--	16384B	0
Process	193								
Software applications	19								
Database	1								

# Malicious File Scan

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:21:25

This document describes how to use the Malicious File Scan feature.

## Overview

Based on Tencent Cloud's tens of billions of samples, Malicious File Scan supports the detection of malicious files such as mining Trojans and Ransomware by using such engines as Cloud Security, Anti-Webshell, and TAV.

## Important Notes

The Malicious File Scan feature is available only if you have at least one server bound to a (CWPP Pro/Ultimate) license.

Detection method.

Webshell detection: Detects common Webshells in languages such as ASP, PHP, JSP, and Python.

Binary detection: Detects binary executable viruses and Trojans, such as DDoS Trojans, remote control, and mining software for .exe, .dll, and .bin files, and sends alerts to users.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Intrusion Detection** > **Malicious File Scan** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### File Scan Settings

Click the **File Scan Settings** button in the upper right corner to set **Scheduled Check**, **Real-Time Monitoring**, and **Auto Isolation**.

Scheduled Check: You can enable or disable scheduled checks, and set check mode, engine, check interval, and covered servers.



**Scheduled check**
Real-Time Monitoring
Auto Isolation

Enable scheduled check  Scan the server for Trojan and virus files on a scheduled basis

Detection Mode ⓘ Quick Detection ▼ Detect running processes, key directories, drive

Engine Settings ⓘ Standard ▼ Detects mainstream Trojans and virus files acc

Check cycle Every day ▼ 21:20 ~ 21:30 ⌚

---

**Scope of check**

Scope of check  All CWP Pro and CWP Ultimate servers  Specified servers

Item	Description
Enable Scheduled Check	Enables or disables scheduled checks. You can regularly scan Trojan virus files on servers to enhance security.
Check Mode	Set check mode to define the check scope. Quick Check: Checks running processes, key directories, drive loading, etc. Overall Check: Checks all partitions of the system besides the scope of Quick Check.
Engine Mode	Increase detection rate by adjusting the engine mode. Standard: Detects mainstream Trojans and virus files accurately and efficiently.
Check Interval	Performs a check daily, every 3 days, and every 7 days.
Covered Servers	Servers with CWPP Pro/Ultimate or Selected Servers.

Real-time Monitoring: Monitors Web directories and key system directories, and scans & removes Trojan virus files. You can set the monitoring mode.

Scheduled check    **Real-Time Monitoring**    Auto Isolation

---

Enable Real-time Monitoring  Monitors web directories and key system directories in real time, and det

Monitoring mode    Standard (Rec ▼)    Monitor and scan common directories to detect incrementa

Item	Description
Enable Real-time Monitoring	Enables/disables real-time monitoring of Web directories and key system directories, and scans & removes Trojan virus files.
Monitoring Mode	Set monitoring mode to define the scope of monitored files. Standard (recommended): Monitors and scans incremental files in common directories. Enhanced: Monitors and scans incremental files in all directories.

Auto Isolation: Automatically isolates detected malicious files. Some malicious files still need to be manually confirmed and isolated. We recommend that you check all the security events in the file scan list to ensure that all of the files are handled. You can de-isolate the files that are isolated by mistake in the list of isolated files.

Scheduled check    Real-Time Monitoring    **Auto Isolation**

---

Enable Auto Isolation  Please note that it takes several minutes for the enabling or disabling of Auto Isolation to take effect.

Malicious files detected can be automatically isolated by CWP, but some still need to be manually confirmed and isol check all the security events in the virus detection list to ensure that all of them are handled. You can restore the files isolated file list.


Isolate and kill malicious file-related processes. We recommend that you select this option.

Item	Description
Enable Auto Isolation	Enables/disables auto isolation of detected malicious files. (It takes several minutes for the enabling or disabling of Auto Isolation to take effect)
Isolate and Kill Process	In the actual scenario, the file process may be still running after the file is isolated. It is recommended to select this option to kill the process related to the malicious file while isolating the file automatically.

## Risk Overview


The **Risk Overview** shows the statistics of servers with different CWPP editions, as well as the pending risk files and the number of affected servers.

**Risk Overview** Virus Library Date:2022-08-10 00:00:05

	Ultimate	Pro	CWP Basic	Pending risk files	Affe
	4	0	2	8	1
			Upgrade		

### Quick Check

Click the **Quick Check** button to set the check mode, engine, covered servers, and timeout threshold.



Start scanning to obtain risk information

Check now

Last checked: 2022-08-09 21:21:0

- 🕒 Scheduled Check enable ✎
- 👁️ Real-time monitoring enable (Standard mode) ✎

**Note:**

The possible reason for timeout: A long scan duration due to a large number of files and directories.

### Event List

The **Event List** section shows the servers protected by CWPP and the malicious files detected.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Path	Virus name/Detectio...	Severit...	First detected	Last checked
<input type="checkbox"/>		/root/virus/test/poc.php	Php.Trojan.Php.Vylw	Fatal	2022-07-29 17:13:14	2022-08-09 21:22:11
<input type="checkbox"/>		/root/luli/poc.php	Php.Trojan.Php.Vylw	Fatal	2022-07-29 17:13:14	2022-08-09 21:22:11

### Field description:

**Server IP/Name:** The server where a suspicious file was detected.

**Path:** The path of the suspicious file, which can be copied for downloading the file.

**Virus Name/Detection Engine:** The name of the virus affecting the suspicious file, and the engine that detected the virus.

**Threat Level:** Critical, High, Medium, Low, and Warning.

**First Detected:** The time when the suspicious file was first detected.

**Last detected:** The time when the file risk was last detected.

### Status

**Pending:** The status of the file and process when the file was last scanned.

**Isolated:** The file has been isolated automatically or manually.

**Trusted:** The file is trusted.

**Cleared:** The file and process no longer exist in the latest scan.

**Isolating:** The file is being isolated.

**De-isolating:** An isolated file is being de-isolated.

### Operation

**Isolate:** Isolate the virus file to prevent hackers from launching it again. This allows you to locate and remove the virus file. In Windows, isolation may fail if this file is running. It is recommended to select the option of "Isolate and Kill Process".

**Trust:** If a file is confirmed to be non-malicious, you can select Trust so that the CWPP will no longer scan the file. You can filter and manage trusted files.

**Delete Record:** This action only deletes log records, rather than the file. Once deleted, the log information cannot be recovered. It is recommended to select "Isolate" or "Trust" first, or locate the file in the path and delete it manually.

**Details:** View event details, including virus file information, risk description, solutions, etc.

# Unusual Login

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:23:44

This document describes how to use the Anti-Unusual Login feature.

## Overview

When unusual login attempts such as login from an unusual location, login with an unusual user name, login at an unusual time, login from an unusual IP are detected, CWPP will mark the login records as "Suspicious" or "High-risk" based on intelligent algorithms, and send alerts to you in real time.

## Important Notes

The Anti-Unusual Login feature is available for the servers on which the CWPP Agent is installed and is online. The CWPP console only retains the unusual login events for the last 6 months, and the event data generated 6 months ago is not displayed.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Intrusion Detection > Unusual Login** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Event List

In the **Event List**, you can view and handle unusual login risks detected by CWPP.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Source IP	Source Location	Login username	Login time ↓	Risk Level ▾	Status ▾	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	113.108.77.66	China.Guangdong...	root	2022-08-09 09:53:10			ses
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	113.108.77.53	China.Guangdong...	root	2022-08-03 11:00:38			ses
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	113.108.77.68	China.Guangdong...	root	2022-08-03 10:57:35	Suspicious	Abnormal login	Processes

**Field description:**

Server IP/Name: The target server of the unusual login attempt.

Source IP: Source IP of the unusual login attempt, which generally is an egress IP of a company's network or a proxy IP.

Source Location: The location where the login source IP is located.

Login Username: The username used by the user who successfully logged in to the server.

Login Time: The time when the user successfully logged in to the server (The time shown on the server).

Threat Level: Suspicious/High.

**Status**

Unusual Login: A login attempt from an unusual location, with an unusual user name, at an unusual time, or from an unusual IP.

Allowlisted: The login source has been added to the allowlist (login source IP, login username, login time, and usual login location).

Handled: The event has been handled manually and marked as Handled.

Ignored: This alert event has been ignored.

**Operation****Actions**

**Mark as processed:** If the event has been handled manually, mark the event as "Handled".

**Add to Allowlist:** Once an event is added to the allowlist, no alert will be sent if the same event occurs again.

**Ignore:** Only ignore this alert event. If the same event occurs again, an alert will be sent again.

**Delete Record:** Once deleted, the event record will no longer be displayed on the console and cannot be recovered.

**Allowlist Management**

In **Allowlist Management**, you can add/delete items to/from the allowlist of unusual logins, or check and edit the allowlist.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Source IP	Common login lo...	Login username	Login time	Creation time	Modification time	Note	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	172.10.10.249	China-Macao-Macao SAR	gg	00:00 ~ 00:02	2022-08-10 14:15:07	2022-08-10 14:15:07	--	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	3.3.3.3	China-Hong Kong-Hong Kong SAR	ddd	--	2022-07-28 11:05:13	2022-07-28 11:05:13	--	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

**Field description:**

Server IP/Name: The server on which the allowlist takes effect.

Source IP: The source IP added to the allowlist.

Usual Login Location: The login location added to the allowlist.

Login Username: The username added to the allowlist.

Login Time: The login time added to the allowlist.

**Creation time:** The time when the allowlist was created.

**Update time:** The time when the allowlist was last updated.

### **Operation**

Edit: Re-edit the login source IP, login username, login time, usual login location, covered servers, etc.

Delete: Delete items from the allowlist.

# Password Cracking

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:23:52

This document describes how to use the Anti-Password Cracking feature.

## Overview

CWPP's Anti-Password Cracking feature monitors brute force cracking of passwords for servers in real time and blocks the attacks automatically based on Tencent Cloud's network security defense and server intrusion detection capabilities.

## Limits

Anti-Password Cracking is available for the servers on which the CWPP Agent is installed and online (except for automatic blocking).

Global blocking only takes effect on the servers bound to a (CWPP Pro/Ultimate) license.

The CWPP console only retains the password cracking events for the last 6 months, and the event data generated 6 months ago is not displayed.

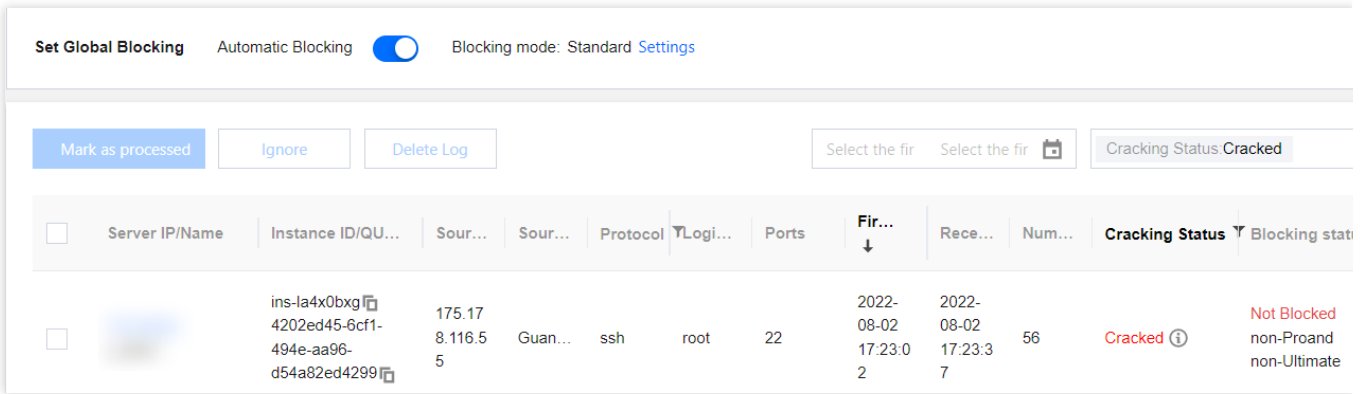
## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Intrusion Detection** > **Anti-Password Cracking** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Event List

In the **Event List**, you can view and handle the password cracking risks detected by CWPP.





You can enable **Auto Blocking**, which has two modes.

Blocking Mode	Description
Standard	Intelligently identifies brute-force cracking based on the brute force rules you set, and automatically blocks the source IP of brute-force cracking not in the allowlist.
Enhanced	Automatically blocks the source IP not in the allowlist based on the "Allowlist - Allowlist only" policy (only ports 22 and 3389 are supported). Enhanced blocking covers standard blocking.

Field description:

**Server IP/Name:** The server where password cracking was detected.

**Source IP:** Source IP address of the attack.

**Origin:** The region where the source IP of the attack is located.

**Protocol:** The protocol used by the attacker, including SSH/RDP, FTP, MsSQL, MySQL, SMB, MongoDB, Kafka, and RabbitMQ.

**Login username:** The username used by the attacker for login.

**Port:** The port used by the attacker for login.

**First attack:** The time when the password cracking behavior was first detected by CWPP.

**Latest attack:** The time when the event last occurred.

**Number of attempts:** The number of password cracking attempts made by the attacker IP.

**Cracking Status:** Whether password cracking on the current server is successful.

**Blocking Status:** Whether the auto blocking of the attack is successful.

**Event Status:** Pending, Allowlisted, Handled, or Ignored

**Operation**

**Mark as processed:** If the event has been handled manually, mark the event as "Handled".

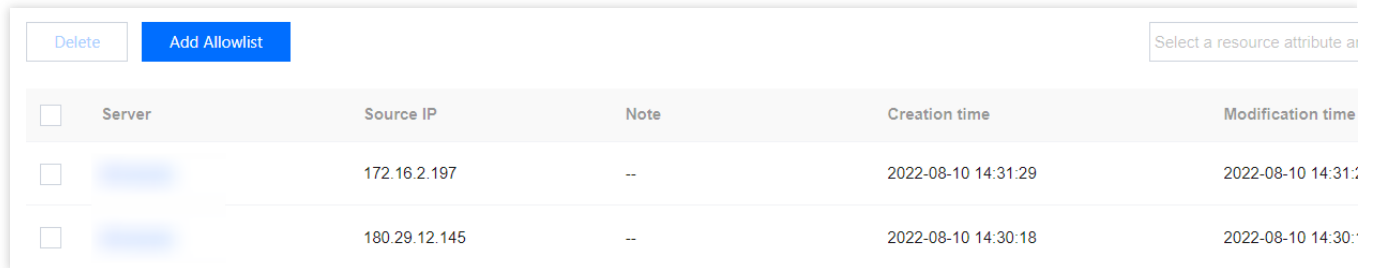
**Add to Allowlist:** Once an event is added to the allowlist, no alert will be sent if the same event occurs again.

**Ignore:** Only ignore this alert event. If the same event occurs again, an alert will be sent again.

**Delete Record:** Once deleted, the event record will no longer be displayed on the console and cannot be recovered.

## Allowlist Management

In **Allowlist management**, you can add/delete items to/from the allowlist of unusual logins, or check and edit the allowlist.



<input type="checkbox"/>	Server	Source IP	Note	Creation time	Modification time
<input type="checkbox"/>		172.16.2.197	--	2022-08-10 14:31:29	2022-08-10 14:31:29
<input type="checkbox"/>		180.29.12.145	--	2022-08-10 14:30:18	2022-08-10 14:30:18

Field description:

**Server IP/Name:** The server on which the allowlist takes effect.

**Source IP:** The source IP added to the allowlist.

**Usual Login Location:** The login location added to the allowlist.

**Login Username:** The username added to the allowlist.

**Login Time:** The login time added to the allowlist.

**Creation time:** The time when the allowlist was created.

**Update time:** The time when the allowlist was last updated.

### Operation

**Edit:** Edit the source IP, covered servers, and remarks.

**Delete:** Delete items from the allowlist.

# Malicious Requests

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:23:59

This document describes how to use the Anti-Malicious Requests feature.

## Overview

The Anti-Malicious Requests feature monitors requests sent to the external domains in real time to identify and handle the requests to malicious domains. If a request sent to a malicious domain is detected, you will receive an alert in real time.

## Limits

The Anti-Malicious Requests feature is available only if you have at least one server bound to a (CWPP Pro/Ultimate) license.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Intrusion Detection** > **Anti-Malicious Requests** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

## Event List

In the **Event List**, you can view and handle the requests sent to malicious domains that are detected by CWPP.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Malicious Request Do...	Request...	Process	Hazard Description	Last requested ↓	Status ▼	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	[Redacted]	haven.herominers.com	1	C:UsersAdministratorDesk ophavenxmrig.exe	If it is found that the host ...	2022-07-27 19:51:18	Pending resolved	<a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Processes</a>

Field description:

**Server IP/Name:** The server which sent a request to a malicious domain.

**Malicious Domain:** The malicious domain to which a request was sent.

No. of Requests: The number of the requests sent to the malicious domain.

**Process:** Only supported for Windows system.

**Description:** The risk description of the malicious domain.

**Last requested:** The time when the last request was sent to the malicious domain.

**Status:** Pending processed, Added to allowlist, Processed and Ignored

### Operation

**Details:** You can view more information about the request to the malicious domain, such as process information, command lines, and risk description.

### Actions

**Mark as processed:** Please handle the risk manually by referring to "Solutions" in the event details, and then mark the event as "Handled".

**Add to Allowlist:** Once an event is added to the allowlist, no alert will be sent if the same event occurs again.

**Ignore:** Only ignore this alert event. If the same event occurs again, an alert will be sent again.

**Delete Record:** Once deleted, the event record will no longer be displayed on the console and cannot be recovered.

## Allowlist Management

In **Allowlist Management**, you can add/delete items to/from the allowlist, or edit and check the allowlist.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Malicious Request Do...	Request...	Process	Hazard Description	Last requested	Status	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	haven.herominers.com		1	C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\ophavennxmrig.exe	If it is found that the host...	2022-07-27 19:51:18	Pending resolved	<a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Processes</a>

Field description:

**Allowed Domain Name:** It can be an exact domain name or a wildcard domain name. When a request to this domain is detected, no event alert is generated.

**Remarks:** Remarks for the allowlist.

**Creation time:** The time when the allowlist was created.

**Update time:** The time when the allowlist was last updated.

### Operation

**Edit:** Edit the allowed domain names and remarks.

**Delete:** Delete items from the allowlist.

### Note:

The allowlist takes effect on all servers (Pro/Ultimate).

# High-risk Commands

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:24:07

This document describes how to use the High-Risk Command Detection feature.

## Overview

CWPP monitors the commands in the system in real time, and supports the configuration of rules to classify the commands in terms of risk level. If any high-risk command is detected, an alert will be sent to you in real time.

## Limits

You have at least one server bound with a CWPP Pro/Ultime license.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Intrusion Detection** > **High-risk commands** on the left side bar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows:

### Event List

In the **Event list**, you can view and handle the high-risk command risks detected by CWPP.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Rule type	Rule name	Severity level	Command	Data Source	Occurrence	Process...	Status	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	System Rules	Use test platforms such as dnstlog ⓘ	Medium risk	ping xxxx dnstlog.cn ⓘ	Real-Time Monitoring	2022-08-03 10:03:11	-	Pending resolved	<a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Processes</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	System Rules	Use test platforms such as dnstlog ⓘ	Medium risk	ping 79aqfd dnstlog.cn ⓘ	Real-Time Monitoring	2022-08-03 10:03:02	-	Pending resolved	<a href="#">Details</a>   <a href="#">Processes</a>

Field description:

**Server IP/Name:** The server where a high-risk command was detected.

**Rule type:** Preset rules and Custom rules

**Rule name:** The name of the hit preset or custom rule.

**Severity level:** **High**, **Medium**, and **Low**.

**Command:** The content of the executed command.

**Login user:** The user logged in to the server when the command was executed.

**PID:** The unique ID of the process file.

**Process:** The running state of the program after execution.

**Data source:** Bash log and real-time monitoring.

**Occurrence time:** The time when the high-risk command occurred.

**Processed time:** The time when the high-risk command was handled on the CWPP console.

**Status:** **Pending processed**, **Added to allowlist**, **Processed** and **Ignored**

### Operation

**Details:** You can view more information about high-risk commands, such as process information, command lines, and risk description.

### Actions

**Mark as processed:** Please handle the risk manually by referring to **Fix Suggestion** in the event details, and then mark the event as **Processed**.

**Add to Allowlist:** Once an event is added to the allowlist, no alert will be sent if the same event occurs again.

**Ignore:** Only ignore this alert event. If the same event occurs again, an alert will be sent again.

**Delete Log:** Once deleted, the event record will no longer be displayed on the console and cannot be recovered.

## Configuring Custom Rules

In **Custom Rules**, you can add/delete rules to/from the allowlist/blocklist of high-risk commands, and check and edit the allowlist/blocklist.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Rule name	Blocklist/Allowlist	Regular expression	Severity level	Affected servers	Update time	Enabled/disabled	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	白123	Allowlisted	123	N/A	2	2022-07-18 16:35:01	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	mm2	Blocklist	mkdir	Medium risk	2	2022-07-18 16:28:52	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Field description:

**Rule name:** The name of the rule for the blocklist/allowlist of high-risk commands.

**Blocklist/Allowlist:** When a command matches the regular expression of the blocklist, an alert for the security event is generated. When a command matches the regular expression of the allowlist, no alert is generated to avoid false positives.

**Regular expression:** A regular expression that determines whether a command matches the blocklist/allowlist.

**Severity level:** High, Medium, Low, None.

**Affected servers:** The range of servers on which a rule takes effect.

**Update time:** The time when the rule was last updated.

**Enabled/disabled:** Enable/Disable.

### **Operation**

**Edit:** Edit the range of servers on which a rule takes effect.

**Delete:** Delete rules.

# Local Privilege Escalation

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:24:14

This document describes how to use the Anti-Local Privilege Escalation feature.

## Overview

Local privilege escalation happens when a user with a low privilege or an unprivileged user has access to a compromised machine and gains administrator or SYSTEM level privileges to fully control the machine. The Anti-Local Privilege Escalation feature monitors privilege escalation events on your servers in real time, and allows you to view the event details, handle the events, and create allowlist of permitted privilege escalation events.

## Limits

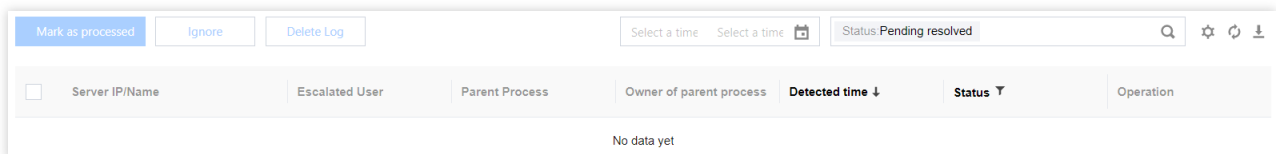
The Anti-Local Privilege Escalation feature is available only if you have at least one server bound to a (CWPP Pro/Ulimate) license.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Intrusion Detection > Local Privilege Escalation** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Event List

In the **Event List**, you can view and handle the local privilege escalation risks detected by CWPP.



<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Escalated User	Parent Process	Owner of parent process	Detected time ↓	Status ↑	Operation
No data yet							

Field description:

Server IP/Name: The server where local privilege escalation was detected.

Privilege Elevation User: The user with a low privilege who gains control of the server by obtaining a high privilege.



Parent Process: The parent process for privilege escalation.

Parent Process User: The user who can execute the parent process.

Detected At: The time when the local privilege escalation was detected.

Status: Pending, Allowlisted, Handled, or Ignored

## Operation

**Details:** You can view more information about high-risk commands, such as process information, command lines, and risk description.

## Actions

**Mark as processed:** Please handle the risk manually by referring to "Solutions" in the event details, and then mark the event as "Handled".

**Add to Allowlist:** Once an event is added to the allowlist, no alert will be sent if the same event occurs again.

**Ignore:** Only ignore this alert event. If the same event occurs again, an alert will be sent again.

**Delete Record:** Once deleted, the event record will no longer be displayed on the console and cannot be recovered.

## Allowlist Management

In **Allowlist Management**, you can add/delete items to/from the allowlist, or edit and check the allowlist.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server	Privilege Escalation Proc...	S-privilege ▼	Creation time	Update time	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	All processes	Yes	2022-07-29 19:58:09	2022-07-29 19:58:09	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	asdsdwqd	Yes	2022-07-27 22:44:36	2022-07-27 22:45:17	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Field description:

**Servers:** The range of servers on which the allowlist takes effect.

**Privilege Escalation Process:** The process for privilege escalation.

**With S Permission:** Whether the user executing a file has the ownership of the file (whether the user is the temporary owner of the file).

**Creation time:** The time when the allowlist was created.

**Update time:** The time when the allowlist was last updated.

## Operation

**Edit:** Edit the conditions of privilege escalation.

**Delete:** Delete items from the allowlist.

# Reverse Shell

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:24:22

This document describes how to use the reverse shell detection feature.

## Overview

Reverse shell detection identifies and records reverse shell connections from.

## Limits

You have at least one server bound to a CWPP Pro/Ulimate license.

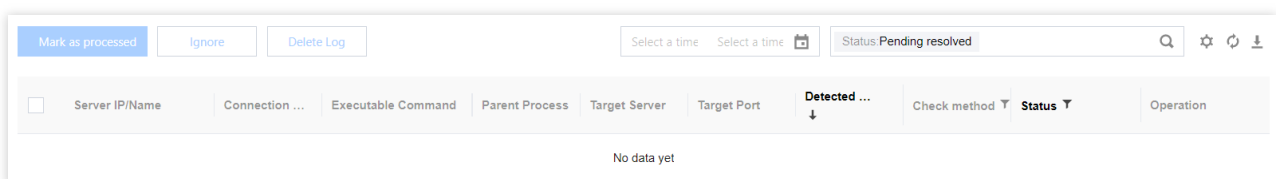
Alerts are only triggered for reverse shell connected to a server is detected in a public network.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Intrusion Detection** > **Reverse Shell** on the left side bar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

## Event List

In the **Event list**, you can view and handle the reverse shell risks detected by CWPP.



The screenshot shows the CWPP console interface for the Reverse Shell event list. At the top, there are three buttons: "Mark as processed", "Ignore", and "Delete Log". To the right, there are two "Select a time" dropdown menus and a "Status: Pending resolved" filter. Below these are search, settings, refresh, and download icons. The main table has the following columns: a checkbox, "Server IP/Name", "Connection ...", "Executable Command", "Parent Process", "Target Server", "Target Port", "Detected ..." (with a downward arrow), "Check method" (with a dropdown arrow), "Status" (with a dropdown arrow), and "Operation". The table content is currently empty, displaying "No data yet".

Field description:

**Server IP/Name:** The server where a reverse shell was detected.

**Connection Process:** The process for the reverse connection.

**Command:** The command executed for the reverse shell.

**Parent Process:** The parent process for the connection process.

**Target Server:** The target server of the reverse shell.

**Target Port:** The target port of the reverse shell.

**Detected Time:** The time when the reverse shell action was first detected.

**Check Method:** Behavior analysis, command feature detection.

**Status:** Pending processed, Added to allowlist, Processed and Ignored

### Operation

**Details:** You can view more information about reverse shells, such as process information, command lines, and risk description.

### Actions

**Mark as processed:** Please handle the risk manually by referring to **Fix Suggestions** in the event details, and then mark the event as "Handled".

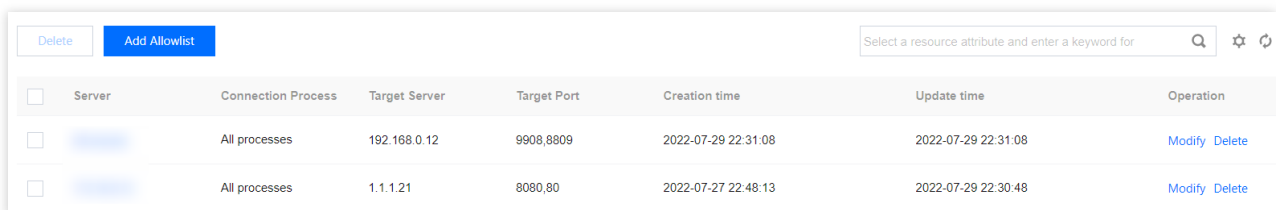
**Add to Allowlist:** Once an event is added to the allowlist, no alert will be sent if the same event occurs again.

**Ignore:** Only ignore this alert event. If the same event occurs again, an alert will be sent again.

**Delete Log:** Once deleted, the event record will no longer be displayed on the console and cannot be recovered.

## Allowlist Management

In **Allowlist Management**, you can add/delete items to/from the allowlist, or edit and check the allowlist.



<input type="checkbox"/>	Server	Connection Process	Target Server	Target Port	Creation time	Update time	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	All processes	192.168.0.12	9908,8809	2022-07-29 22:31:08	2022-07-29 22:31:08	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	All processes	1.1.1.21	8080,80	2022-07-27 22:48:13	2022-07-29 22:30:48	<a href="#">Modify</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Field description:

**Servers:** The range of servers on which the allowlist takes effect.

**Connection Process:** The connection process in the allowlist.

**Target Server:** The target server in the allowlist.

**Target Port:** The target port in the allowlist.

**Creation time:** The time when the allowlist was created.

**Update time:** The time when the allowlist was last updated.

### Operation

**Edit:** Edit the conditions of reverse shells in the allowlist.

**Delete:** Delete items from the allowlist.

# Vulnerability Management

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:24:44

This document describes how to use the Vulnerability Management feature to manage the vulnerabilities on your servers.

## Overview

Tencent Cloud CWPP allows you to perform periodic and on-demand checks on mainstream servers (Windows, Linux, etc.) for vulnerabilities. CWPP allows you to check specified servers for specified categories of vulnerabilities and ignore certain vulnerabilities. It presents information such as vulnerability risks, vulnerability characteristics, risk level, and solutions in a visualized form to help you better manage vulnerability risks on your servers.

## Important Notes

The Vulnerability Management feature is available only if you have at least one server bound to a **(CWPP Pro/Ultimate)** license.

Vulnerabilities that can be detected: Linux software vulnerabilities, Windows system vulnerabilities, Web-CMS vulnerabilities, and application vulnerabilities.

Vulnerabilities that can be fixed automatically: Linux software vulnerabilities (some) and Web-CMS vulnerabilities (some).

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Vulnerability Management** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Vulnerability Scan

In the **Vulnerability Scan** section, you can perform a quick scan to obtain the results of the vulnerability scan, or set scheduled scans to identify and fix vulnerabilities in a timely manner.

**Editions**

Ultimate [🔗](#) | Pro | CWP Basic

4 | 0 | 2 Upgrade edition

**Vulnerability Status**

Vulnerabilities not fixed: 125 | Affected servers: 3

**Scan for vulnerabilities** Previous scan: 2022-0

🕒 Scheduled scan enabled (Every 3 day(s) 16:50~17:00) [✎](#)

🗑️ Ignored vulnerabilities: 0 [Settings](#)

Click **Quick Scan** to open the **Quick Scan Settings** pop-up window. You can perform a scan immediately after setting the vulnerability category, vulnerability level, scan timeout threshold, and servers covered by the scan.

Click the edit icon of **Scan Settings** or **Scheduled Scan** to open the **Vulnerability Settings** pop-up window and select **Scheduled Scan**. You can enable scheduled scan, and set scan interval, vulnerability level, and vulnerability categories, which will take effect immediately.

Click **Details** to view the details of the last scan. You can download the scan reports in a PDF or Excel format.

### Vulnerability List

The vulnerabilities in the **Vulnerability List** are categorized as Urgent Vulnerabilities, Critical Vulnerabilities, and All Vulnerabilities. The three categories are not obviously different from each other in terms of functionality. The fields and operations related to Vulnerability List are described as follows using **All Vulnerabilities** as an example.

Auto fix
Re-scan
Ignore
All severity level ▾
To be fixed ▾
 Only critical vulnerabilities are shown (0) ⓘ

Search by vulnerability

<input type="checkbox"/>	Vulnerability name/tag	Severity level	CVSS	CVE number	Last scanned ↕	Affected... ↕	Process
<input type="checkbox"/>	Windows RPC remote code execution vulnera...	Fatal	9.8	CVE-2022-26809	2022-08-09 17:54:54	2	⊖ To b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remote Code execution vulnerability in Wind...	Fatal	9.8	CVE-2022-24491	2022-08-09 17:54:54	2	⊖ To b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remote Code execution vulnerability in Wind...	Fatal	9.8	CVE-2022-24497	2022-08-09 17:54:54	2	⊖ To b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remote code execution vulnerability in Windo...	High risk	8.8	CVE-2022-21990/CVE-...	2022-08-09 17:54:54	2	⊖ To b

Field description:

**Vulnerability Name/Tag:** The detected vulnerability and the tag for the vulnerability (remote exploit, service restart, EXP exists, etc.).

**Vulnerability Category:** Linux software vulnerabilities, Windows system vulnerabilities, Web-CMS vulnerabilities, and application vulnerabilities.

**Threat Level:** Critical, High, Medium, and Low.

**CVSS:** The score given by the Common Vulnerability Scoring System. The score ranges from 0 to 10, with 0 indicating the lowest risk and 10 the highest risk.

**CVE No.:** A unique number that identifies a vulnerability in the Common Vulnerabilities & Exposures library.

**Last Detected:** The time when the vulnerability was last detected.

**Affected Servers:** The number of servers where this vulnerability was detected.

Status: Pending, Fixing, Scanning, Fixed, Ignored, and Fix failed.

### Operation

**Solution:** For the vulnerabilities that cannot be automatically fixed, you can click **Solution** to open the vulnerability details pop-up window, and manually fix the vulnerability as described in the solution.

**Auto Fix:** Some Linux software vulnerabilities and Web-CMS vulnerabilities can be automatically fixed. You can click "Auto Fix" to open the vulnerability details pop-up window, and select the server to be fixed. For details, see [Auto-Fixing of Vulnerabilities](#).

**Rescan:** Perform a scan again for this vulnerability.

**Ignore:** Ignore the vulnerability. This vulnerability will no longer be scanned on the server.

# Baseline Management

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:24:54

This document describes how to use the Baseline Management to ensure baseline security for servers.

## Overview

Tencent Cloud CWPP (Cloud Workload Protection Platform) allows you to perform periodic and quick baseline checks on servers based on default or custom baseline policies. You can also specify check items and servers to be included in baseline policies. By providing information such as baseline check pass rates, detected risks, threat levels, and suggestions on how to fix the vulnerabilities, the product helps you better manage the baseline security of your servers.

## Important Notes

The Baseline Management feature is available only if you have at least one server bound to a **(CWPP Pro/Ultimate)** license.

Supported baseline types for check

Baseline Type	Supported Baselines for Check
Unauthorized access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unauthorized access to CouchDB</li> <li>Unauthorized access to Elasticsearch</li> <li>unauthorized access to MongoDB</li> <li>unauthorized access to Hadoop</li> <li>unauthorized access to Kubelet</li> <li>Redis baseline compliance check</li> <li>unauthorized access to ZooKeeper</li> </ul>
Weak passwords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linux system weak passwords</li> <li>MySQL weak passwords</li> <li>Windows system weak passwords</li> <li>Linux system weak passwords</li> <li>Rsync weak passwords</li> <li>Linux account with empty password</li> <li>Access to Rsync without a password</li> <li>Xampp default FTP password</li> <li>ActiveMQ baseline compliance check</li> </ul>
Remote code execution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JavaRMI remote code execution</li> </ul>

	Jenkins without authentication causes execution of arbitrary commands
Tencent Cloud security standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MongoDB security baseline check</li> <li>Linux security baseline check</li> <li>Windows security baseline check</li> <li>FTP security baseline check</li> <li>Nginx security baseline check</li> <li>Information leakage baseline check</li> </ul>
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NFS misconfiguration causes mounting of sensitive directories</li> <li>PHP-FPM misconfiguration</li> <li>Docker daemon port (2375) is open</li> <li>Detection of Tomcat example directories</li> <li>Memcached's UDP port exploited by DDoS amplification attacks</li> <li>IIS misconfiguration causes resolution vulnerability</li> <li>RPCBind misconfiguration</li> <li>CentOS baseline check</li> </ul>

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Baseline Management** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Baseline policies

A baseline policy is a collection of user-defined baseline check items, allowing you to track baseline pass rates and detected risks based on the dimensions included in the policy.

**Tencent Cloud default baseline policies:** Tencent Cloud CWPP provides default baseline policies based on mainstream network security baseline check items, including: weak password policy, CIS baseline policy, and Tencent Cloud best security practice policy. You can add check items and servers to be checked to a default baseline policy, under which the check is conducted once every 7 days by default (at 00:00 of the day).

**Note:**

Pass rate of policy = the number of servers that pass all check items under this policy/the number of all servers checked under this policy

Latest baseline check: 2022-08-10 02:10:00

Baseline policy

Unauthorized access to

Checked server

1

Item

7
items

Check no

### Add Baseline Policies



1.1 Click **Baseline Settings** in the upper right corner of the baseline check result section.

1.2 In the "Baseline Policy Settings" section of the "Baseline Settings" page, click **Add Policies**.

### Settings

**Baseline policy settings**
Ignored items

Add policy

Policy name	Check items	Application server	Check cycle	Periodic Detecti
International Stan...	1760	4	Every 1 days 02:...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The second level ...	152	4	Every 1 days 02:...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Such as the prote...	261	4	Every 1 days 02:...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Weak passwords...	9	4	Every 1 days 02:...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unauthorized acc...	7	1	Every 1 days 02:...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cloud security st...	35	4	Every 1 days 02:...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Total items: 6
10 ▼ / page

⏪ ⏩ 1

1.3 Enter the name of the new policy (must be different from existing policy names), specify Interval, Baseline Types, and Target Assets in the "Add Policies" page, and then click "Save and update".

#### Note:

A maximum of 20 baseline policies. If this limit is reached, you must delete an existing policy before you can create a new one.

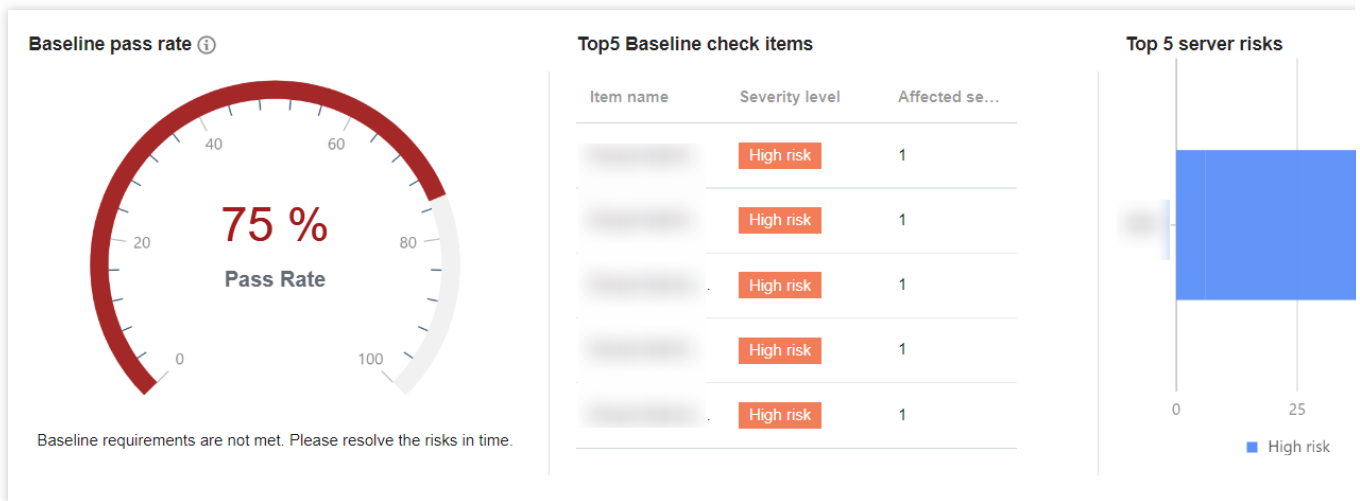
#### Quick Check

Select the baseline policies for your check, click **Quick Check** (The check generally takes 2-10 minutes).

#### Periodic Check

1. Click **Baseline Settings** in the upper right corner of the baseline check result section.

2. You can set the interval of periodic checks and manage ignored check items



**Visualized baseline data**

After selecting baseline policies and running a check, the [Baseline Management](#) page shows the number of checked servers, number of check items, the pass rate of the baseline policies, top 5 baseline check items, and top 5 risk items, which are categorized by threat level.

**Baseline check result list**

At the bottom of the [Baseline Management](#) page, the list of baseline check results is shown, where you can view baseline details, perform fuzzy search and status filtering for a single baseline, and download all tables.

Baseline name	Check items	Affected servers	Last checked	Process
<input type="checkbox"/> International Standard-CentOS 8 Safety baseline check Level2	118	1	2022-08-10 08:20:05	<span style="color: red;">ⓘ</span> Fail
<input type="checkbox"/> International Standard-CentOS 8 Safety baseline check Level1	86	1	2022-08-10 08:20:05	<span style="color: red;">ⓘ</span> Fail

Total items: 2 10 / page

**Field description:**

**Baseline Name:** The name of the current baseline set, which contains multiple check items of the same category.

**Threat Level:** Divided into Severe, High, Medium, and Low

**Baseline Check Items:** The total number of check items included in the current baseline set.

**Affected servers:** The number of servers that do not pass every check item in the current baseline set under the baseline policy, i.e. the number of servers affected by this baseline set.

**Last Checked:** The time when the check items in the baseline set were last executed on a server.

**Status:** Pass, Fail and In Progress.

**Operation:** Allows you to view baseline details and run a recheck for failed baselines.

**Rescan:**

Option 1: Select the baselines for a recheck, and click **Recheck** in the upper left corner of the list to run a recheck for the selected baselines at one time.

Option 2: Click **Recheck** on the right of the desired baseline to run a recheck for the baseline.

View details:

In the baseline check result list, locate the desired baseline, and then click **Details** in the Action column on the right to open the baseline details page.

The baseline details page shows the description and threat level of the baseline, as well as the list of affected servers.

Affected servers						
<input type="checkbox"/> Rescan	<input type="checkbox"/> All ▼	Search by server name				
<input type="checkbox"/> Server IP/Name	Passed items	Risk items	First checked	Last checked	Status	
<input type="checkbox"/> [blurred]	54	64	2022-07-28 19:56:04	2022-08-10 08:20:05	<span style="color: red;">❗</span> Failed	

Total items: 1 10 ▼ / page ⏪ ⏩

The check details page shows the basic information including baseline name, server name, and check items.

**Basic information**

Baseline name: International Standard-CentOS 8 Safety baseline check Level2

Server Name: [blurred]

**Item**

**Ensure that the default user shell timeout is 900s or less**

**Description**

The default value, TMOUT, determines the user's shell timeout. The TMOUT value is in seconds.

**Handling Suggestions (perform backup before handling)**

Edit the /etc/bashrc,/etc/profile and /etc/profile.d/\*.sh files (and the appropriate files for any other Shell supported on the system), and add or edit any umask parameters as follows:  
TMOUT=900

	Status	Last checked
<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that the default user shell timeout is 900s or less <span style="color: blue;">i</span>	<span style="color: red;">!</span> Failed	2022-08-10 08:
<input type="checkbox"/> Make sure that mounting of the udf file system is prohibited <span style="color: blue;">i</span>	<span style="color: red;">!</span> Failed	2022-08-10 08:
<input type="checkbox"/> Make sure the sudo command uses pty <span style="color: blue;">i</span>	<span style="color: red;">!</span> Failed	2022-08-10 08:

You can run a "Recheck" or select "Ignore" for multiple check items.

You can filter check items by threat level or status.

When you hover the mouse cursor over a check item, the details of the item, and solutions to the detected issue will appear.

# Critical File Monitor

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:32:49

This document describes how to use the Critical File Monitor feature.

## Overview

Based on Tencent Cloud's adaptive learning technology, this feature allows you to monitor critical files in real time based on system rules and custom rules. If suspicious access to a file is detected, the system will send you an alert in real time.

## Limits

The Critical File Monitor feature is available only if you have at least one server bound to a (CWPP Pro/Ultimate) license.

Only Linux kernel 3.10 or above is supported.

## Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [CWPP console](#).
2. Click **Advanced Defense > Critical File Monitor** on the left sidebar. The fields and operations related to the feature are described as follows.

### Event List

In the **Event List**, you can view and handle the risks related to core files (file is tampered with or files are added) that are detected by CWPP.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server IP/Name	Rule type	Rule name	Event Description	Occurrence ...	Last occurred	Number of alerts	Processing status	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	v_jizlu Private 10.0.0.3 Public 124.156.142.212	System Rules	System policy - tamper with system programs ⓘ	System program...	2022-07-27 08:5...	2022-07-27 08:5...	2	Pending resolved	Processes View details Delete

Field description:

Server IP/Name: The server where the core file risk was detected.

Rule Category: System rule or custom rule.

Matched Rule Name: The name of the matched system rule or custom rule.

Event Description: A description of the core file risk.

**Occurrence time:** The time when the core file risk event first occurred.

Last Occurred: The time when the core file risk was last detected.

**Status:** Pending processed, Allowed, Processed manually and Ignored

**Operation**

**Details:** You can view more information about core file risks, such as process information and risk description.

**Actions**

**Mark as processed:** Please handle the risk manually by referring to "Solutions" in the event details, and then mark the event as "Handled".

Add to Allowlist: Once an event is added to the allowlist, no alert will be sent if the same event occurs again.

Ignore: Only ignore this alert event. If the same event occurs again, an alert will be sent again.

Delete Record: Once deleted, the event record will no longer be displayed on the console and cannot be recovered.

**Configure Monitoring Rules**

In **Configure Monitoring Rules**, you can configure allow/alert rules for the core file access processes and add, delete, edit and check the rules.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Rule name	Rule type	Severity level	Effective ser...	Creation time	Last edited	Enabled	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	System Rules ⓘ	High risk	All CWP Ultimate ...	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	System Rules ⓘ	High risk	All CWP Ultimate ...	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	System Rules ⓘ	High risk	All CWP Ultimate ...	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	Custom rules	High risk	All CWP Ultimate ...	2022-07-29 20:20:04	2022-07-29 20:20:04	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copy   Modify   Delete

**Note:**

System rules take effect on all servers on which CWPP Ultimate is installed. They can only be enabled or disabled, and cannot be edited or deleted.

Field description:

Rule Name: The name of the core file monitoring rule.

Rule Category

System Rule: System rules are configured by Tencent's CWPP operation experts and algorithm experts based on multiple models and apply to most scenarios for monitoring the tampering with users' settings.

Custom Rule: The rule configured by users.

Threat Level: High, Medium, Low, None.

Covered Servers: The range of servers on which a rule takes effect.

**Creation time:** The time when the rule was created.

Last Edited: The time when the rule was last edited.

Enabled: On/Off.

### **Operation**

Copy: Copy an existing rule for editing.

**Edit:** Edit the range of servers on which a rule takes effect.

**Delete:** Delete rules.

# Log Analysis

Last updated : 2024-05-14 10:20:05

Log analysis is an important part of the CWPP protection solution. It provides security event logs about the CWPP. It supports SQL retrieval and query. It offers visualized reports and statistics. This helps users quickly identify intrusions, conduct source tracing, and perform other security operation tasks. This document will introduce how to use the log analysis feature.

## Restrictions

Log data can be collected. It is subjected to the following restrictions by the host protection edition.

Log Category	Log Type	Log Description	Supported Versions
Alarm Log	Intrusion detection	Malicious file scan, unusual login, password cracking, malicious requests, high-risk commands, local privilege escalation, and reverse shell.	Professional edition and Flagship edition
	Vulnerability Management	Emergency vulnerabilities, Linux software vulnerabilities, Windows system vulnerabilities, Web-CMS vulnerabilities, and application vulnerabilities.	Professional edition and Flagship edition
	Baseline Management	Security baseline	Professional edition and Flagship edition
	Advanced Defense	Core file monitoring	Flagship edition
	Client-Related	Client offline and client uninstallation	Basic edition and later

To use the log shipping feature, you must first [purchase a TDMQ for CKafka instance](#), and select the appropriate CKafka instance specification based on the volume of logs to be shipped.

The log shipping feature only supports using a single TDMQ for CKafka account for shipping.

According to the Cybersecurity Law, the log storage duration must be at least 6 months. It is recommended that each server be configured with a storage capacity of 20 - 40 GB to collect and retain log data.



# Operation Guide

1. Log in to the [Host Security console](#).
2. In the left sidebar, choose **Log Analysis** to perform operations such as log query and log shipping.

The screenshot shows the 'Log analysis' page in the Cloud Workload Protection Platform. The left sidebar is expanded to 'Log Analysis'. The main content area includes a 'Log shipping' button, a time filter set to 'Today' (2024-05-09 00:00:00 ~ 2024-05-09 15:02:17), and a search bar with the example query: 'dst\_port:22 AND NOT src\_ip:10.10.10.10 AND direction: Inbound'. Below the search bar is a bar chart showing 'Total results: 713,190' across a 10-hour period. A table below the chart shows log entries with columns for '时间' (Time) and '\_source'. The table lists three entries for the time '2024-05-06 14:12:22'.

## Viewing Log

On the log analysis page, logs can be filtered based on the following methods.

**Filter by Time or Type:** At the top of the log analysis page, you can filter logs by time and log type. Choose the time range or log type, and click **Confirm**.


The screenshot shows the filter options on the log analysis page. The search bar contains the same example query. The bar chart shows 'Total results: 713,190'. The filter panel on the right includes the following categories and options:

- Intrusion Detection:** Virus scanning, Malicious requests, Local privilege escalation, Abnormal logins, High-risk commands, Password cracking, Reverse shell.
- Baseline Management:** Security baseline.
- Client related:** Agent offline, Agent uninstalled.
- Vulnerability Management:** Emergency vulnerabilities, Windows vulnerabilities, Application vulnerabilities, Linux software vulnerabilities, Web-CMS vulnerabilities.
- Advanced defense:** Critical file monitoring.

At the bottom of the filter panel, there is a 'Select all' button, '16 selected' text, and a highlighted 'Confirm' button.

**Filter by Field Value:** At the top of the log analysis page, you can filter by entering a field value in the search box or by choosing a field match filter.

**Filter by Search Box Input Field Value:** See the following figure. Enter the desired field and field value in the search box, and click


 to filter.

**Search Syntax and Examples**

grammar	semanteme	examples
key:value	Key value search, value support* Fuzzy search, support key: (value1 OR value2)	src_ip:10.0.0.1 ; src_ip:(10.0.0.1 OR 10.
A AND B	"AND" logic, returning the intersection result of A and B	src_ip:10.0.0.1 AND protocol:TCP
A OR B	"OR" logic, returning the union result of A and B "	src_ip:10.0.0.1 OR protocol:TCP
NOT B	"Not" logic, returning results that do not contain B	NOT src_ip:10.0.0.1
A NOT B	"Subtract" logic returns a result that meets A but does not meet B, i.e., A-B "	src_ip:10.0.0.1 NOT protocol:TCP
*	Fuzzy search keyword, matching zero, single, or multiple arbitrary characters, does not support the beginning *. Enter abc * to return results beginning with abc	src_ip:10.10*
?	Fuzzy search keywords, matching a specific location with a single assumption, enter abc? C *, returns a result that starts with ab and ends with c, with only one character between the two	src_ip:10.1?.0.1
> < >= <=	Greater than, less than, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, for numeric type fields	src_ip:>=100 ; src_ip:(>=10 AND <20)
[] {}	Range query, with brackets [] indicating closed intervals and {} indicating open intervals	src_ip:[1 TO 5}
()	Boolean operations do not follow priority rules. When using multiple operators, use parentheses to specify the priority	src_ip:10.0.0.1 AND (protocol:TCP OR src

● Syntax keywords are case sensitive

**Choose Field Match Filter:** Click

 . Choose the appropriate field and operator from the drop-down list. Enter the corresponding field value, and then click **Confirm** to filter.

port

fuzzy matching

2

value

fuzzy matching

2

Confirm

Cancel

**Note:**

For commonly used searches, you can **Save Search**. Next time, simply click **Quick Search**, and choose the previously saved search content to filter.

On the log analysis page, click on the bar chart or click and slide to quickly select a time range for a drill-down view.



On the log analysis page, in the field navigation on the left side of the list, you can customize display fields and hidden fields.

**Show fields**

Text uid Hide

Text proc\_path

---

**Hide fields**

Text quuid Display

Text user\_name

Text file\_type

Text pstree

Text host\_name

[Export](#)

时间	_source
▶ 2024-05-07 02:34:57	uid: - proc_path: -
▶ 2024-05-07 02:34:57	uid: - proc_path: -
▶ 2024-05-07 02:34:57	uid: - proc_path: -
▶ 2024-05-07 02:34:57	uid: - proc_path: -

Click **Export** to export logs that meet the search criteria as a file. Download it through the browser to a local directory.

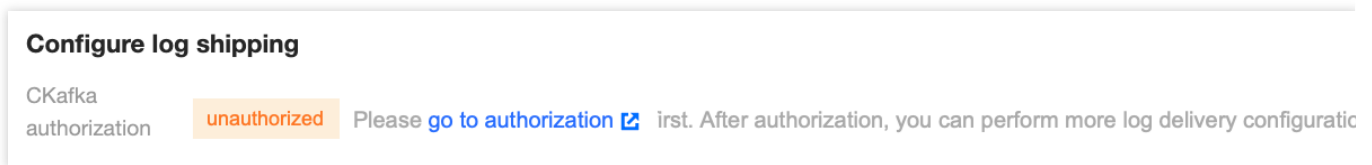
**Note:**

A single export supports up to 60,000 log records, with a maximum of 10,000 records per log type.

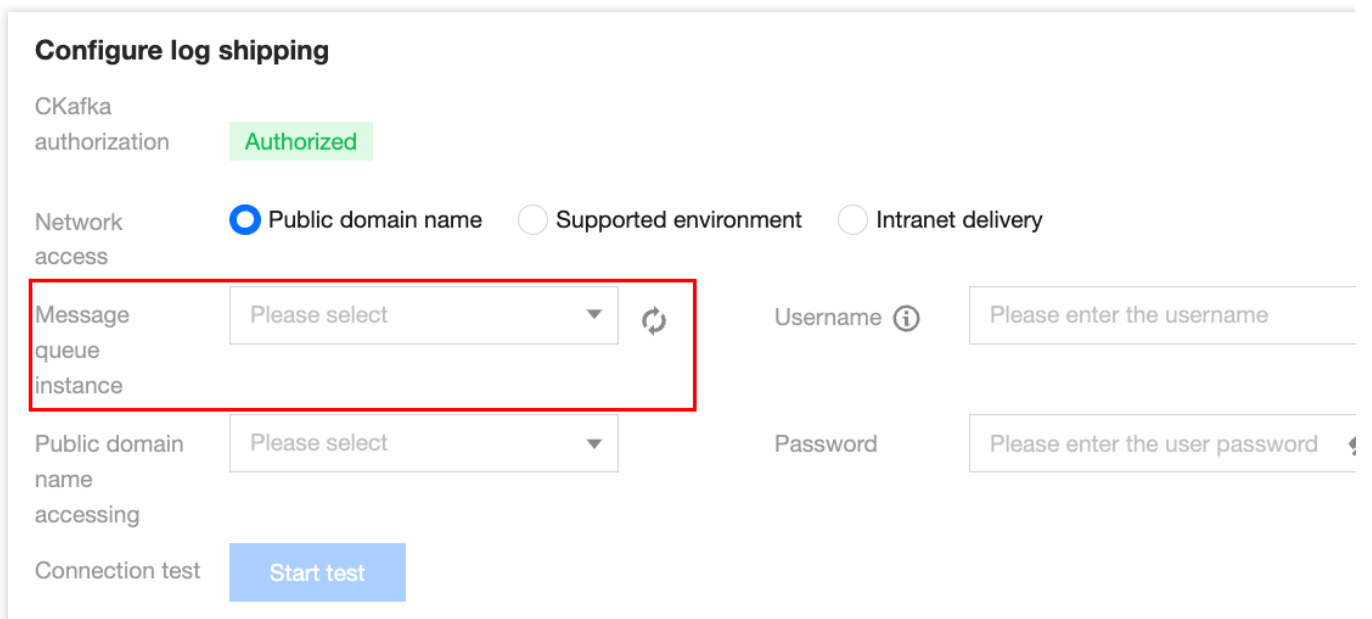
## Log Shipping

On the log analysis page, you can configure different log types of CWPP to be shipped to different topics in the specified CKafka instances.

1. Click **Log Shipping** on the top left corner to open the log shipping configuration pop-up. If the CKafka service is not authorized for the first time, click **Go to Authorize** first. After agreeing to the service authorization, you may make more log shipping configurations.



2. After agreeing to the authorization service, you must choose the TDMQ for CKafka instance and network access method. Enter the username and password for the selected TDMQ for CKafka instance, and conduct a connectivity test.



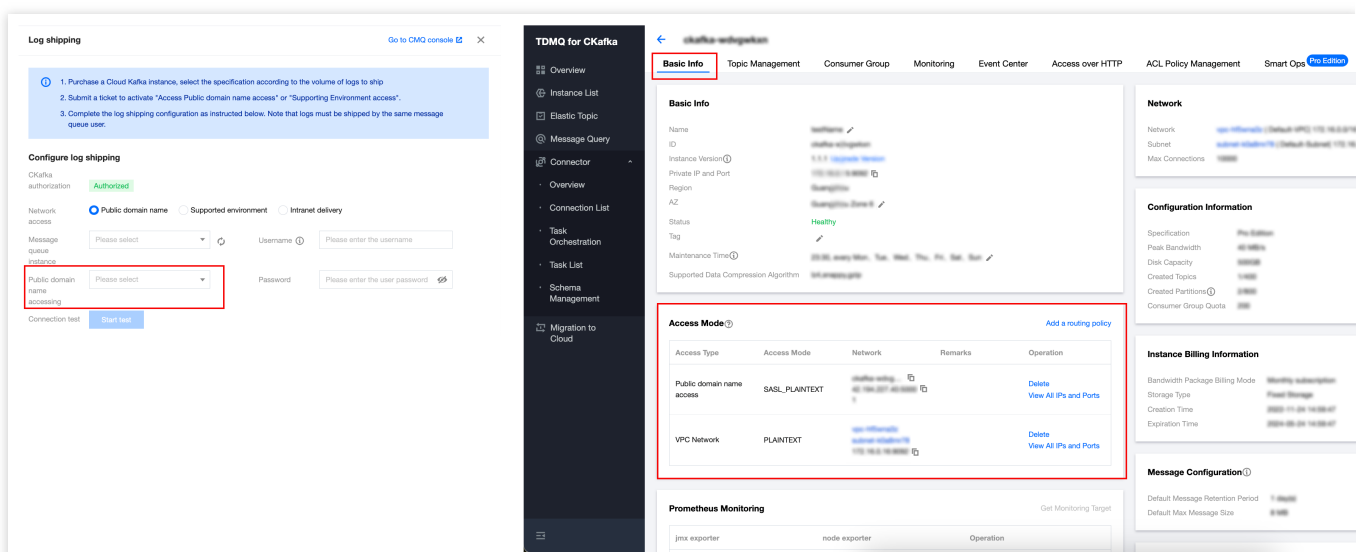
3. Choose the network access method.

Network Access Method	Description	Optional Routing Instructions
Public domain name access.	Logs are shipped through the public network.	This is the designated access method for TDMQ for CKafka instances.
Supporting environment access.	Logs are shipped through Tencent Cloud's private network. It offers higher performance.	This is the designated access method for TDMQ for CKafka instances. But the PLAINTEXT access method is currently not supported.

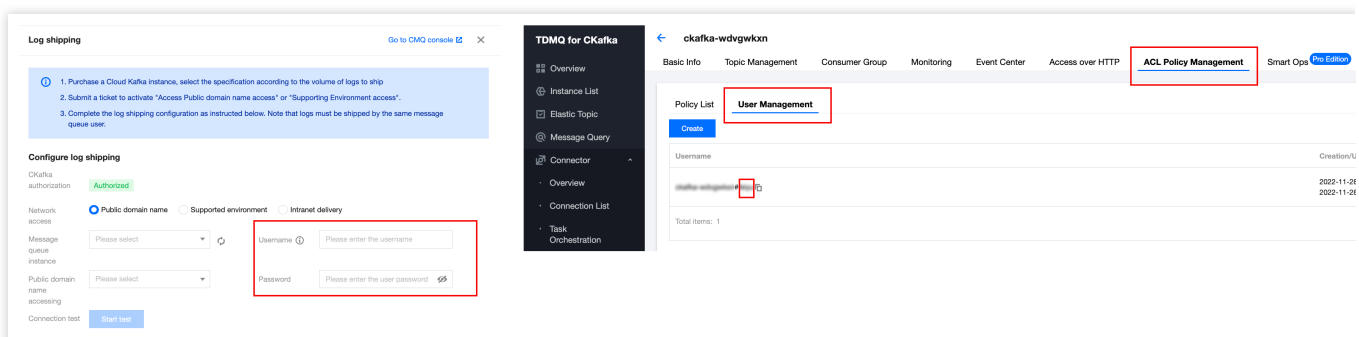
Private network shipping.	Logs are shipped through Tencent Cloud's private network without the need for users to configure routing in CKafka. An invisible private network routing is automatically created to support the access.	-
---------------------------	--	---

**Note:**

If the network access method is chosen as Public Domain Name Access or Supporting Environment Access, you also need to select an access routing. The routing policy corresponds to the access method detailed in the [CKafka Instance List](#).



If the network access method is chosen as Public Domain Name Access or Supporting Environment Access, you also need to enter the CKafka instance's username and password. The username and password are listed under **ACL Policy Management > User Management** in the CKafka [Instance List](#) details. (When configuring log shipping, just enter the username after the # symbol. The CKafka instance ID before the # symbol is not required.)



4. After completing the CKafka configuration, you can proceed with a connectivity test. Once the test passes, you can configure different topics for the logs you want to ship. (for log types not being shipped, choosing a Topic ID is not required).

Security module	Log type	Topic ID/Name ⓘ
Intrusion detection	Abnormal login, Password cr... ▼	Please select
Vulnerability manage...	Linux software vulnerabilities... ▼	Please select
Baseline management	Security baseline ▼	Please select
Advanced defense	Critical file monitoring ▼	Please select
CWPP agent excepti...	Please select ▼	Please select

5. After completing the log shipping configuration, click **Log Shipping** again to view the details of the log shipping.

### Log shipping [Go to CMQ console](#)

---

Instance name		Accessing address	
Instance ID		Status	Healthy
Region		Edition	5.5.1
Availability zone		Peak bandwidth	100
Network		Disk capacity	100
Subnet		Username	root
Accessing mode			

---

### Configuration list

Change configuration
View monitoring

Security m...	Log type	Topic ID/Name	Shippin...	Shipping ...	Operation
Intrusion det...	-	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not enabled	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">View monitoring</a>
Vulnerability...	-	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not enabled	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">View monitoring</a>
Baseline ma...	-	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not enabled	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">View monitoring</a>
Advanced d...	Critical file monitoring	Topic: ...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not enabled	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">View monitoring</a>
CWPP agen...	-	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not enabled	<a href="#">Edit</a>   <a href="#">View monitoring</a>

Basic Information: Displays the basic information of the CKafka instance.

**Note:**

You need to pay attention to the Status field. If it shows an alarm or abnormality, click **View Monitoring** to check if the CKafka service is abnormal, or if there is insufficient quota.

Shipping Switch: It is used to control a specified log type, and to start or stop log shipping tasks. You can control the log shipping tasks with the switch button in the **Shipping Switch** column.

Shipping Status: normal, abnormal (this status will suspend shipping), and disabled

Edit: Click **Edit** to re-edit the log type and Topic ID for shipping.

**View Monitoring:** Click **View Monitoring** to navigate to the monitoring page of the TDMQ for CKafka console. In the console, you can view network traffic, peak bandwidth, number of messages, disk occupancy, etc.

**Reconfiguration:** At the top of the log shipping list, click **Reconfiguration** to return to the state after agreeing to the CKafka authorization service. You can reconfigure the TDMQ for CKafka instance, network access method, log type, Topic ID, etc.

**Note:**

Reconfiguration will interrupt the current shipping process.



# Cloud Access Management

Last updated : 2023-12-26 16:33:19

## Background

If you have used multiple Tencent Cloud services, which are managed by different users who share your root account key with the highest permission, the following problems may exist:

Your key is shared by multiple users, posing huge risks of data breaches.

Your users might introduce security risks from misoperations due to the lack of user access control.

In this case, you can create multiple users in [CAM](#) to take charge of different services, and give them permissions on different consoles by associating policies. This document provides samples to guide you on how to use the CWPP access policies.

## Samples

### Full access policy

To grant your users full access to all CWPP APIs, you need to associate the policy `QcloudCWPPFullAccess` with them.

See [Authorization Management](#) to grant users full access with the preset policy `QcloudCWPPFullAccess`.

### Read-only policy

To grant users query access to CWPP, without other permission to add, delete, and modify, you need to associate the policy `QcloudCWPPReadOnlyAccess` with them. The policy is implemented by restricting user access to the APIs starting with "Describe", "Get", "Check", and "Export".

See [Authorization Management](#) to grant users read-only access with the preset policy `QcloudCWPPReadOnlyAccess`.

### Custom policies

If the preset policies cannot meet your needs, you can [create a custom policy](#).

#### Note:

New users will not be associated with any CWPP policies by default, indicating they do not have any permissions. For more information, see [Overview](#).