Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy User Guide

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Welcome to Tenable Core + Sensor Proxy

You can use the Tenable Core operating system to run an instance of Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector in your environment. After you deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, you can monitor and manage your Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector processes through the secure Tenable Core platform.

To get started quickly with Sensor Proxy, see Get Started.

Features

- Secure, stable platform that reduces the time to your first scan.
- Provides automatic application installation and updates via Tenable public repositories.
- Built on Oracle Linux 8.
- Targets Center for Internet Security (CIS) standards for Oracle Linux 8 with SELinux enabled. For more information, see Default Security Configuration Standards.
- Root access is enabled on all builds.

Other Tenable Core Configurations

To run a different Tenable application on Tenable Core, see:

- Tenable Core + Nessus
- Tenable Core + Nessus Network Monitor
- Tenable Core + Tenable OT Security
- Tenable Core + Tenable OT Security Sensor
- Tenable Core + Tenable Security Center
- Tenable Core + Tenable Web App Scanning

Note: Tenable does not recommend deploying multiple applications on a single instance of Tenable Core. If you want to deploy several applications on Tenable Core, deploy a unique instance for each application.

Tenable Core Operating System Version Support

To see which versions of the products are currently available on each operating system version of Tenable Core, see the Versions page.

Get Started

Tenable recommends the following sequence to deploy and get started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy.

To get started with Tenable Core:

1. Confirm that your environment meets the requirements in Tenable Core Requirements. If necessary, prepare to increase your disk space after you deploy.
2. Deploy or install Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy.

   Note: You can also deploy Tenable Core using the command line interface (CLI). For more information, see Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure via the CLI.

3. (Optional) If you want to increase your disk space to accommodate your organization's data storage needs, see Disk Management.
4. (Optional) If the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is not available on the network where you deployed Tenable Core, configure an IP address for your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy deployment.
5. Log in as a wizard user and create an administrator account, as described in Create an Initial Administrator User Account.
6. (Optional) If necessary, log in as a wizard user and create an administrator account, as described in Create an Initial Administrator User Account.

   Note: Create an administrator account if you deployed Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy via one of the following methods:

   - As a virtual machine
   - On hardware

   If you deployed Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy in a cloud environment and you did not create a password during deployment, you must create a password for your administrator account.

7. Log In to Tenable Core with your new administrator credentials.

> **Note**: Passwords expire after a year and accounts are disabled 30 days after that. For more information, refer to the Tenable Community article.

8. (Optional) If you want to create more user accounts, see Create New User Account.
9. (Optional) If you want to configure Tenable Core to use a proxy server, see Configure a Proxy Server.
10. For more information about configuring and operating Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector, see the Sensor Proxy User Guide.
11. Configure and manage Tenable Core. To access the application interface, see Configure Tenable Core.

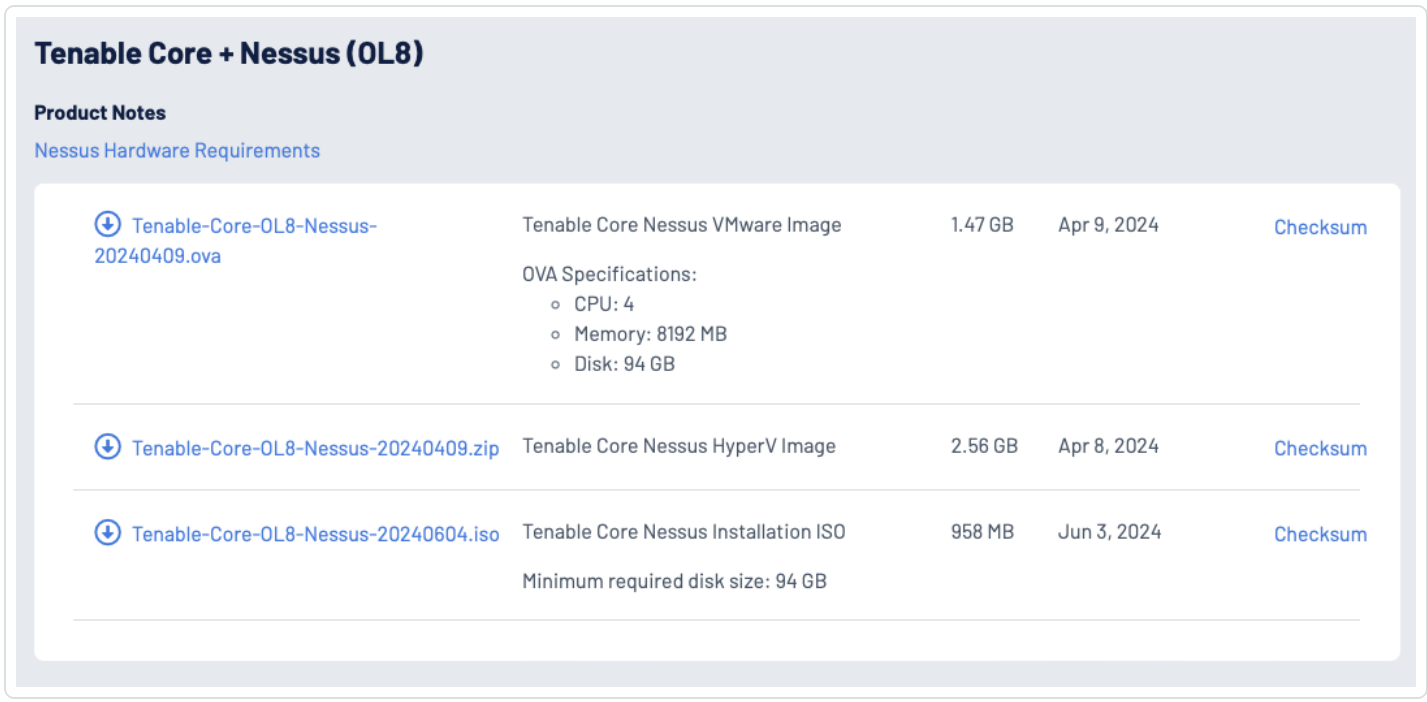
Tenable Core Requirements

You can deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy on any system that meets the following Tenable Core and Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector environment requirements.

> **Note:** Tenable does not recommend deploying multiple applications on a single instance of Tenable Core. If you want to deploy several applications on Tenable Core, deploy a unique instance for each application.

- System and License Requirements
- Access Requirements
- Default Security Configuration Standards

Disk space requirements are also displayed on the ISO download page:



System and License Requirements

To install and run Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, your application and system must meet the following requirements established for Tenable Sensor Proxy.

Note: Tenable Support does not assist with issues related to your host operating system, even if you encounter them during installation or deployment.

Environment		Tenable Core File Format	More Information
Virtual Machine	VMware	`.ova` file	Deploy Tenable Core in VMware
	Microsoft Hyper-V	`.zip` file	Deploy Tenable Core in Hyper-V
	KVM	`.qcow2` file	Deploy Tenable Core in KVM
Cloud	Microsoft Azure	n/a	Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure

Cloud	Amazon Web Services (AWS)	n/a	Deploy Tenable Core in AWS
Hardware		`.iso` image	Install Tenable Core on Hardware

Note: While you could use the packages to run Tenable Core in other environments, Tenable does not provide documentation for those procedures.

Software Requirements

- Set up Tenable Sensor Proxy on your network where sensors can reach it internally and where Tenable Sensor Proxy can reach Tenable Vulnerability Management (or Tenable Security Center) directly with outbound traffic.

Note: Tenable Sensor Proxy does not support content delivery network (CDN)-based scan reports from Tenable Agents.

Hardware Requirements

Scenario	Minimum Recommended Hardware
Tenable Sensor Proxy with up to 50,000 sensors	**CPU:** 4 2GHz cores **Memory:** 8 GB RAM **Disk space:** 100 GB
Tenable Sensor Proxy with more than 50,000 sensors **Note:** Each instance of Tenable Sensor Proxy can support up to 100,000 linked sensors.	**CPU:** 4 2GHz cores **Memory:** 16 GB RAM **Disk space:** 100 GB

Note: Heavy usage of Tenable Sensor Proxy can cause the NGINX access log to grow substantially. Tenable recommends setting up log rotation to prevent running out of disk space.

Tenable Products

- You must have a Tenable Vulnerability Management or Tenable Security Center account.
- You must have Tenable Agents or Tenable Nessus scanners.

Access Requirements

Your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy deployment must meet the following requirements.

- Internet Requirements
- Port Requirements

Internet Requirements

You must have internet access to download Tenable Core files and perform online installs.

After you transfer a file to your machine, internet access requirements to deploy or update Tenable Core vary depending on your environment.

Note: You need to be able to reach `appliance.cloud.tenable.com` to install from the online ISOs (and to get online updates) and `sensor.cloud.tenable.com` to pick up scan jobs.

Environment		Tenable Core Format	Internet Requirement
Virtual Machine	VMware	`.ova` file	You do not need internet access to deploy or update Tenable Core.
	Microsoft Hyper-V	`.zip` file	
Cloud	Amazon Web Services (AWS)	n/a	Requires internet access to deploy or update Tenable Core.
Cloud	Microsoft Azure	n/a	
Hardware		`.iso` image	Requires internet access to install or update Tenable Core.

Tip: You do not need access to the internet when you install updates to Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy via an offline `.iso` file. For more information, see Update Tenable Core Offline.

Port Requirements

Your Tenable Core deployment requires access to specific ports for inbound and outbound traffic.

Inbound Traffic

Allow inbound traffic to the following ports listed.

> **Note**: Inbound traffic refers to traffic from users configuring Tenable Core, etc.

Port	Traffic
TCP 22	Inbound SSH connections.
TCP 443	Inbound communications for linking agents and scanners to Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy. **Note**: Inbound only from the networks that have **Agents** and **Scanner**. Not needed from "external" locations.
TCP 8000	(Default) Inbound HTTPS communications to the Tenable Core interface.

Outbound Traffic

Allow outbound traffic to the following ports listed.

Port	Traffic
TCP 22	Outbound SSH connections, including remote storage connections.
TCP 443	Outbound communications to the `appliance.cloud.tenable.com` and `sensor.cloud.tenable.com` servers for system updates.
UDP 53	Outbound DNS communications for Tenable OT Security Enterprise Manager and Tenable Core.

Default Security Configuration Standards

By default, Tenable Core applies security configurations based on the following Center for Internet Security (CIS) standards. For more information about CIS standards, see cisecurity.org.

Note: **SELinux:** is enabled by default on the Tenable Core operating system.

CIS Standards

CIS Benchmarks: Tenable has implemented the following parts of the CIS Level 1 Benchmark on the Tenable Core:

CIS Level 1 - 1.x

- CIS 1.1.1.* (Disable mounting of miscellaneous filesystems)
- CIS 1.1.21 (Ensure sticky bit is set on all world-writable directories)
- CIS 1.4.* (Bootloader adjustments)
    - CIS 1.4.1 Ensure permissions on bootloader config are configured
- CIS 1.7.1.* (Messaging/banners)
    - Ensure message of the day is configured properly
    - Ensure local login warning banner is configured properly
    - Ensure remote login warning banner is configured properly
    - Ensure GDM login banner is configured - banner message enabled
    - Ensure GDM login banner is configured - banner message text

CIS Level 1 - 2.x

- CIS 2.2.* (disabled packages)
    - x11
    - avahi-server
    - CUPS
    - nfs
    - Rpc

CIS level 1 - 3.x

- CIS 3.1.* (packet redirects)
    - 3.1.2 Ensure packet redirect sending is disabled - 'net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0'
    - 3.1.2 Ensure packet redirect sending is disabled - 'net.ipv4.conf.default.send_redirects = 0'
- CIS 3.2.* (ipv4, icmp, etc)
    - 3.2.1 Ensure source routed packets are not accepted - 'net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_source_route = 0'
    - 3.2.1 Ensure source routed packets are not accepted - 'net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_source_route = 0'
    - 3.2.2 Ensure ICMP redirects are not accepted - 'net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0'
    - 3.2.2 Ensure ICMP redirects are not accepted - 'net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 0'
    - 3.2.3 Ensure secure ICMP redirects are not accepted - 'net.ipv4.conf.all.secure_redirects = 0'
    - 3.2.3 Ensure secure ICMP redirects are not accepted - 'net.ipv4.conf.default.secure_redirects = 0'
    - 3.2.4 Ensure suspicious packets are logged - 'net.ipv4.conf.all.log_martians = 1'
    - 3.2.4 Ensure suspicious packets are logged - 'net.ipv4.conf.default.log_martians = 1'
    - 3.2.5 Ensure broadcast ICMP requests are ignored
    - 3.2.6 Ensure bogus ICMP responses are ignored
    - 3.2.7 Ensure Reverse Path Filtering is enabled - 'net.ipv4.conf.all.rp_filter = 1'
    - 3.2.7 Ensure Reverse Path Filtering is enabled - 'net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1'
    - 3.2.8 Ensure TCP SYN Cookies is enabled

- CIS 3.3.* (IPv6)
    - 3.3.1 Ensure IPv6 router advertisements are not accepted
    - 3.3.2 Ensure IPv6 redirects are not accepted
- CIS 3.5.* (network protocols)
    - 3.5.1 Ensure DCCP is disabled
    - 3.5.2 Ensure SCTP is disabled
    - 3.5.3 Ensure RDS is disabled
    - 3.5.4 Ensure TIPC is disabled

CIS Level 1 - 4.x

- CIS 4.2.* (rsyslog)
    - 4.2.1.3 Ensure rsyslog default file permissions configured
    - 4.2.4 Ensure permissions on all logfiles are configured

CIS Level 1 - 5.x

- CIS 5.1.* (cron permissions)
    - 5.1.2 Ensure permissions on /etc/crontab are configured
    - 5.1.3 Ensure permissions on /etc/cron.hourly are configured
    - 5.1.4 Ensure permissions on /etc/cron.daily are configured
    - 5.1.5 Ensure permissions on /etc/cron.weekly are configured
    - 5.1.6 Ensure permissions on /etc/cron.monthly are configured
    - 5.1.7 Ensure permissions on /etc/cron.d are configured
    - 5.1.8 Ensure at/cron is restricted to authorized users - at.allow
    - 5.1.8 Ensure at/cron is restricted to authorized users - at.deny
    - 5.1.8 Ensure at/cron is restricted to authorized users - cron.allow

- CIS 5.3.* (password/pam)
    - 5.3.1 Ensure password creation requirements are configured - dcredit
    - 5.3.1 Ensure password creation requirements are configured - lcredit
    - 5.3.1 Ensure password creation requirements are configured - minlen
    - 5.3.1 Ensure password creation requirements are configured - ocredit
    - 5.3.1 Ensure password creation requirements are configured - ucredit
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - password-auth 'auth [default=die] pam_faillock.so authfail audit deny=5 unlock_time=900'
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - password-auth 'auth [success=1 default=bad] pam_unix.so'
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - password-auth 'auth required pam_faillock.so preauth audit silent deny=5 unlock_time=900'
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - password-auth 'auth sufficient pam_faillock.so authsucc audit deny=5 unlock_time=900'
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - system-auth 'auth [default=die] pam_faillock.so authfail audit deny=5 unlock_time=900'
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - system-auth 'auth [success=1 default=bad] pam_unix.so'
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - system-auth 'auth required pam_faillock.so preauth audit silent deny=5 unlock_time=900'
    - 5.3.2 Lockout for failed password attempts - system-auth 'auth sufficient pam_faillock.so authsucc audit deny=5 unlock_time=900'
    - 5.3.3 Ensure password reuse is limited - password-auth
    - 5.3.3 Ensure password reuse is limited - system-auth

- CIS 5.4.* (user prefs)
    - 5.4.1.2 Ensure minimum days between password changes is 7 or more
    - 5.4.1.4 Ensure inactive password lock is 30 days or less
    - 5.4.4 Ensure default user umask is 027 or more restrictive - /etc/bashrc
- CIS 5.6.* (wheel group)
    - 5.6 Ensure access to the su command is restricted - pam_wheel.so
    - 5.6 Ensure access to the su command is restricted - wheel group contains root

CIS Level 1 - 6.x

- CIS 6.1.* (misc conf permissions)
    - 6.1.6 Ensure permissions on /etc/passwd- are configured
    - 6.1.8 Ensure permissions on /etc/group- are configured

Deploy or Install Tenable Core

You can run Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy in the following environments.

Note: Tenable Support does not assist with issues related to your host operating system, even if you encounter them during installation or deployment.

Environment		Tenable Core File Format	More Information
Virtual Machine	VMware	`.ova` file	Deploy Tenable Core in VMware
	Microsoft Hyper-V	`.zip` file	Deploy Tenable Core in Hyper-V
	KVM	`.qcow2` file	Deploy Tenable Core in KVM
Cloud	Microsoft Azure	n/a	Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure

Cloud	Amazon Web Services (AWS)	n/a	Deploy Tenable Core in AWS
Hardware		`.iso` image	Install Tenable Core on Hardware

Note: While you could use the packages to run Tenable Core in other environments, Tenable does not provide documentation for those procedures.

Deploy Tenable Core in AWS

You can deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy in Amazon Web Services (AWS) via the AWS Marketplace.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.

To deploy a Tenable Core virtual machine in AWS:

1. Log in to AWS. For more information, see the *AWS Documentation*.
2. Navigate to the Amazon Marketplace.
3. In the Amazon Marketplace search bar, type **Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy**.
4. Click the result for **Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy**.

   The product overview page appears.
5. Click **Continue to Subscribe**.

   Either a terms and conditions window or the basic configurations page appears.

   a. If the terms and conditions window appears, click **Accept Terms**.

   b. Click **Continue to Configuration**.

   The basic configurations page appears.

6. Click **Launch new Instance**.
7. Select the region where you want to operate your virtual machine. AWS preselects fulfillment and software versions for the AMI based on your region.
8. Click **Continue to Launch**.

   The launch options page appears.
9. In the **Choose Action** drop-down box, select one of the following:
   - **Launch from Website** – Continue deploying in a simplified launch page with limited configuration options. For more information, see Deploy Tenable Core in AWS with Limited Options.
   - **Launch through EC2** – Continue deploying in an advanced launch instance wizard with complete configuration options, including options for cloud-init. For more information, see Deploy Tenable Core in AWS with Advanced Options.

What to do next:

- Create a Password for the Initial Administrator User Account

Deploy Tenable Core in AWS with Limited Options

When deploying Tenable Core in Amazon Web Services (AWS), you can deploy via Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2) using a simplified launch page with limited configuration options. If you need to configure cloud-init or other advanced options, see Deploy Tenable Core in AWS with Advanced Options.

Before you begin:

- Begin deploying Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Deploy Tenable Core in AWS.

To continue deploying via the website:

1. Click the instance type you want to use to deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy. AWS preselects your Tenable-recommended instance type.

2. Select the virtual private cloud (VPC) where you want to launch your Tenable Core instance, based on your organization's network requirements.

   > **Tip**: For information about your organization's network requirements, contact your system administrator.

3. In the **Subnet** section, select the subnet you want to use.
4. In the **Security Group Settings** section, create or select a security group that meets the requirements described in Port Requirements.
5. In the **Key Pair Settings** section, select the SSH key pair option you want to use for the default administrator account in Tenable Core.
6. Click **Launch**.

   AWS deploys and launches your Tenable Core instance as a virtual machine in AWS.

What to do next:

- Create a Password for the Initial Administrator User Account

Deploy Tenable Core in AWS with Advanced Options

When deploying Tenable Core in Amazon Web Services (AWS), you can deploy via Amazon Elastic Cloud Compute (Amazon EC2) using an advanced launch instance wizard with complete configuration options, including options for cloud-init. If you want a more streamlined experience and you do not need to configure cloud-init options, see Deploy Tenable Core in AWS with Limited Options.

Before you begin:

- Begin deploying Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Deploy Tenable Core in AWS.

To continue deploying via Amazon EC2:

1. Configure the options based on the specifications you want for your instance and the requirements described in Tenable Core Requirements. For information about specific configurations in AWS, see the *AWS Documentation*.

2. Click the **Configure Instance** tab.

   In the **Advanced Settings** section, in the text box, paste the following:

   ```
   #cloud-config
   runcmd:
   # Link Sensor Proxy to tenable.io
     -
       - /opt/sensor_proxy/sbin/sidecar
       - -link
       - -key
       - "your TVM linking key"
   ```

   Tip: You can add more configurations (for example, password, new users, and groups) to your instance by modifying the configurations and values in this text. For more information, see the *cloud-init Documentation*.

3. Click **Launch**.

   An SSH key pair window appears.

4. In the drop-down box, select the key pair option you want to use for your instance.

   Caution: Do not select the option to proceed without a key pair. If you launch your Tenable Core instance without a key pair you cannot connect to the instance, and you cannot add an SSH key pair later.

5. In the lower-left corner, click **Launch Instances**.

   AWS deploys and launches your Tenable Core instance as a virtual machine in AWS.

What to do next:

- Create a Password for the Initial Administrator User Account

Deploy Tenable Core in Hyper-V

To deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy as a Microsoft Hyper-V virtual machine, you must download the Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy `.zip` file and deploy it on the host where you want to launch Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy.

Note: After you download the `.zip` file, you can use an external storage device to deploy it on another machine. You do not need internet access on the machine hosting Tenable Core.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.

To deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy as a Hyper-V virtual machine:

1. Download the **Tenable Core Sensor Proxy HyperV Image** file from the Tenable Downloads page.
2. Navigate to your Hyper-V Manager on the machine where you want to deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy.
3. Extract the `.zip` file you previously downloaded. Extracting may take a few minutes.
4. In your Hyper-V Manager, create a new virtual machine.

   The Hyper-V Manager wizard appears.
5. In the setup wizard, adjust the virtual machine configurations to meet your organization's storage needs, and the requirements described in System Requirements.

   Note: Tenable recommends that you select **Generation 1** when the Hyper-V Manager wizard prompts you during the configuration.
6. When prompted to Connect to a Virtual Hard Disk in the wizard, select **Use an existing virtual hard disk.**
7. Click **Browse** and select the `.vhd` file.
8. Click **Finish**.

   The Hyper-V setup completes and the install wizard closes.
9. **(Optional) If you want to increase the number of CPUs on your virtual machine:**

a. In the **Virtual Machines** table, right-click the row for your machine and click **Settings.**

   The settings menu for your new virtual machine appears.

b. In the **Hardware** section, click **Processor**.

c. Modify the settings as necessary.

d. Click **Ok** and exit the **Settings** page.

10. In the **Virtual Machines** table, right-click the row for your machine and click **Start** or **Connect**.

    The virtual machine load process appears in a console. The load process may take several minutes to complete.

What to do next:

- Continue getting started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Get Started.

Deploy Tenable Core in KVM

You can deploy Tenable Core applications on ProxMox, VirtManager, Nutanix AHV, or other platforms that use KVM virtualization.

> **Note:** After you download the `qcow2` file, you can use an external storage device to deploy it on another machine. You do not need internet access on the machine hosting Tenable Core.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.

To deploy Tenable Core as a virtual machine using a KVM image:

1. Download the **Tenable-Core-OL8-<product>-<date>.qcow2** file from the Tenable Downloads page.

2. Navigate to your platform's system manager on the machine where you want to deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy.
3. Create a new virtual machine following the process applicable on your platform. Assign the `qcow2` image as the machine's disk and assign other resources according to System Requirements.

   Note: You must set your virtual machine to boot using legacy BIOS.

4. Power on your new virtual machine following the process applicable on your platform.

What to do next:

- Continue getting started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Get Started.

Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure

It is typically simplest to create and configure Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy using the Microsoft Azure portal, as described in Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure via the Portal.

In some cases, you may prefer to use the Microsoft Azure command line interface (CLI) to deploy Tenable Core in Azure, as described in Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure via the CLI.

Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure via the Portal

It is typically simplest to create and configure Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy using the Microsoft Azure portal.

In some cases, you may prefer to use the Microsoft Azure command line interface (CLI) to deploy Tenable Core in Azure, as described in Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure via the CLI.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.

To deploy a Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy virtual machine via the Azure portal:

1. Log in to the Microsoft Azure portal. For more information, see the *Microsoft Azure Documentation*.
2. Create a new resource by searching for the **Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy** template.
3. Configure all desired options.

   Note: If you want Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy to link automatically to Tenable Vulnerability Management on first boot, enter the following in the advanced settings using the custom data box:

   ```
   #cloud-config
   runcmd:
   # Link Sensor Proxy to tenable.io
     -
       - /opt/sensor_proxy/sbin/sidecar
       - -link
       - -key
       - "your TVM linking key"
   ```

4. Start the virtual machine deployment.

   Azure begins the virtual machine deployment. Azure displays a success message when finished.

What to do next:

- Continue getting started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Get Started.

Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure via the CLI

It is typically simplest to create and configure Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy using the Microsoft Azure portal, as described in Deploy Tenable Core in Microsoft Azure via the Portal.

In some cases, you may prefer to use the Microsoft Azure command line interface (CLI) to deploy Tenable Core in Azure.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.

To deploy a Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy virtual machine via the Azure CLI:

1. In a text editor, open a new file.
2. If you want Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy to link automatically to Tenable Vulnerability Management on first boot, copy and paste the following configuration variables:

```
#cloud-config
runcmd:
# Link Sensor Proxy to tenable.io
  -
    - /opt/sensor_proxy/sbin/sidecar
    - -link
    - -key
    - "your TVM linking key"
```

3. Save and close the configuration file.
4. Log in to the Azure CLI.
5. In the Azure CLI, run the `az vm create` command to deploy the file, using the following variables (for example):

```
az vm create --size <The size of your virtual machine>
  --image
  --resource-group <Your resource group name>
  --location <Your location (for example, eastus)>
  --name <The name you want to call your VM >
  --admin-username <The username for your Tenable Core
administrator><Your Tenable Vulnerability Management username>
  --admin-password <The password for your Tenable Core
administrator><Your Tenable Vulnerability Management password>--custom-
data <The file path to your configuration file>
```

Tip: For more information about the Azure CLI, see the *Microsoft Azure CLI Documentation*.

The system deploys your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy virtual machine.

What to do next:

- Continue getting started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Get Started.

Deploy Tenable Core in VMware

To deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy as a VMware virtual machine, you must download the Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy .ova file and deploy it on a hypervisor.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.

To deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy as a VMware virtual machine:

1. Download the **Tenable Core Sensor proxy VMware Image** file from the Tenable Downloads page.
2. Open your VMware virtual machine in the hypervisor.
3. Import the Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy VMware `.ova` file from your computer to your virtual machine. For information about how to import a .ova file to your virtual machine, see the VMware documentation.
4. In the setup prompt, configure the virtual machine to meet your organization's storage needs and requirements, and those described in .
5. Launch your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy instance.

   The virtual machine boot process appears in a terminal window.

   Note: The boot process may take several minutes to complete.

When the virtual machine boot process finishes, the Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy deployment is complete.

What to do next:

- Continue getting started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Get Started.

Install Tenable Core on Hardware

You can install Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy directly on Tenable-provided hardware using an `.iso` image. When you install Tenable Core via an `.iso` image on your computer, Tenable Core replaces your existing operating system with the Tenable Core operating system.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.

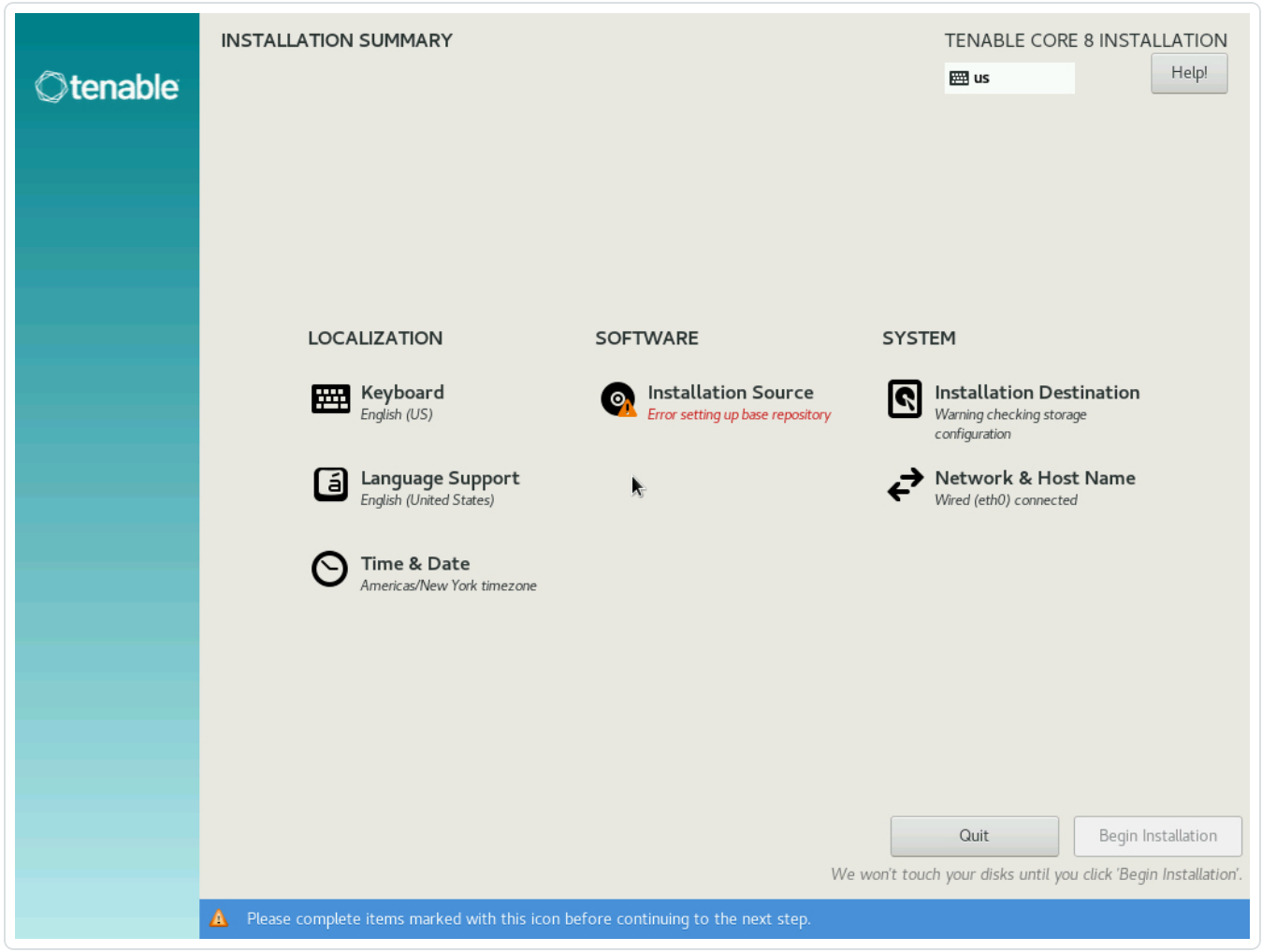
To install Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy on hardware:

1. Download the **Tenable Core Tenable Sensor Proxy Installation ISO** file from the Tenable Downloads page.
2. Boot the `.iso`. For more information, see your environment documentation.

   Caution: Booting the `.iso` replaces your existing operating system with the Tenable Core operating system.

   The installer installs Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy on your hardware.
3. The installation begins if there are no configuration errors.

   The **Installation** menu appears:



Caution: If you need to resolve configuration errors (such as errors with the Installation Source or Network, for example), click **Network & Host Name** to provide an updated network and proxy configuration. Do not click any other items. Do not enter any other menus or modify any other settings.

The installation runs and the server restarts.

What to do next:

- Continue getting started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Get Started.

Log In to Tenable Core

Log in to Tenable Core to configure and manage your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy instance in the Tenable Core interface.

Before you begin:

- Deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Deploy or Install Tenable Core.

Note: For information on inbound and outbound port requirements, see Access Requirements.

To log in to Tenable Core:

1. Navigate to the URL for your Tenable Core virtual machine.

   The login page appears.

2. In the **User name** field, type your username.

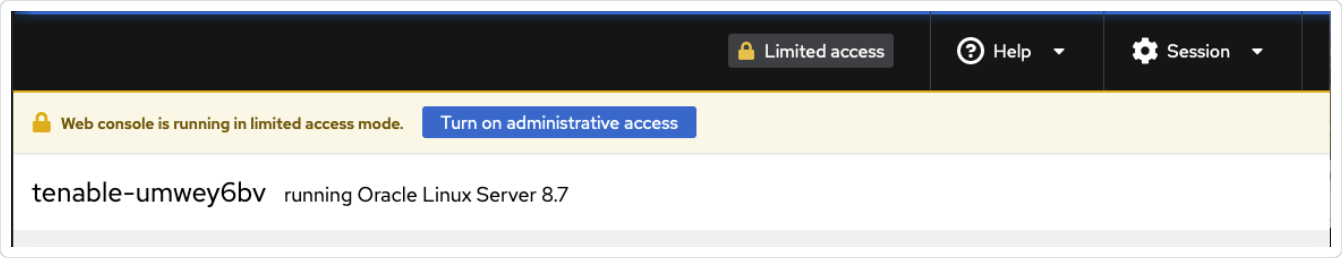
3. In the **Password** field, type your password.

4. Click **Log in**.

   Tenable Core logs you in to the user interface.

To access administrative or limited access modes:

- You can access an administrative access mode by clicking the **Administrative access** button at the top of the page. In administrative access mode, you can switch back to a limited access mode by clicking the **Limited access** button in the same location.



Link Tenable Core to the Tenable On-Prem Connector

You can link Tenable Core to Tenable On-Prem Connector to as a VMware virtual machine and deploy it on a hypervisor.

Note: For more information about the Tenable On-Prem Connector, refer to the *Tenable On-Prem Connector Deployment Guide*.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your environment supports your intended use of the instance, as described in .
- Confirm your internet and port access supports your intended use of the instance, as described in Access Requirements.
- Confirm you have appropriate permissions to manage connectors in Tenable Exposure Management.
- Deploy Tenable Core in VMware as shown in Deploy Tenable Core in VMware.

To find and copy your linking key for the Tenable On-Prem Connector

1. In the Tenable user interface, in the left-side menu, click **Connectors**.

   The Connector Library appears.

2. Click **Tenable Gateway**.

   The Tenable Gateway connection pop-up appears with your generated **private key**.

Parameter	Description
Gateway Name	The name you give your new Tenable On-Prem Connector.
Private Key	Your Tenable On-Prem Connector private key. **Note**: Be sure to record and safely secure your private key.
UID	(Optional) Name of the Sensor Proxy.

3. Assign a descriptive name to your new connection and record your **private key**.
4. Download the Tenable Core `.ova` file.

   Note: Ensure UDP port 51820 is open to `site_url`.

5. When the file installation completes, log into your Tenable Core user interface.

To link Tenable Core to the Tenable On-Prem Connector

1. In the Tenable Core user interface, click **Tenable On-Prem Connector**.

   The configuration page appears.

2. In the top section of the user interface, click **Limited Access**.

   A **Switch to administrative access** pop-up appears.

3. Enter your admin password.

4. Click **Authenticate**.

   The Tenable On-Prem Connector Pairing pop-up appears.

5. Paste the **Private Key** that you generated within the Tenable user interface.

6. Click **Complete Pairing**.

   A success message appears.

Configure Tenable Core Multi-Factor Authentication

You can log into the Tenable Core user interface with multi-factor authentication (MFA). This topic explains how to configure MFA for Tenable Core and only applies to the user interface. Using MFA requires a Google Authenticator token.

Note: This feature is not available for the root user.

Note: The multi-factor authentication feature is global and **all users** will be required to use MFA to log in after this change is made.

To enable MFA for Tenable Core user interface login:

1. Install the Oracle EPEL repositories by running the following command:

   ```
   sudo dnf install oracle-epel-release-el8
   ```

   Note: It may require several minutes for the install to complete.

2. Disable Oracle EPEL repositories by default by running the following command:

```
sudo dnf config-manager --disable 'ol8_developer_EPEL*'
```

3. Install the Google Authenticator client and dependencies by running the following command:

```
sudo dnf install --enablerepo=ol8_developer_EPEL google-authenticator
qrencode
```

4. For each user that needs to use MFA when logging in to the Tenable Core user interface, do one of the following:

> **Note:** The multi-factor authentication feature is global and **all users** will be required to use MFA to log in after this change is made.

   a. Run the following command as the user:

```
google-authenticator -t -d -f -u -w 5
```

> **Note:** If using the Tenable Core user interface terminal, add `-Q utf8` to the `google-authenticator -t -d -f -u -w 5` command.

> **Note:** Running this command for the same user more than once invalidates previous codes.

      i. In your authenticator app, scan the QR code.

      ii. Enter the confirmation code from the app.

      iii. (Optional, but recommended) Save the emergency scratch codes.

   b. Alternatively, for full control over the MFA token creation options, run the following command:

```
google-authenticator
```

5. Run the following command:

```
sudoedit /etc/pam.d/cockpit
```

6. Under the `auth substack password-auth` line add:

```
auth       required     pam_google_authenticator.so
```

7. Confirm that the first six lines of the `/etc/pam.d/cockpit` file look like this:

```
#%PAM-1.0
auth       required     pam_sepermit.so
auth       substack     password-auth
auth       required     pam_google_authenticator.so
auth       include      postlogin
auth       optional     pam_ssh_add.so
.......
```

8. Log into the Tenable Core user interface.

To disable MFA for Tenable Core user interface login:

1. Locate the file `/etc/pam.d/cockpit`:

```
#%PAM-1.0
auth       required     pam_sepermit.so
auth       substack     password-auth
auth       required     pam_google_authenticator.so
auth       include      postlogin
auth       optional     pam_ssh_add.so
.......
```

2. Remove the line `auth required pam_google_authenticator.so`:

```
#%PAM-1.0
auth       required     pam_sepermit.so
```

```
auth       substack     password-auth
auth       include      postlogin
auth       optional     pam_ssh_add.so
.......
```

3. Save the file.

Configure FIPS Mode

You can enable the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) mode at the operating system level in Tenable Core.

Note: For information about enabling FIPS on product-specific deployments, consult the related Tenable product documentation. For more information about FIPS mode, refer to the FIPS 140-2 Compliance in Oracle Linux 8 topic in the Oracle documentation.

Note: Tenable recommends that you discuss with your institution's system auditor any further questions about FIPS mode operation and/or compliance.

Prerequisites:

- Tenable Core on Oracle Linux 8

To enable FIPS mode for Tenable Core:

1. Run the following command:

```
sudo fips-mode-setup --enable
```

2. Reboot your system

Check the FIPS status

The following commands can be used to check the FIPS status of the system:

Primary Checks:

- `sudo fips-mode-setup --check`

  Output should be:

  ```
  FIPS mode is enabled
  ```

- The following command can be used to check the current cryptographic policy configured on the system:

  `sudo update-crypto-policies --show`

  Output should be:

  ```
  FIPS
  ```

Secondary Checks:

- `sudo cat /etc/system-fips`

  Output should be:

  ```
  # FIPS module installation complete
  ```

- `sudo sysctl crypto.fips_enabled`

  Output should be:

  ```
  crypto.fips_enabled = 1
  ```

Log In to Tenable Core

Log in to Tenable Core to configure and manage your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy instance in the Tenable Core interface.

Before you begin:

- Deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Deploy or Install Tenable Core.

Note: For information on inbound and outbound port requirements, see Access Requirements.

To log in to Tenable Core:

1. Navigate to the URL for your Tenable Core virtual machine.

   The login page appears.

2. In the **User name** field, type your username.

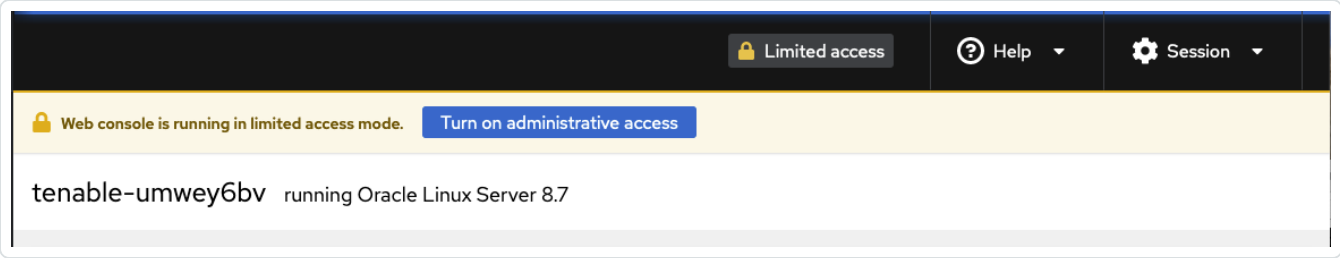
3. In the **Password** field, type your password.

4. Click **Log in**.

   Tenable Core logs you in to the user interface.

To access administrative or limited access modes:

- You can access an administrative access mode by clicking the **Administrative access** button at the top of the page. In administrative access mode, you can switch back to a limited access mode by clicking the **Limited access** button in the same location.



Create an Initial Administrator User Account

The first time you access Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, you log in as a wizard user.

Then, you create an initial administrator account.

Tip: If you delay creating an initial administrator account, after a few minutes, the system locks you out of the wizard user account. Reboot Tenable Core to proceed with the initial administrator account creation.

Before you begin:

- Deploy or install Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Deploy or Install Tenable Core.

Note: Passwords expire after a year and accounts are disabled 30 days after that. For more information, refer to the Tenable Community article.

To create an initial administrator user account:

1. Navigate to the URL for your Tenable Core virtual machine.

   The login page appears.

2. In the **User name** field, type **wizard**.

3. In the **Password** field, type **admin**.

4. Click **Log In**.

   The **Create New Administrator** window appears.

5. In the **Username** field, type the username you want to use for your administrator account.

6. In the **Password** field, type a new password for your administrator account.

   Note: Your password must meet the following minimum requirements:

   - Minimum 14 characters long
   - Cannot be a palindrome (i.e., a word or phrased spelled the same backward and forward)

7. Click **Create Account**.

   A confirmation window appears.

8. Click **Finish Setup**.

   Tenable Core creates your user account.

9. Click **Log Out**.

   Tenable Core logs you out.

What to do next:

- (Optional) If you want to log in again, see Log In to Tenable Core.
- (Optional) If you want to create another user account, see Create New User Account.

  Note: Log in again to create a new user account.

Create a Password for the Initial Administrator User Account

If you deployed Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy in a cloud environment and did not create a password during deployment, you cannot access the Tenable Core interface. Create a password for your administrator account via SSH to access the Tenable Core interface.

You do not need to create a password via SSH when deploying Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy in any of the other supported environments.

Caution: Tenable Core does not prompt you with password expiration information upon logging in to the user interface. You can check account expiration status in the **Accounts** tab. If your account expires, your log in authentication fails, and you must contact your system administrator.

Before you begin:

- Confirm that you have an SSH client installed that can access your Tenable Core server.

To create a password for the initial administrator user account:

1. Open a connection to Tenable Core with your SSH client via one of the following methods:
   - If your SSH client uses a user interface, open the interface and follow the prompts to connect to Tenable Core via SSH.
   - If your SSH client uses a command-line interface (CLI), you need to run a command appropriate for your SSH client. The following command is an example of a valid command for some clients:

     ```
     ssh -i <Path to your private key> <your administrator
     username>@<your Tenable Core hostname or IP address>
     ```

   Your ssh client connects to Tenable Core.

> **Note:** When prompted, provide your Tenable Core username via one of the following methods:
>
> - If you deployed in Amazon Web Service (AWS), type *ec2-user* as your username.
> - If you deployed in Microsoft Azure, type the username you configured during your deployment.

2. Run the `sudo passwd` command.

   ```
   sudo passwd "$USER"
   ```

   The SSH client prompts you to provide a password.

3. Type the password you want to use for your administrator account.

   > **Note**: Your password must meet the following minimum requirements:
   >
   > - Minimum 14 characters long
   > - Cannot be a palindrome (i.e., a word or phrased spelled the same backward and forward)

4. Press **Enter**.

   Tenable Core assigns the password to your administrator account.

5. Run the `exit` command to log out of Tenable Core.

What to do next:

- Continue getting started with Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Get Started.

Manually Configure a Static IP Address

If you deploy Tenable Core in an environment where DHCP is configured, Tenable Core automatically receives network configurations (including your IP address). If DHCP is not configured, you must manually configure a static IP address in Tenable Core.

For more information about the default NIC configuration in your environment, see .

Before you begin:

- Deploy or install Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy, as described in Deploy or Install Tenable Core.
- Contact your network administrator and obtain your network's netmask and the IP address for your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy deployment.

To configure a static IP address manually:

1. In the command-line interface (CLI) in Tenable Core, type the following to log in as a wizard user:

   ```
   tenable-y3u1xwh1 login: wizard
   Password: admin
   ```

   A prompt appears asking if you want to configure a static IP address.

2. Press the **y** key.

   (Optional) If the prompt does not appear, in the command-line interface (CLI) in Tenable Core, run the following command to access the configuration user interface:

   ```
   nmtui edit
   ```

   The list of connections page appears.

3. Select the connection you want to configure.
4. Press **Tab** to select **<Edit>**.
5. Press **Enter**.

   The **Edit Connection** window appears.

6. In the **IPv4 Configuration** row, press **Tab** to select **<Automatic>**.
7. Press **Enter**.
8. Select **<Manual>** from the drop-down box.
9. Press **Enter**.
10. Press **Tab** to select **<Show>**.

11. Press **Enter**.
    More configuration fields appear.

    Note: Type the value for each configuration field as four numbers separated by a period. Refer to the examples for each field.

12. In the **Addresses** field, type the IPv4 IP address for your Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy deployment, followed by a forward slash and your netmask.

    Example:

    ```
    192.0.2.57/24
    ```

13. In the **Gateway** field, type your gateway IP address.
    Example:

    ```
    192.0.2.177
    ```

14. In the **DNS servers** field, type your DNS server IP address.
    Example:

    ```
    192.0.2.176
    ```

15. Press **Tab** to select **<Add...>**.

    Note: Complete steps 12-15 only if you have more DNS server IP addresses to add. Repeat for each IP address.

16. Press **Enter**.
    An empty box appears in the **DNS servers** row.

17. In the new row, type your second DNS server IP address.
    Example:

    ```
    192.0.2.8
    ```

18. Select the check the box in the **Require IPv4 addressing for this connection** row.

19. Press **Tab** to select **<OK>**.

    The list of connections appears.

20. Press **Tab** to select **<Quit>**.

21. Press **Enter**.

    ### If you log in with a wizard, a prompt appears asking if you want to create an administrator account.

    To create an administrator account, see Create a First-Time User Account.

    You are logged out of the wizard account.

22. Log into the CLI using the administrator account.

23. Restart the connection. In the command-line interface (CLI) in Tenable Core, run the following command:

    ```
    $ nmcli connection down "Wired connection 1" && nmcli connection up
    "Wired connection"
    ```

    Note: Restarting the connection enables the system to recognize your static IP address. You can reboot the system instead to trigger the response.

Disk Management

You can use the Tenable Core interface to manage some aspects of your Tenable Core machine disk space. Tenable Core uses Linux logical volume management (LVM) for disk management.

Disk management via the Tenable Core interface assumes you understand basic LVM terminology:

- Volume group – A group of one or more physical volumes.
- Physical volume – A hard disk, hard disk partition, or RAID unit.
- Logical volume – A block of space on the volume group sized to mirror several or all of your physical volumes.
- File system – The file system on the logical volume.
- Mount point – The location where you mounted the file system in your operating system.

For more information about these concepts, see the general documentation for Linux.

Tenable Core Partitions

Tenable Core deploys with the following preconfigured partitions:

> **Note**: This is not a complete list, but an example of the important partitions in Tenable Core.

- /boot
- Swap
- /
- /var/log
- /opt

To add more storage space to Tenable Core (typically, in `/opt`), add a disk or expand a disk as described in Add or Expand Disk Space.

Add or Expand Disk Space

If you need more space in Tenable Core to meet the , add space to your machine by expanding an existing disk or adding a new disk. For general information about Tenable Core disk management, see Disk Management.

> **Caution:** You cannot reassign disk space after you have assigned the space to a file system.

To add or expand existing disk space on your Tenable Core machine:

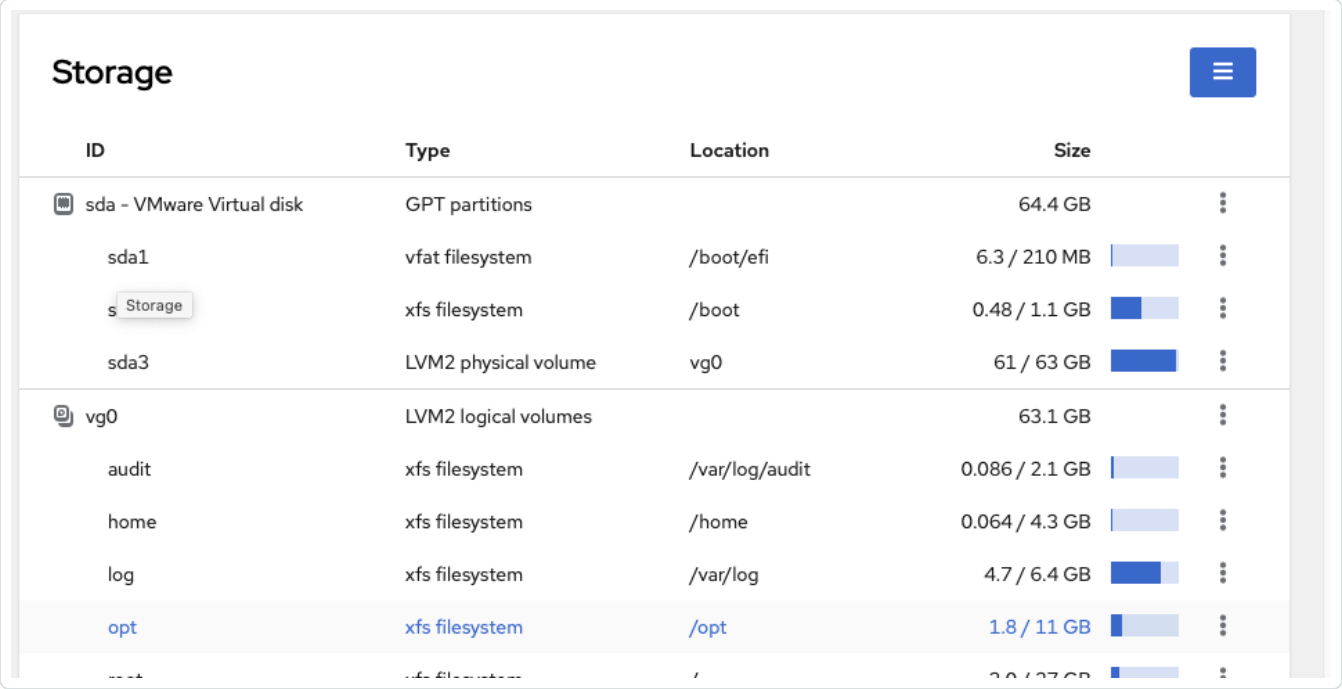
1. Power down your machine, as instructed by your local administrator or the documentation for your local environment.
2. Add a new disk or expand an existing disk in your machine configuration, as instructed by your local administrator or the documentation for your local environment.
3. Power up your machine, as instructed by your local administrator or the documentation for your local environment.
4. Log in to Tenable Core.

The **System** page appears.

5. In the left navigation bar, click **Storage**.

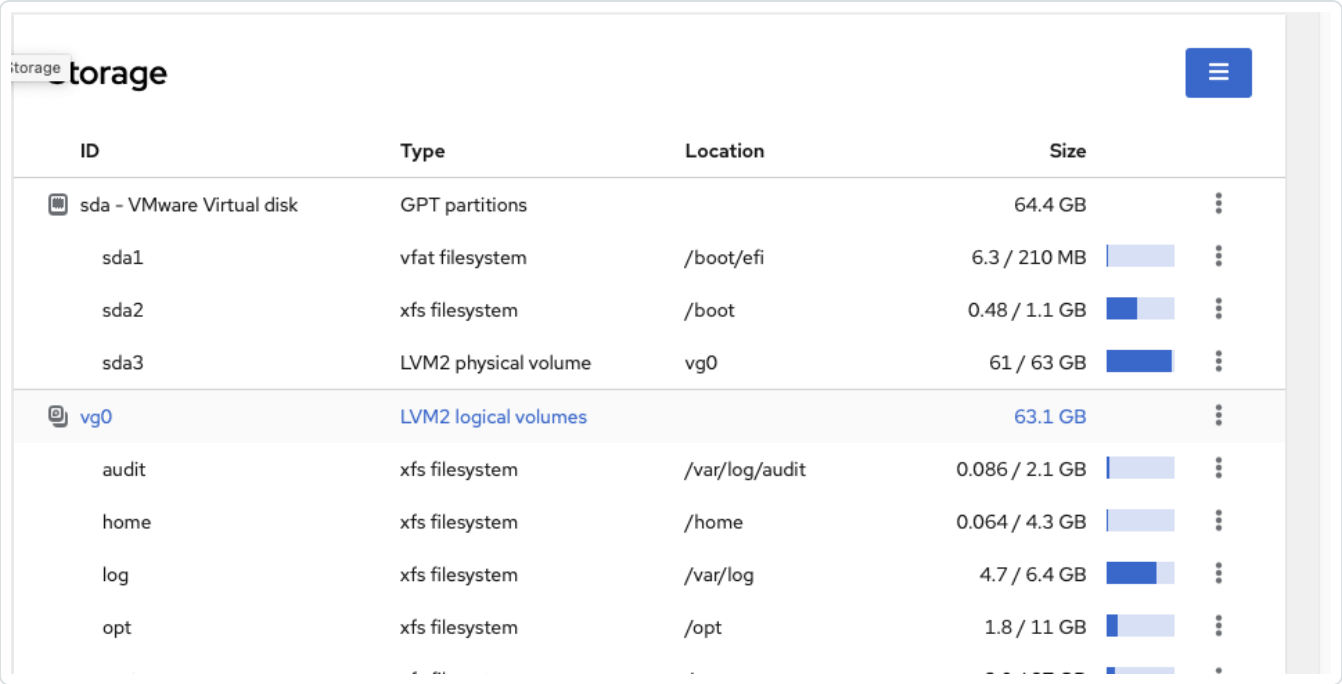
   The **Storage** page appears.

6. In the **Storage** section, locate the filesystem with `/opt` as the location and note the containing volume group (typically **vg0**).

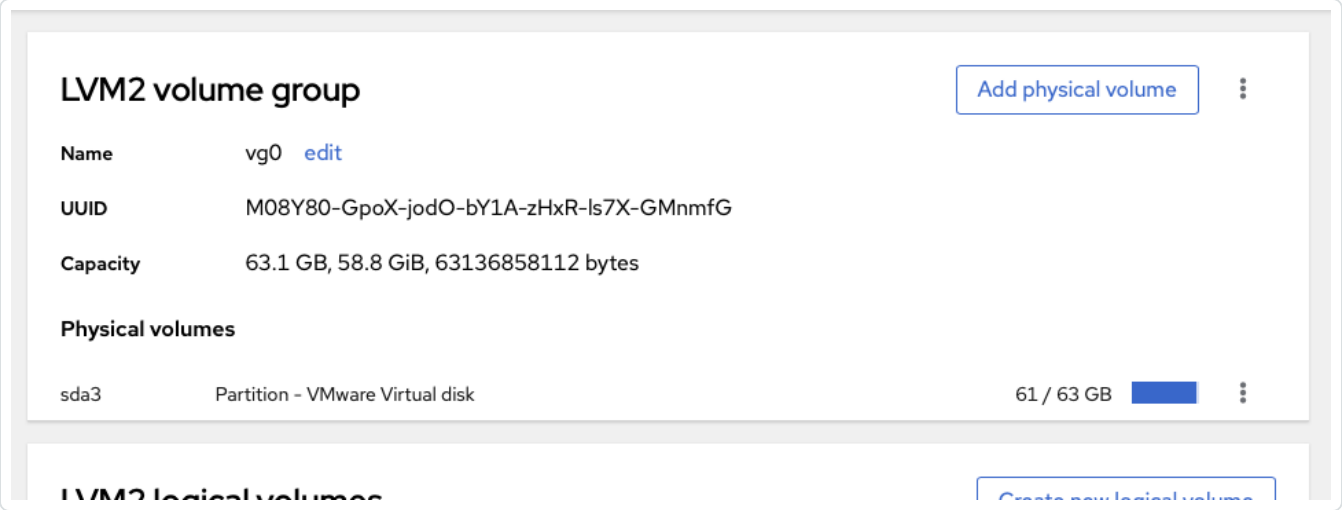


> **Tip:** Typically, you want to add space to `/opt`. To add more storage space to a less common partition (for example, `/` or `/var/log`), locate the file system for that partition.

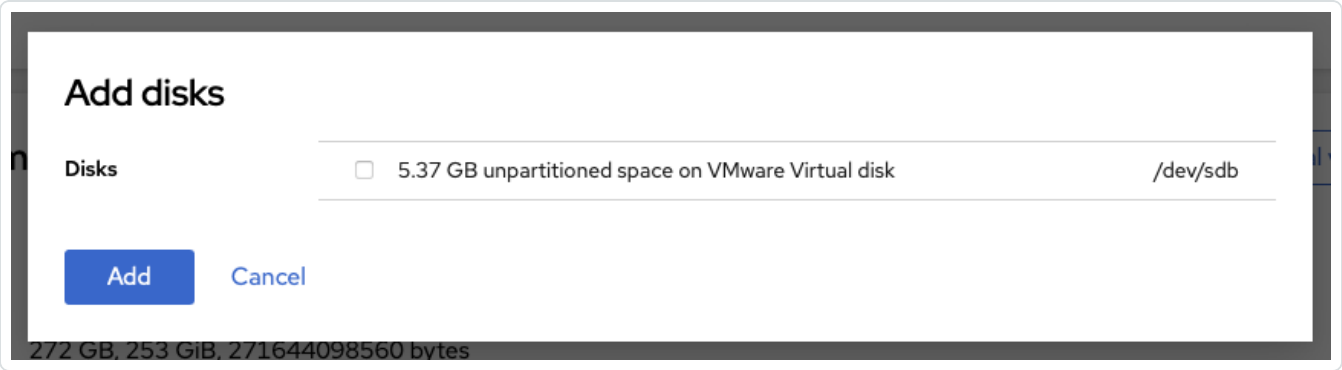
7. Click the row for the **volume group** that includes your preferred partition as the mount point.



The **LVM2 Volume Group** page appears:



8. Click the **Add Physical Volume** button.



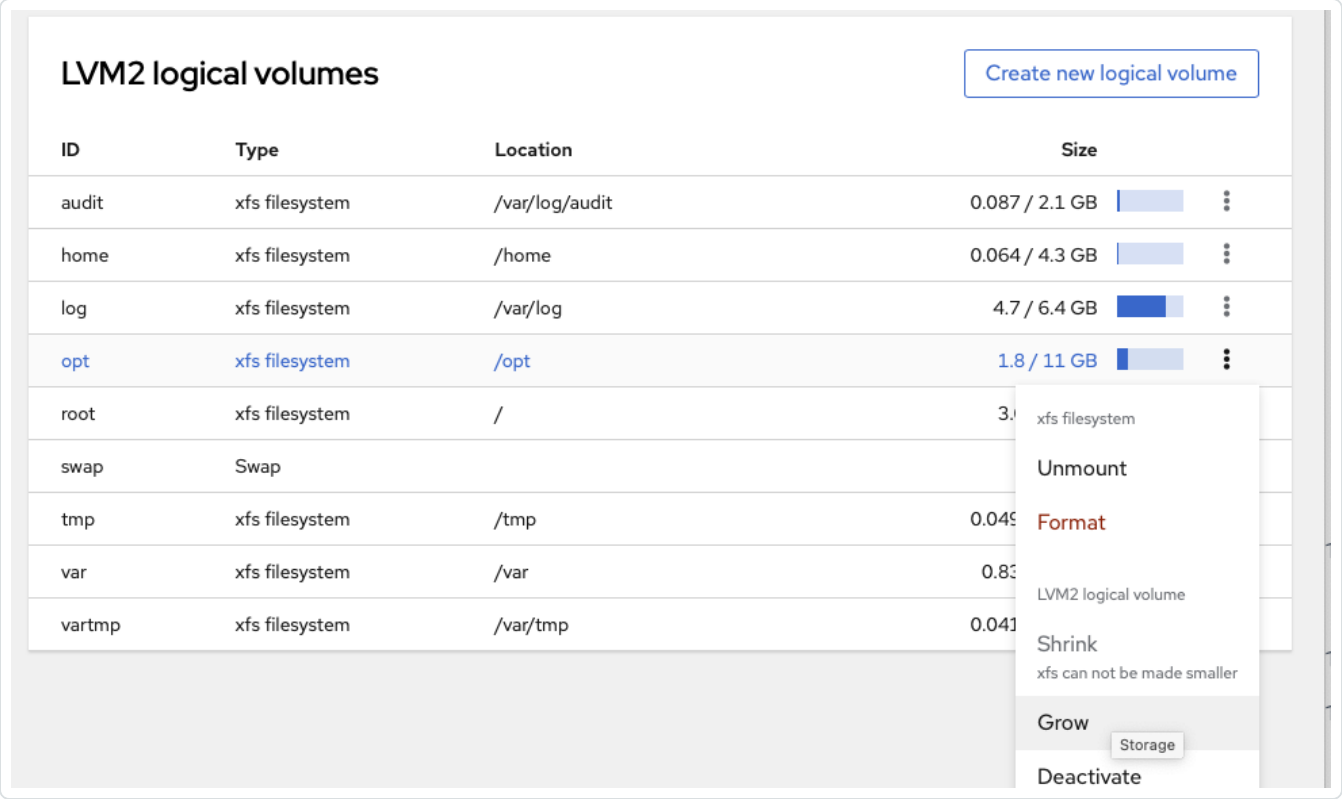
9. Click the checkbox for the space you added.

   Note: If the disk does not show up in this list, you need to expand it from the terminal. Run `sudo pvs -o pv_name,pv_size,dev_size` . If you see a disk with `dev_size` larger than `pv_size`, run `sudo pvresize /dev/<the disk>` then continue from step 11 of this page.

10. Click **Add**.

    The **Volume Group** page appears, updated to show the added space in the **Physical Volumes** section.

11. In the **LVM2 Logical Volumes** section, click the context ⋮ button for the file system **Name** that includes your preferred partition as the **Mount Point**.



12. Click **Grow**.

    The **Grow Logical Volume** window appears.

13. Use the slider to increase the size of the file system to your desired size (typically, to the new maximum).

14. Click **Grow**.

    The system expands the logical volume and the file system.

    The **Volume Group** page appears, refreshed to reflect the new size.

Configure Tenable Core

You can use the Tenable Core user interface to configure Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy.

Configure Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy in the Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy User Interface

After you deploy Tenable Core + Tenable Sensor Proxy and complete the initial configuration tasks, complete the configuration steps for Tenable Sensor Proxy.

To configure Tenable Sensor Proxy:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Sensor Proxy**.

   The **Sensor Proxy** page appears.

3. Complete the confirmation tasks for your selected Tenable Sensor Proxy product, as described in Configure Sensor Proxy in the *Tenable Sensor Proxy User Guide*.

Configure Sensor Proxy in Tenable Core

The **Sensor Proxy** page displays summary information about your Tenable Core + Sensor Proxy configuration. From here, you can configure ports or use your linking key to link to Tenable platforms.

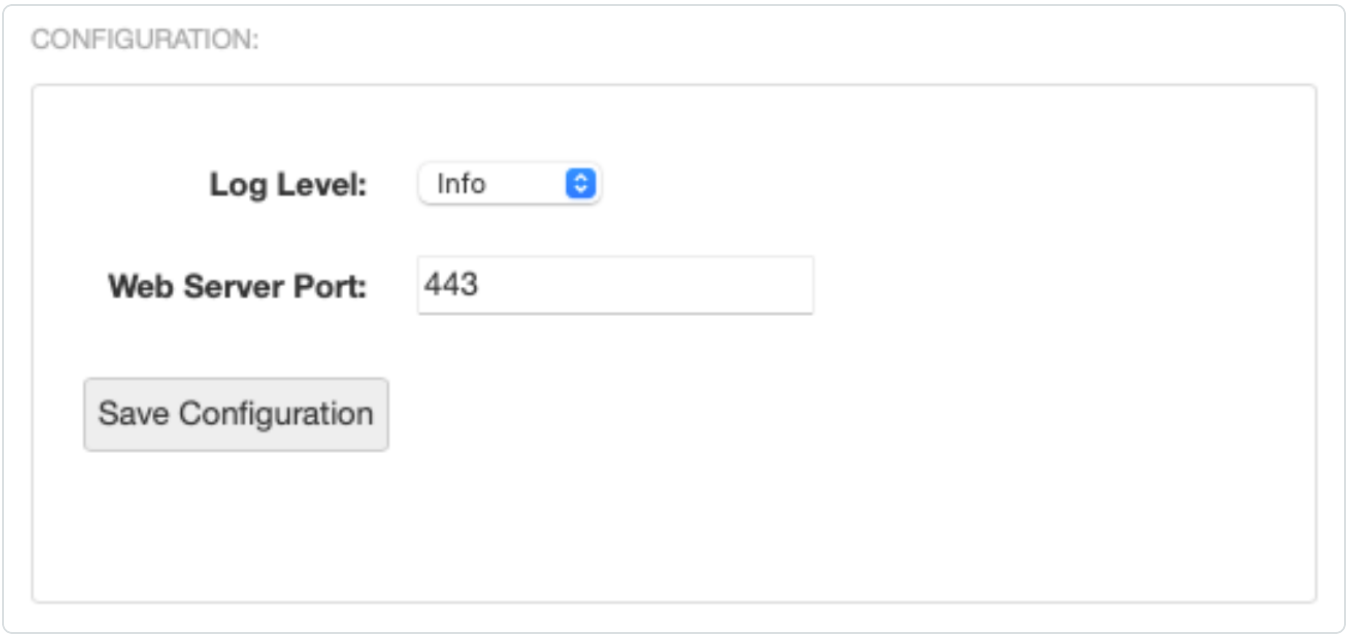
Note: Linking also allows you to use FIPS mode. For more information on FIPS mode, refer to Configure FIPS Mode.

Before you begin:

- Find and copy your linking key:
  - For Tenable Vulnerability Management you can find your linking key in the following Tenable Vulnerability Management menu: **Settings** > **Sensors** > **Linked Scanners** > ⊕ **Add Nessus Scanner**.
  - For your Tenable Security Center linking key, refer to Sensor Proxies in the *Tenable Security Center User Guide*.

To modify the Sensor Proxy configuration:

1. In the **Configuration:** section, click the number in the **Web Server Port:** field.



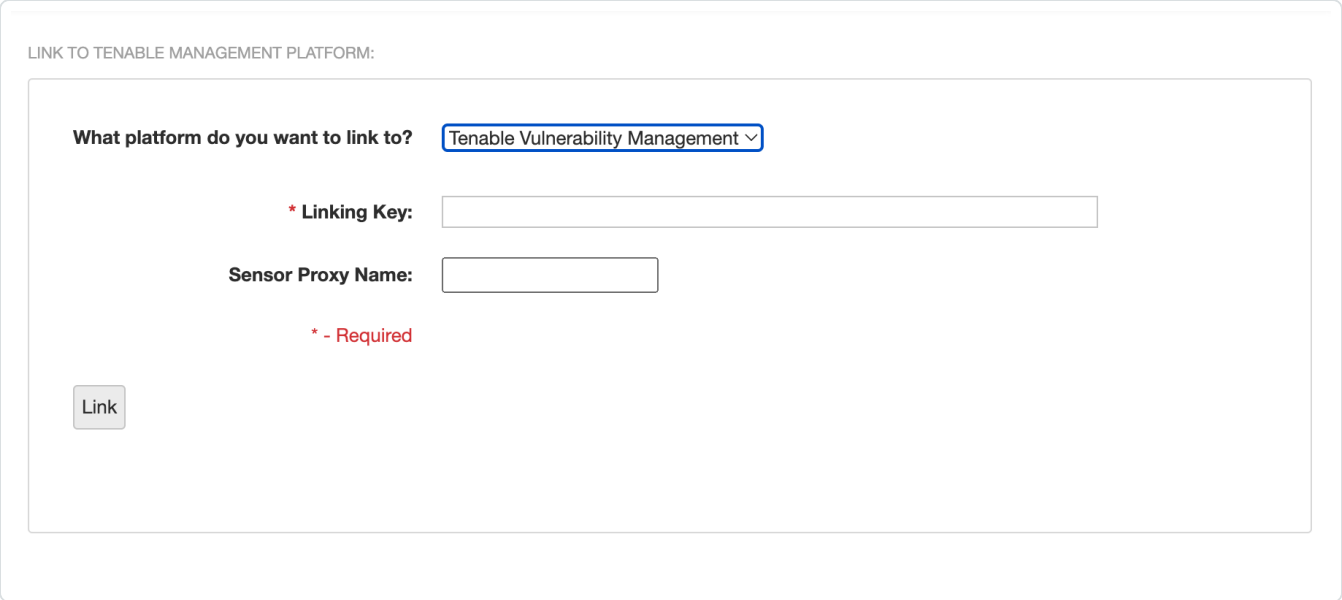
2. Enter the applicable port.
3. Click **Save Configuration**.

To link Sensor Proxy to Tenable Vulnerability Management, Tenable Vulnerability Management FedRAMP, or Tenable Security Center:

1. In the **Link to Tenable Management Platform** section, select either **Tenable Vulnerability Management**, or **Security Center** in the **What platform do you want to link to?** dropdown menu.

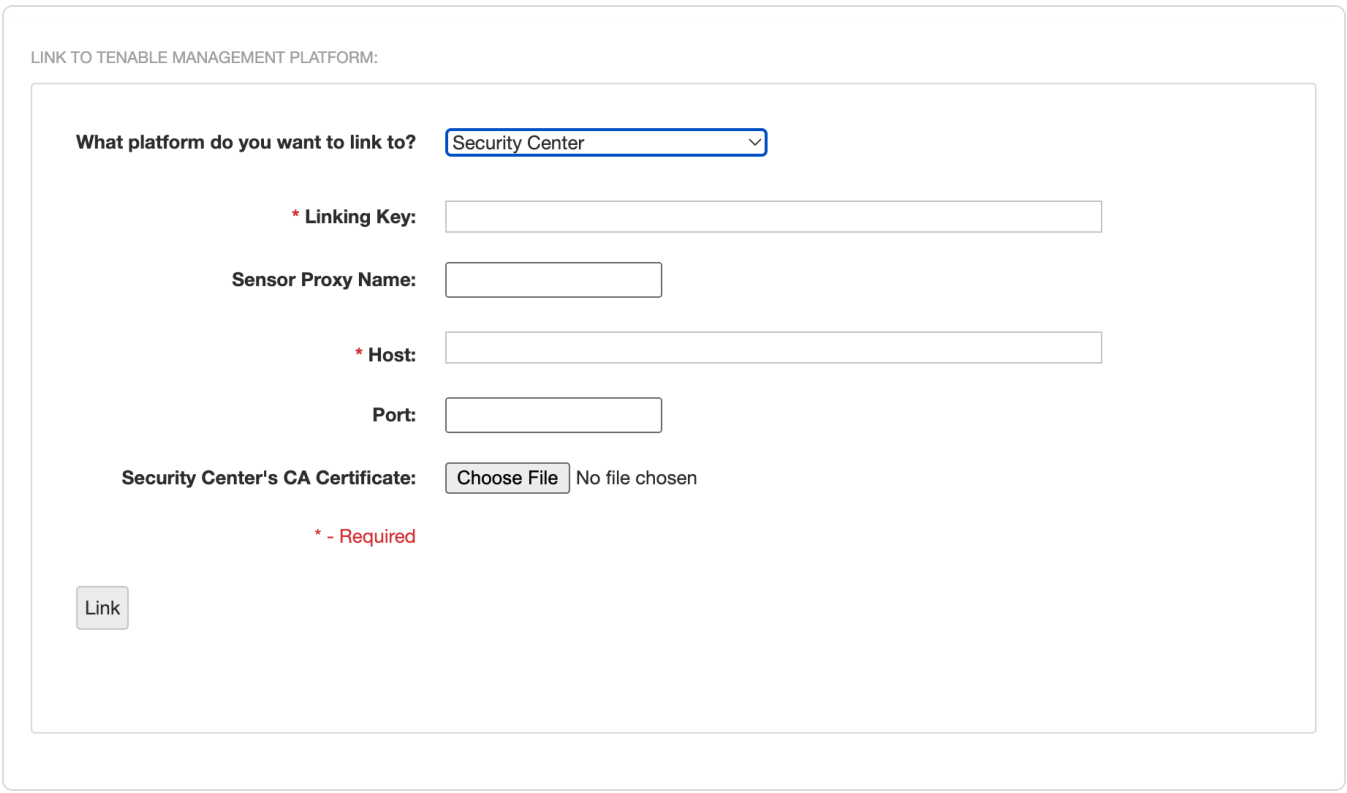
   Depending on your selection, parameter options appear:

   Tenable Vulnerability Management:



Parameter	Description
Linking Key	Your Tenable Vulnerability Management linking key.
Sensor Proxy Name	(Optional) Name of the Sensor Proxy.

   Tenable Security Center:



Parameter	Description
Linking Key	Your Tenable Security Center linking key.
Sensor Proxy Name	(Optional) The name you add here shows up on Tenable Security Center's **Sensor Proxies** page.
Host	Can be the IP address, or the host name of the Tenable Security Center instance.
Port	(Required) This is the port that Tenable Security Center listens for sensor proxies by default. Tenable recommends this be set to 8837.
Security Center's CA Certificate	(Optional) Use the correct CA cert for the certificate Tenable Security Center is using. The default CA cert is `/opt/sc/data/CA/TenableCA.crt`.

2. After completing the required fields, click **Link**.
   A success message appears.

To view Sensor Proxy logs:

1. Select the desired log from the drop-down box.
2. Click **View Log**.
   The log appears in the text box.

Start, Stop, or Restart Your Application

To start, stop, or restart your application via the user interface:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector.

   The application page appears.

3. In the **Installation Info** section, click **Start**, **Stop**, or **Restart**.

To start, stop, or restart your application via the CLI:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the **Terminal** page or command line interface (CLI).

   The command line appears.

2. To change the status of your application, see the *Tenable Sensor Proxy Documentation*.

Configure a Proxy Server

If your organization configured a proxy server to conceal your IP address, share an internet connection on your local network, or control internet access on your network, set the proxy configuration in Tenable Core.

Note: This proxy configuration only applies to updates.

Before you begin:

- Log in to Tenable Core in a browser, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

To configure a proxy server:

1. In the left navigation bar, click **Update Management**.

   The **Updates** page appears.

2. In the **Proxy Host** box, type the hostname and port for your proxy server in the format *hostname:port* (for example, https://192.0.2.1:2345).

3. (Optional) In the **Proxy Username** box, type a username for your proxy server.

4. (Optional) In the **Proxy Password** box, type a password for the proxy.

5. Click **Save Proxy**.

   The system initiates your proxy configuration.

SNMP Agent Configuration

If your organization uses a Simple Network Monitoring Protocol (SNMP) network management station (NMS) for device monitoring, you can install a `net-snmp` agent onto Tenable Core to report device data to your NMS.

You can use the user interface to configure common SNMPv2 or SNMPv3 settings. To configure other advanced or uncommon SNMP settings, use the CLI.

- Configure an SNMP Agent via the User Interface
- Configure an SNMP Agent via the CLI

To stop, start, restart, or reload the SNMP service in Tenable Core, or to view SNMP logs, see Manage Services.

Configure an SNMP Agent via the User Interface

Required User Role: Administrator with **Reuse my password for privileged tasks** enabled

If your organization uses a Simple Network Monitoring Protocol (SNMP) network management station (NMS) for device monitoring, you can install a `net-snmp` agent onto Tenable Core to report device data to your NMS.

You can use the user interface to configure common SNMPv2c or SNMPv3 settings. To configure other advanced or uncommon SNMP settings, use the CLI as described in Configure an SNMP Agent via the CLI.

To install and configure an SNMP agent on Tenable Core via the user interface:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **SNMP**.

   If you already installed an SNMP agent on Tenable Core, the **SNMP** page appears. If you do not have an SNMP agent installed on Tenable Core, the **Install SNMP Packages** window appears.

3. (Optional) In the **Install SNMP Packages** window, click **Install SNMP** to install the SNMP service.

   Tenable Core installs the SNMP service and opens inbound ports 161 and 162 on Tenable Core.

   The **SNMP** page appears.

4. In the **SNMP common setup** section, configure the contact properties you want to appear on your NMS for this instance of Tenable Core.

Option	Description
Contact	A name, email address, or other identifier for the person you want to list as the contact for questions about this instance of Tenable Core.
Location	A geographic, organizational, or other location descriptor for the person you want to list as the contact for questions about this instance of Tenable Core.

5. If you want to grant an SNMPv2c NMS access to Tenable Core, in the **SNMPv2c access control setup** section, configure one or both of the settings:

Option	Description
read-only access community name	Specifies the read-only community string for the SNMPv2c NMS.
read-write access community name	Specifies the read-write community string for the SNMPv2c NMS.

6. If you want to grant an SNMPv3 NMS read-only access to Tenable Core, in the **SNMPv3 access control setup** section, configure the settings:

Option	Description
Read-only Hash algorithm	Specifies the read-only hash algorithm for the SNMPv3 NMS.
Read-only access username Read-only access user password	Specifies the username and password for an account on the SNMPv3 NMS.

7. If you want to grant an SNMPv3 NMS read-write access to Tenable Core, in the **SNMPv3 access control setup** section, configure the settings:

Option	Description
Read-write Hash algorithm	Specifies the read-write hash algorithm for the SNMPv3 NMS that you want to grant read-write access on Tenable Core.
Read-write access username Read-write access user password	Specifies the username and password for an account on the SNMPv3 NMS.

8. Click **Save Configuration**.

   Tenable Core saves your SNMP configuration.

Configure an SNMP Agent via the CLI

Required User Role: Root user

If your organization uses a Simple Network Monitoring Protocol (SNMP) network management station (NMS) for device monitoring, you can install a `net-snmp` agent onto Tenable Core to report device data to your NMS.

Note: For more detailed information on SNMP configuration, refer to the Net-SNMP Documentation.

To install and configure an SNMP agent on Tenable Core via the CLI:

1. Prepare the `net-snmp` agent configuration file and add it to Tenable Core, as described in the Net-SNMP tutorial in the *Net-SNMP Documentation*.
2. Log in to Tenable Core via the **Terminal** page or command line interface (CLI).

   The command line appears.
3. In the `/etc/snmp/` directory, open the `snmpd.local.conf` file.

   The file opens.
4. Locate the **IncludeFile** line in the file.
5. Comment out the **IncludeFile** line to instruct Tenable Core to ignore all current and future configurations on the **SNMP** page of the Tenable Core user interface.

   Tenable Core ignores SNMP configurations in the Tenable Core user interface.

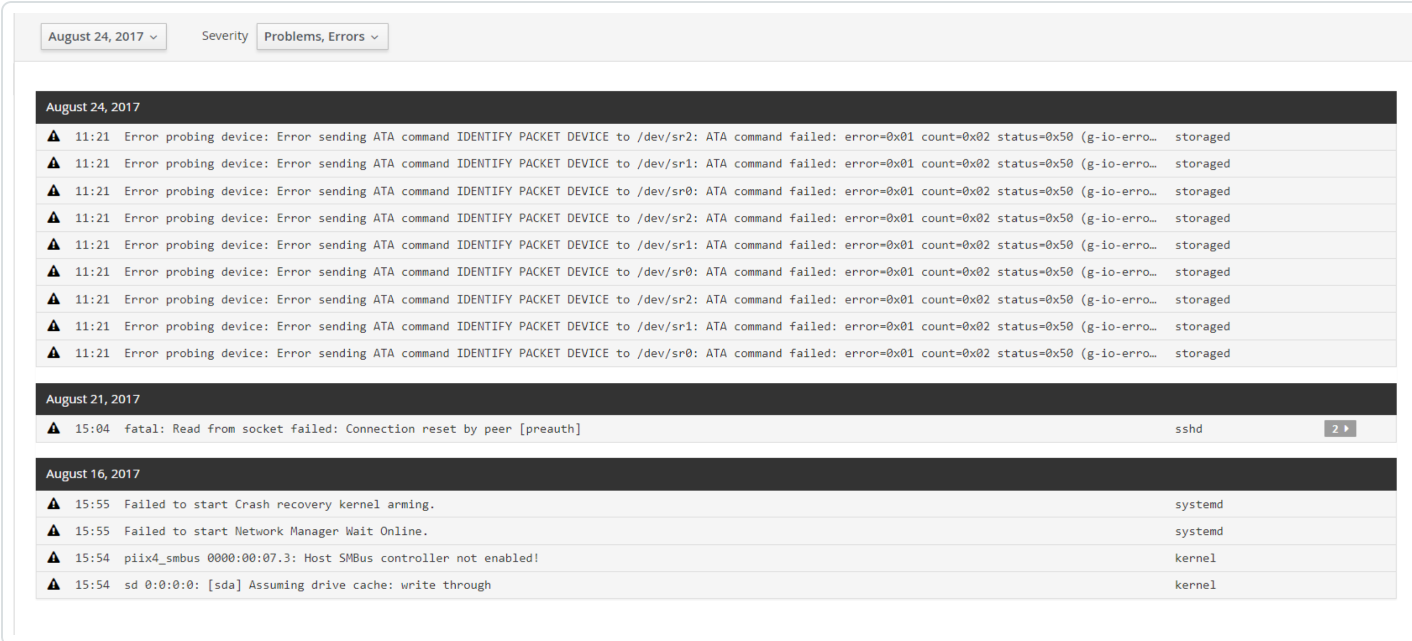
Note: IP tables may need to be updated to facilitate SNMP communication. Be sure to confirm that your OS configuration allows for this communication.

View the System Log

You can use the **System Log** page to view errors encountered in the system. The system log lists, categorizes, and stores system issues that have occurred within the last seven days.

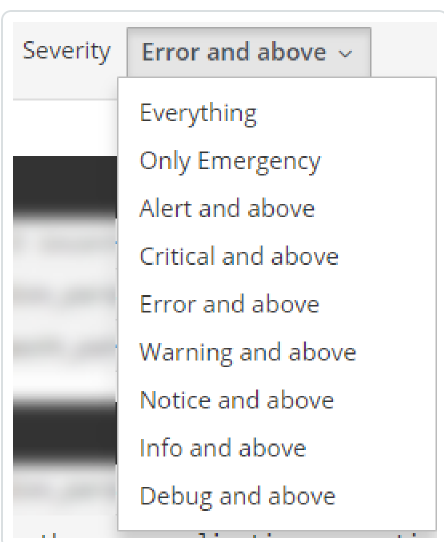
To view Tenable Sensor Proxy logs:

1. Select the desired log from the drop-down box.
2. Click **View Log**.
   The log appears in the text box.
3. Click on an individual entry (row) to get additional information.

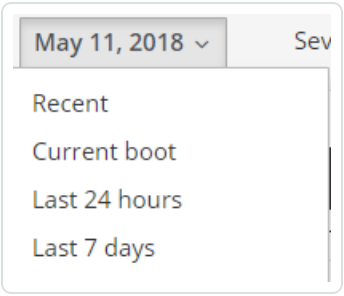


Filter the System Log

Several log type filters are available. The **Everything** option is selected by default. Select another option using the drop-down menu at the top of the page. The logs are listed with the most recent entry displayed first. Previous days are divided into sections with the corresponding date displayed in the header.



Filter the logs using the drop-down menu. Click on the date to display the filter options for the logs.



Generate a Diagnostic Report

You can use diagnostic reports to assist with troubleshooting Tenable Core.

To generate a diagnostic report for troubleshooting:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Diagnostic Reports**.

   The **Diagnostic Reports** page appears.

3. Click the **Run report** button.

4. A user interface list appears as the report generates.

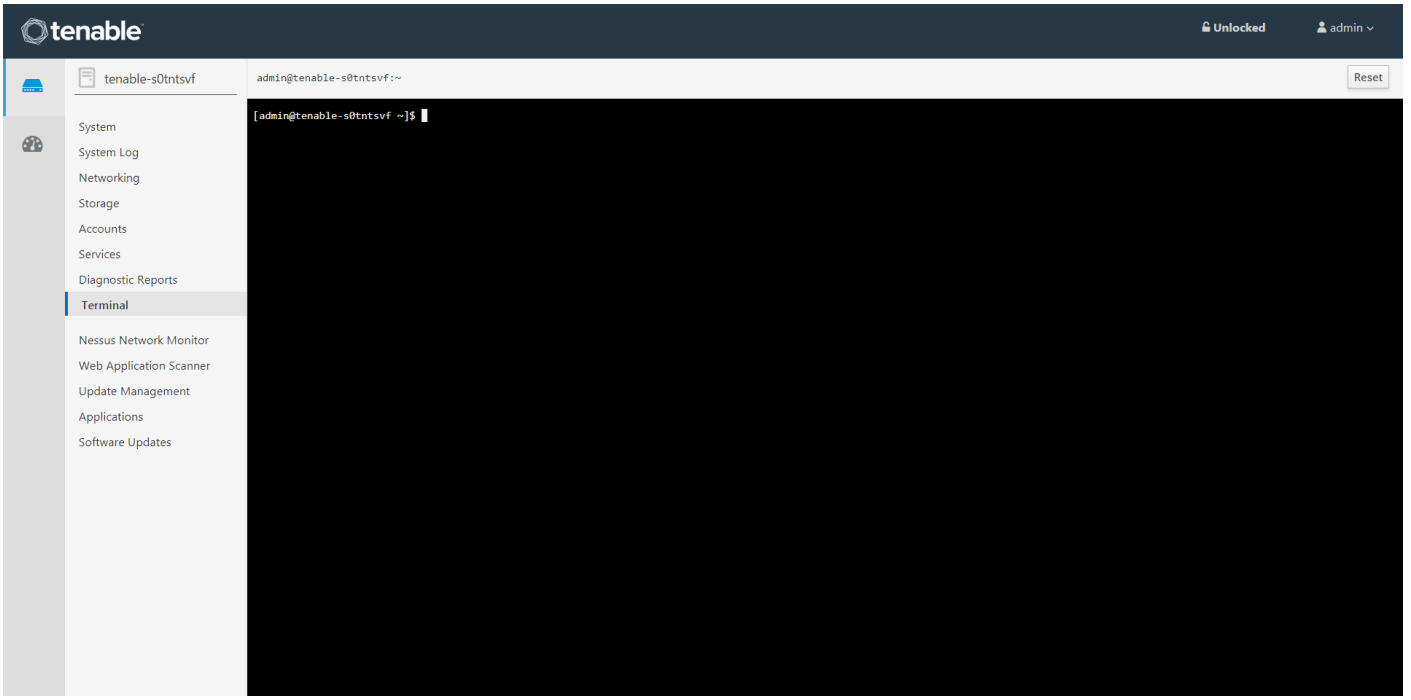
5. When the report is complete, the status displays **Done**.

6. Click the **Download** button next to each report that you want to download.

   Tenable Core saves and prints the report.

Access the Terminal

The **Terminal** page provides a console to access a user-specific command-line interface.


tenable
Unlocked
admin
tenable-s0tntsvf
admin@tenable-s0tntsvf:~
Reset
System
System Log
Networking
Storage
Accounts
Services
Diagnostic Reports
Terminal
Nessus Network Monitor
Web Application Scanner
Update Management
Applications
Software Updates
[admin@tenable-s0tntsvf ~]$

Manage the System

You can use the **Overview** page to view usage statistics and manage system settings.

To manage the Tenable Core system:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

   You can:

Section	Action
Health	• View your number of failed services. • View your number of available updates. • View the date, time, and location of the last successful login. • View login history.
System information	• View your system **Model**. • View the **Asset tag** of your system. • View the **Machine ID** of your system • View the **Uptime** of your system. • View your system's hardware details.
Usage	• View a graph of the **CPU** usage on your instance. • View a graph of the **Memory** usage on your instance. • View metrics and history of usage of your instance.
Configuration	• View and edit the hostname for your instance, as described in Edit Your Tenable Core Hostname. • View the **System time**.

	• View and edit the **Domain** for your instance. • Change the **Performance profile** for your instance, as described in Change Performance Profile. • View and edit the **Cryptographic policy** for your instance. • View the **Secure shell keys** for your instance.

Manage System Storage

You can use the **Storage** page to view real-time system storage graphs, filesystem information, and logs. For more information, see Disk Management.

To manage Tenable Core storage:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Storage**.

   The **Storage** page appears.

   You can:

Section	Action
Graphs	• View a graph of the **Reading** storage activity on your instance. • View a graph of the **Writing** storage activity on your instance.
Filesystems table	• View information about each filesystem. • Click a row to view more details about the filesystem. • Rename a filesystem, as described in Rename a Filesystem. • Delete a filesystem, as described in Delete a Filesystem.

Rename a Filesystem

To rename a filesystem in Tenable Core:

1. In the left navigation pane, click **Storage**.

   The **Storage** page appears.

2. In the **File Systems** section, click on the individual file in the file systems list.

   The details page appears.

3. Click the **Rename** button in the upper right section of the window.

   A new window appears.

4. Enter the new name for the **File System**.

5. Click **Create**.

   The new name appears on the page.

Delete a Filesystem

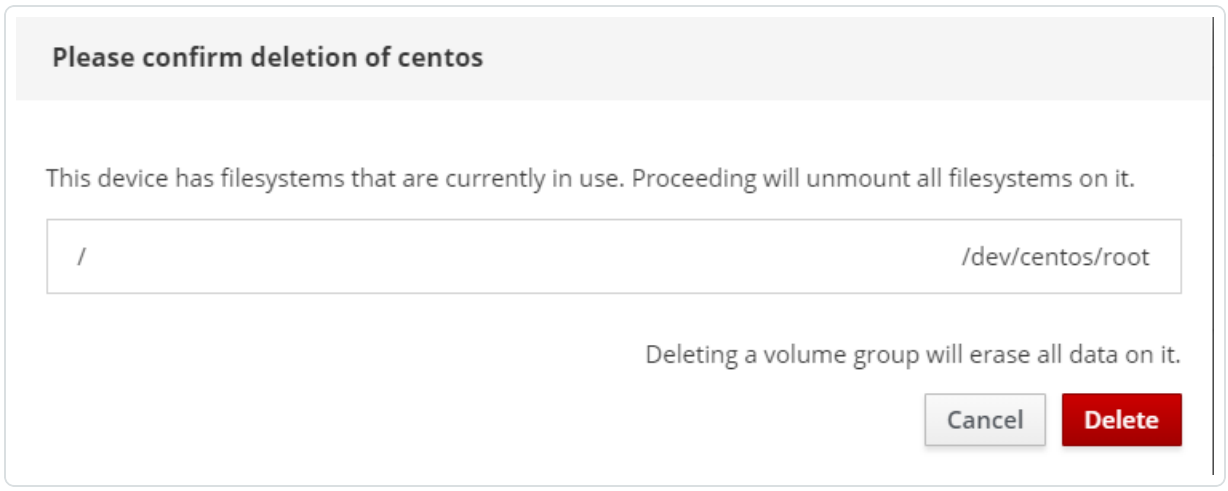
To delete a filesystem in Tenable Core:

1. In the left navigation pane, click the **Storage** option. The **Storage** page displays.

2. In the **File System** section, click the individual file in the files systems list. The details page appears.

3. Click the red **Delete** button in the system heading.

4. Confirm that you want to delete the **File System**.



Caution: Deleting a volume group erases all data on it.

Manage Updates

You can use the **Updates Management** page to manage your Tenable Core and application updates.

If your deployment is online, Tenable recommends:

- Configuring automatic updates. For more information, see Configure Automatic Updates.
- Performing on-demand updates, as needed. For more information, see Update On Demand.

If your deployment is offline, you can perform offline updates. For more information, see Update Tenable Core Offline.

Configure Automatic Updates

By default, Tenable Core has automatic updates enabled.

If you deploy Tenable Core in an online environment, Tenable recommends keeping automatic updates enabled. When performing an automatic update, Tenable Core retrieves and installs:

- The latest version of Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector.
- The latest version of host operating system included in Tenable Core.
- The latest version of any additional packages required by Tenable Core.
- The latest version of any additional host operating system packages you installed.

Note: For more information on access and port requirements, refer to Access Requirements.

To configure automatic updates:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click **Update Management**.

   The **Update Management** page appears.

3. In the **AUTOMATIC UPDATES** section, click the **Edit** link in the **Unit State** row.

The **Services** details page appears, displaying the details for the **Scheduled System Updates** service.

4. Confirm that you have set **Unit State** to enabled (set to enabled by default).

What to do next:

- Review the schedule for the automatic updates and modify, if needed, as described in Configure Your Automatic Update Schedule.
- Review the FAQ page.

Configure Your Automatic Update Schedule

By default, Tenable Core has automatic updates set to enabled.

If you deploy Tenable Core in an online environment, Tenable recommends keeping automatic updates enabled.

To configure the schedule for your automatic updates:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click **Update Management**.

   The **Update Management** page appears.

3. In the **AUTOMATIC UPDATES** section, click the link in **Timer Config Line**.

   The **Edit Timer Configuration** window appears.

4. Modify the schedule.

   Note: If you set both a **Day of week** and a **Day of month**, the system only performs updates on days when those two parameters are true. For example, if you set **Wednesday** as the **Day of week** and **8** as the **Day of month**, Tenable Core performs automatic updates only on the 8th of the month if it is a Wednesday.

   Tip: Tenable Core uses Eastern Time as your default time zone, unless you modify it as described in Edit Your Time Settings.

5. Click **Save**.

   Tenable Core modifies the schedule for automatic updates.

Update On Demand

If you deploy Tenable Core in an online environment, you can perform updates on demand. When updating on demand, Tenable Core retrieves and installs the following:

- The latest version of Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector.
- The latest version of host operating system included in Tenable Core.
- The latest version of any additional packages required by Tenable Core.
- The latest version of any additional host operating system packages you installed.

To update on demand:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click **Update Management**.

   The **Update Status** section on the page shows the number of available updates.

3. (Optional) Click the  button to refresh the page with available updates in the **Update Status** section

4. Click the **Install Updates** button.

   Tenable Core installs the updates.

5. Tenable Core confirms your system is up to date and prompts you to reboot, if required by any of the installed updates.

6. If prompted, restart your system.

   (Optional) Select the **Automatically reboot after updates when needed** checkbox to enable Tenable Core to reboot automatically after updates are applied to your system. For more information, see Enable Automatic Reboots After Updates.

Caution: Automatic reboots may cause data loss.

Caution: Updates applied at automatic reboot-time may trigger a second reboot.

Enable Automatic Reboots After Updates

You can configure Tenable Core to reboot automatically after updates are applied. The system will reboot automatically only after updates which require it. Without this enabled, you have to reboot the system manually in order to use the updates which require a reboot.

There are risks associated with automatically rebooting after updates. Scheduled automatic reboots risk disrupting an ongoing system task (scanning, exporting, importing, etc.) and also cause harm to the system in some rare cases. Tenable Core includes several warnings and pop-up modals to confirm enabling this feature. Ensure that automatic updates and scheduled scans are not both scheduled within the same general timeframe.

Caution: Automatic reboots can cause data loss.

Note: Automatic reboots can trigger a second reboot.

Note: Tenable does not recommend automatic reboots on Tenable Security Center systems.

Before you begin, consider:

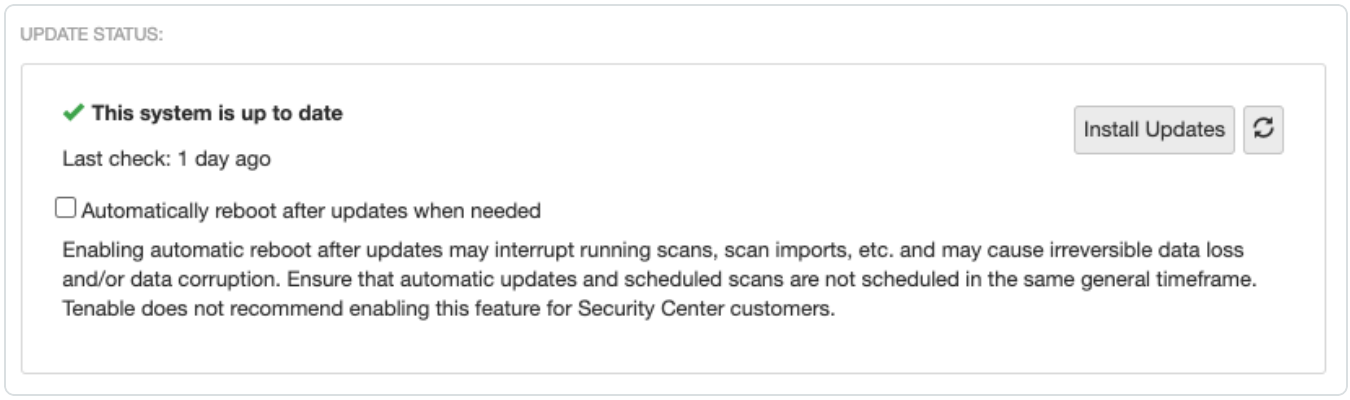
- If the **Automatically reboot after updates when needed** checkbox is not checked, you have to reboot the system to apply the updates which require it.
- If the **Automatically reboot after updates when needed** checkbox is checked, the system is now configured to reboot automatically on updates which require reboots.

  Note: Even if an update is installed with the **Install Updates** button, it triggers a reboot if the Tenable Core system requires it. There are risks by default with this behavior.

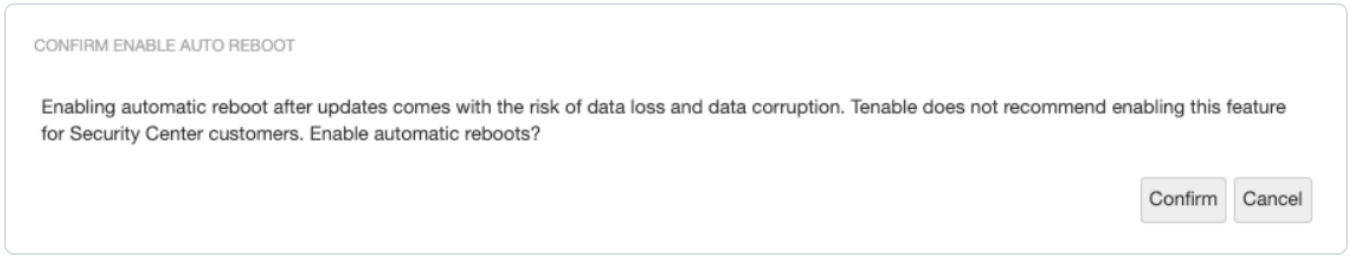
Enable automatic reboots after updates:

1. Log in to the Tenable Core user interface.
2. Navigate to the **Update Management** page.

3. Select the **Automatically reboot after updates when needed** checkbox to enable Tenable Core to reboot automatically after updates are applied to your system.



After selecting the checkbox to enable automatic reboots, a confirmation message appears:



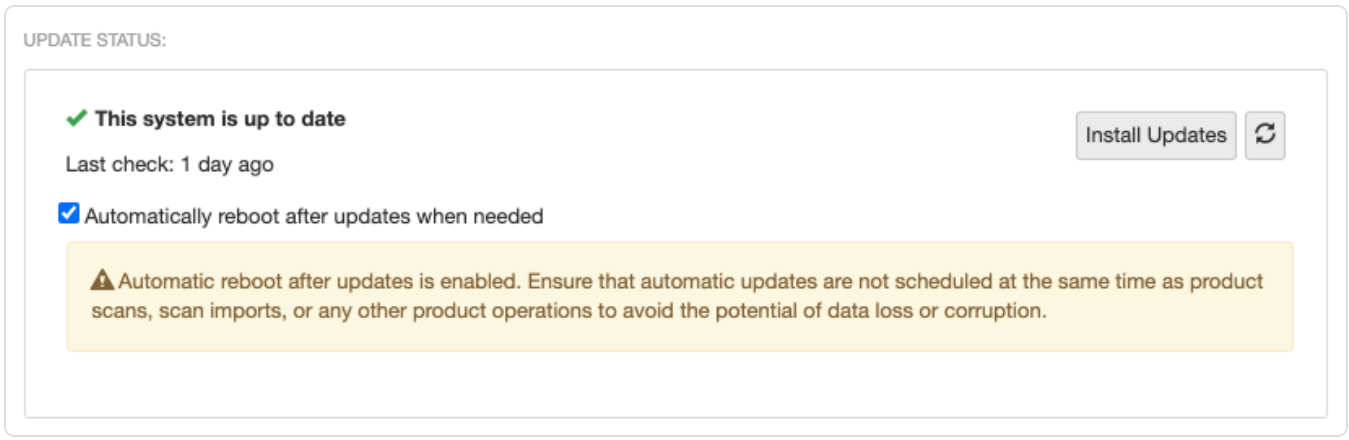
4. Click one of the following buttons:

   - **CONFIRM** – Confirm your choice to enable automatic reboots after updates.

     > **Note:** The **Automatically reboot after updates when needed** checkbox remains selected in Tenable Core until you uncheck it.

   - **CANCEL** – Reverts back to the previous state with the checkbox disabled.

   After enabling automatic reboots, a confirmation message appears:



Update Tenable Core Offline

Tenable recommends applying all offline updates to your Tenable Core machine in chronological order. Do not skip offline updates. There are two methods available to perform an offline update. For information about the contents of individual offline update files, see the Tenable Core Release Notes.

Tip: For more information about updating Tenable Core, see the FAQ.

Tip: When offline updates are attached, Tenable Core also continues to attempt to retrieve updates from the online repositories. This is normally harmless. In certain network environments attempting to reach the online repositories can cause timeouts or undesirable flagged traffic in firewalls. In cases such as these, running the following commands prevents Tenable Core from attempting to use the online repositories:

```
sudo dnf config-manager --disable "tenable-*"
sudo dnf config-manager --enable "tenable-offline"
```

To upload a Tenable Core offline update `.iso` file, use one of the following methods:

1. Navigate to the **Tenable Core Offline Update ISO** section of the Tenable Downloads page.
2. Click and download the offline update `.iso` file.

Note: Download the latest version of `Tenable-Core-OL8-Offline-Update-<Year>-<Quarter>.iso`.

3. Upload the ISO from the **Updates Management** tab of the user interface by clicking the **Upload New Offline Updates ISO**.

   Note: You can manually copy the file to the Tenable Core host via SCP. Example using the SCP command:
   `scp local-iso-file.iso user@host:/srv/tenablecore/offlineiso/local-iso-file.iso`
   Ensure the file is named `tenable-offline-updates.iso` on the Tenable Core host.

4. Rename the offline update `.iso` file as **`tenable-offline-updates.iso`**.

   Tenable Core updates with the new `.iso` file.

To update Tenable Core via external media:

1. Navigate to the Tenable Core Offline Update ISO section of the Tenable Downloads page.
2. Click and download the offline update `.iso` file.
3. Burn the ISO to media (for example, DVD-DL, BD, or thumb drive).
4. Attach the media to a system and have it mount automatically.

   Tenable Core updates with the new `.iso` file.

   Note: By default, the hardening on OL8 operating systems prevents USB media from mounting. In order to use USB drives with a Tenable Core OL8 operating system, the `/etc/modprobe.d/usb-storage.conf` file needs to be removed from that directory.

What to do next:

- Update on Demand

Application Data Backup and Restore

Backup and restore requires a connection to a remote storage host. When Tenable Core begins a scheduled or on-demand backup, your files are stored temporarily in `/opt/tenablecore/backup/spool` before being sent to the configured remote storage host.

Later, you can restore your backup data by uploading your backup file to Tenable Core.

Note: You can also use local backups in Tenable Core. Remote storage is safer and preferred, but local storage can be enabled. In the user interface you can specify how many backups to keep and download backups that are stored locally. For more information, see Configure Storage for Tenable Core Backups.

For more information, see:

- Configure Storage for Tenable Core Backups
- Perform an On-Demand Backup
- Change the Scheduled Backup Time
- Restore a Backup

If you want to enable or disable a scheduled backup, click **Scheduled backups can be configured Here**.

Note: During a backup or a restore, Tenable Core stops the Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector application service. You cannot use Tenable Core during this time. After the backup or restore completes, your services restart and Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector resumes normal function.

Tip: A virtual machine snapshot backs up the entire virtual machine (application-installed files, application data, OS files, and configurations.) To take a snapshot of your virtual machine, see Take a Snapshot.

Remote Storage Host Requirements

The location where you store your backups must:

- Have rsync installed.
- Have an SSH server installed and running.
- Have sufficient storage space to hold your application's backup data.
- Have a user with write permissions to manage the remote storage host location.

Note: Tenable Core does not manage your remote storage system. If you have concerns about space on your remote storage system, remove backup files manually when you no longer need them.

Configure Storage for Tenable Core Backups

Before you can back up your application data, you must set the storage location. You can establish a remote storage host with an SSH key and configure Tenable Core to use that host, or you can store backups locally.

Configure remote backup storage

Before you begin:

- Confirm your SSH private key for authenticating to the remote storage host is in OpenSSH key format.
- Prepare your remote storage host environment, as described in the Remote Storage Host Requirements.
- Confirm that you can log in to your remote storage host using SSH key authentication.

Note: There are several ways to create your own SSH private key. These are not Tenable-specific processes. Consult your system administrator.

To configure your remote storage host:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Remote Storage**.

   The **Remote Storage Configuration** page appears.

3. In the **Remote Host** box, type the hostname for the remote storage host where you want to store your backup files.
4. In the **Remote Path:** box, type the location on the remote host where you want to store your backup files.
5. In the **User** box, type the username for a user on the remote host with edit permissions for the remote path location.
6. In the **SSH private key** box, paste the SSH private key for authenticating to the remote storage host.
7. Click **Save Configuration**.

Configure local backup storage

Storing backups exclusively on the Tenable Core system where the backup is taken is not recommended. Backups should be kept in a separate location in order to avoid data loss in the event that the Tenable Core system becomes unusable.

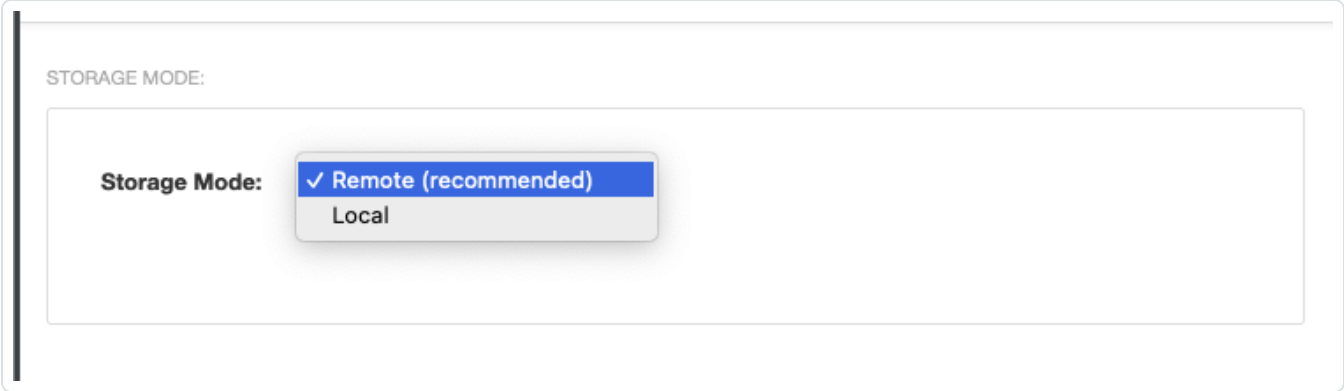
1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Remote Storage**.

   The **Remote Storage Configuration** page appears.

3. In the **Storage Mode** drop-down menu and select **Local**.



4. In the left-navigation bar, click **Backup/Restore**.

   The **Backup/Restore** page appears.

In the user interface you can specify how many backups to keep and download backups that are stored locally.

> **Note**: In local storage mode, backups are stored in a folder under /opt.

Any backups that have been taken appear in the list of **Available Backups**.

> **Note**: A fixed number of backups are kept with the oldest ones being deleted. Tenable recommends you make sure there is enough space for that number of backups plus one on the disk that contains /opt.

What to do next:

- Perform a backup, as described in Perform a Backup on Demand.
- (Optional) Change your automatic backup schedule, as described in Change Your Automatic Backup Schedule.
- (Optional) Restore a backup, as described in Restore a Backup.

Perform an On-Demand Backup

Perform a backup of your application data anytime between scheduled backups. For more information about scheduled backups, refer to Change the Scheduled Backup Time. For more information on full Tenable Core backups and "configuration-only" backups, refer to the Application Data Backup and Restore section and the FAQ.

Note: During a backup or a restore, Tenable Core stops the Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector application service. You cannot use Tenable Core during this time. After the backup or restore completes, your services restart and Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector resumes normal function.

Before you begin:

- Configure your remote storage host, as described in Configure Storage for Tenable Core Backups.

To perform an on-demand backup:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Backup/Restore**.

   The **Backup/Restore** page appears.

3. In the **AVAILABLE MODULES** section, select the box next to the application you want to back up.

4. Click **Take Backup Now**.

   The **BACKUP IN PROGRESS** window appears. The window disappears after the system completes the backup.

What to do next:

- (Optional) Restore the backup, as described in Restore a Backup.

Change the Scheduled Backup Time

By default, Tenable Core backs up your applications daily at 2:30 AM local time. You can edit your schedule preferences in Tenable Core to change the time and frequency of your scheduled backups.

For more information about managing your time preferences, see Edit Your Time Settings.

Note: Tenable Core cannot perform a backup (scheduled or on-demand) until you configure a remote storage host on your computer. For more information, see Configure Storage for Tenable Core Backups.

To change the scheduled backup time:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Backup/Restore**.

   The **Backup/Restore** page appears.

3. In the **AUTOMATIC BACKUPS** table, locate the **Timer Config Line** row.

4. Click **Edit**.

   The **EDIT TIMER CONFIGURATION** window appears.

5. On the **EDIT TIMER CONFIGURATION** window, update the configuration based on your desired backup frequency:

   Note: If you specify a day of the week and a day of the month for your scheduled backups, Tenable Core performs the backups only when those values overlap. For example, if you specify *Monday* and *15*, Tenable Core performs your backups only on Mondays that fall on the 15th day of the month.

Frequency	Configuration
Daily	• In the **Day of Week** and **Day of Month** boxes, type an asterisk (*). • In the **Hour** box, type the hour when you want Tenable Core to perform a backup as an integer between 0 and 23.

	• In the **Minute** box, type the minute when you want Tenable Core to perform a backup as an integer between 0 and 59.
Weekly	• In the **Day of Week** box, type the day of the week when you want Tenable Core to perform a backup (for example, *Monday* or *Mon*). • In the **Day of Month** box, type an asterisk (*). • In the **Hour** box, type the hour you want Tenable Core to perform a backup as an integer between 0 and 23. • In the **Minute** box, type the minute you want Tenable Core to perform a backup as an integer between 0 and 59.
Monthly	• In the **Day of Week** box, type an asterisk (*). • In the **Day of Month** box, type the day of the month when you Tenable Core to perform a backup as an integer (for example, *15*). • In the **Hour** box, type the hour you want Tenable Core to perform a backup as an integer between 0 and 23. • In the **Minute** box, type the minute you want Tenable Core to perform a backup as an integer between 0 and 59.

6. Click **Save**.

   Your scheduled backup time updates.

What to do next:

- (Optional) Perform an on-demand backup, as described in Perform a Backup On Demand.
- (Optional) Restore the backup, as described in Restore a Backup.

Restore a Backup

You can restore a backup to return an application to a prior state by uploading a backup to restore, or by restoring from your local storage.

Note: During a backup or a restore, Tenable Core stops the Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector application service. You cannot use Tenable Core during this time. After the backup or

estore completes, your services restart and Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector resumes normal function.

Before you begin:

- Check your firewall settings and confirm that your computer can access port 8090 on Tenable Core, as described in Access Requirements.

  Note: If you do not confirm this ahead of the backup/restore process Tenable Core provides a link to click which opens a connection-check URL in a new tab so you can accept the certificate for port 8090, and have the restoration process try again.

- For help with issues encountered during the process, refer to the FAQ.

To upload and restore an application backup:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Backup/Restore**.

   The **Backup/Restore** page appears.

3. In the **UPLOAD AND RESTORE** section, click **Choose a file**.

   Your file manager appears.

4. Select the desired backup file.

5. Click **Open**.

   A details window for the backup appears.

6. If prompted, confirm that you want to upgrade or downgrade your current Tenable Core application version to match the application version from your backup file.

   a. Click **Install Correct Version**.

      A confirmation window appears.

   b. Click **Replace**.

Tenable Core installs the correct version of your application.

The **Restore** window appears.

7. Click **Restore**.

   The system restores your backup to Tenable Core.

   > **Note**: Do not log out of Tenable Core or close your browser until after the **Uploading the archive** task is complete. If you end your session early, the restore fails.

   When the restore finishes, a success message appears.

   > **Tip**: If the restore attempt fails, an error message appears with details and remediation instructions. Resolve the errors and click **Retry**.

To restore a locally stored backup:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Backup/Restore**.

   The **Backup/Restore** page appears.

3. In the **Upload and Restore** section, click **Restore from local backup storage**.

   The **Select Local Backup** pop-up window appears.

4. Select the desired backup file.

5. Click **Restore**.

   A details window for the backup appears.

6. Click **Restore**.

   The system restores your backup to Tenable Core.

   > **Note**: You can use this feature to restore Tenable Core backups uploaded to the system by tools such as scp or rsync. Store the backups in `/opt/tenablecore/remote-storage/localstorage/` before attempting to restore.

Manage Certificates

From the **SSL/TLS Security Certificates** page, you can manage the certificates used by Tenable Core and your application.

Manage the Server Certificate

Upload a Certificate for a Trusted Certificate Authority

Use Different Certificates for Tenable Core and Your Application

Manage the Server Certificate

When you first deploy Tenable Core, Tenable provides a default server certificate for accessing the Tenable Core and application interfaces.

Note: The default certificate is not signed by a recognized certificate authority (CA). If your browser reports that the Tenable Core or application server certificate is untrusted, Tenable recommends uploading a custom server certificate signed by a trusted certificate authority (CA) for Tenable Core and application use. For more information, see Upload a Custom Server Certificate. Alternatively, you can download the Tenable-provided CA certificate (`cacert.pem`) for your server certificate and upload it to your browser.

If you upload a custom server certificate signed by a custom CA, you must also provide certificates in the chain to validate your custom server certificate.

For more information, see:

- Upload a Custom Server Certificate
- Remove a Custom Server Certificate

Upload a Custom Server Certificate

If you do not want to use the Tenable-provided server certificate, you can upload a custom server certificate to Tenable Core. For more information, see Manage the Server Certificate.

You cannot upload multiple custom server certificates to Tenable Core. Uploading a new file replaces the existing file.

Before you begin:

- Confirm your custom server certificate and key files use the `*.der`, `*.pem`, or `*.crt` extension.
- Move the custom server certificate and key files to a location accessible from your browser.

To upload a custom server certificate for Tenable Core:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

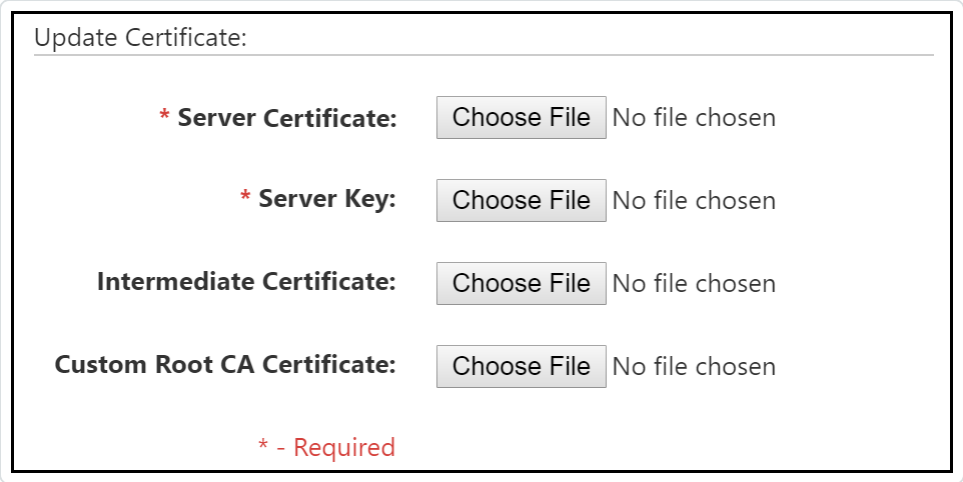
   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click **SSL/TLS Certificates**.

   The **SSL/TLS Certificates** page appears.

3. Click the **System Certificate** tab.

4. Locate the **Update Certificate** section in the **SERVER CERTIFICATES** section.



5. Provide your **Server Certificate**.

   a. Click **Choose File**.

      The upload window appears.

   b. Browse to and select the file.

      Tenable Core loads the file.

6. Provide your **Server Key**.

a. Click **Choose File**.

   The upload window appears.

b. Browse to and select the file.

   Tenable Core loads the file.

7. (Optional) If your custom server certificate is signed by a custom CA that requires an intermediate certificate to validate the custom server certificate, provide your **Intermediate Certificate**.

   a. Click **Choose File**.

      The upload window appears.

   b. Browse to and select the file.

      Tenable Core loads the file.

8. (Optional) If your custom server certificate is signed by a custom CA, upload your **Custom Root CA Certificate**.

   a. Click **Choose File**.

      The upload window appears.

   b. Browse to and select the file.

      Tenable Core loads the file.

9. Click **Install Server Certificates**.

   Tenable Core uploads the files. A success message appears to confirm the upload succeeded.

10. In the left navigation pane, click **Services**.

    The **Services** page appears.

11. Restart the **Cockpit** service, as described in Manage Services.

    The **Cockpit** service restarts and enables the new certificate.

12. Restart any applications the certificate is synced to.

> **Note:** If you do not restart your Tenable Core applications (for example, Security Center or Tenable Nessus) the new certificate may not be present.

Remove a Custom Server Certificate

If you no longer want to use your custom server certificate for Tenable Core, you can remove the certificate and revert to using a Tenable-provided server certificate. For more information, see Manage the Server Certificate.

To remove a custom server certificate and revert to the Tenable-provided default certificate:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click **SSL/TLS Certificates**.

   The **SSL/TLS Certificates** page appears.

3. Click the **System Certificate** tab.

4. In the **SERVER CERTIFICATES** section, in the **Update Certificate** section, click **Reset Server Certificates**.

   A confirmation window appears.

5. Click **Reset**.

   A success message appears to confirm the reset succeeded.

Upload a Certificate for a Trusted Certificate Authority

You can upload a trusted certificate authority (CA) certificate for any of the following purposes:

- You want to use certificate authentication for user accounts on Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector.

You do not need to upload a trusted CA certificate for any other reasons. You can upload any number of trusted CA certificates to Tenable Core.

Note: By default, Tenable Core uses the same certificates for Tenable Core as well as Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector. To decouple the certificates used for your Tenable Core system and your application, see Use Different Certificates for Tenable Core and Your Application.

If you decouple the certificates, Tenable Core disregards the custom CA certificate configuration on the **System Certificate** tab. Tenable Core does not use custom CA certificates for reasons other than the application use.

To view details about an existing certificate, click to expand the **Filename** section for a certificate. To remove an existing certificate, select the certificate and click the **Delete** button.

Before you begin:

- Confirm the trusted CA certificate is in `.der`, `.pem`, or `.crt` format.
- Move the trusted CA certificate to a location accessible from your Tenable Core server.

Upload a trusted CA certificate:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

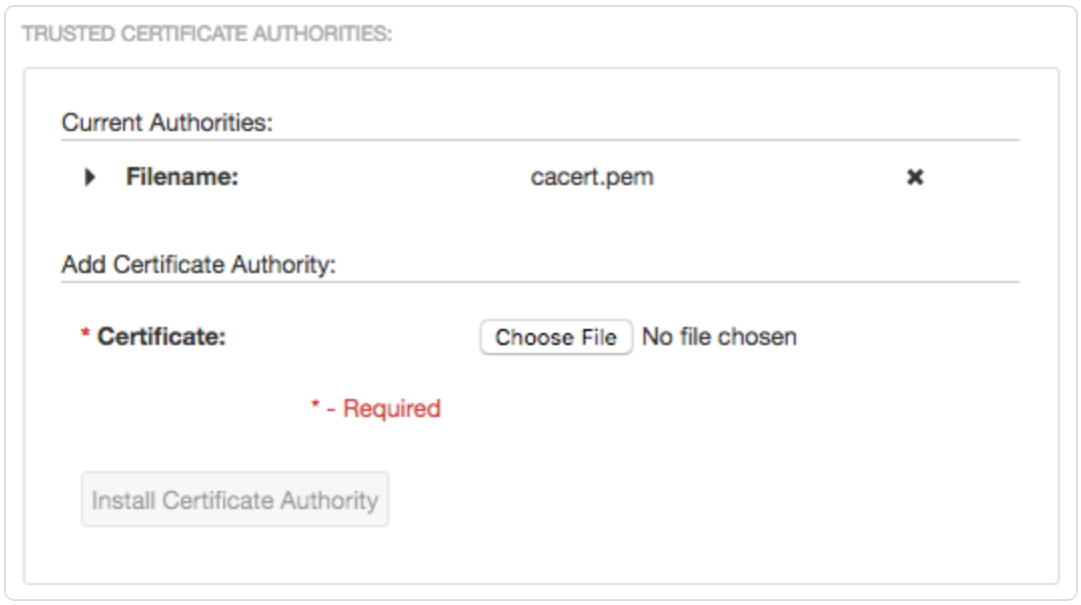
   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click **SSL/TLS Certificates**.

   The **SSL/TLS Certificates** page appears.

3. Click the **System Certificate** tab.

4. In the **TRUSTED CERTIFICATE AUTHORITIES** section, in the **Add Certificate Authority** section, next to **Certificate**, click **Choose File**.



The upload window appears.

5. Browse to and select the certificate file.

   Tenable Core uploads the certificate file.

6. Click **Install Certificate Authority**.

   A success message appears to confirm the upload succeeded.

Use Different Certificates for Tenable Core and Your Application

By default, Tenable Core uses the same certificates for Tenable Core as well as Tenable Sensor ProxyTenable Core + Tenable On-Prem Connector. If needed, you can decouple your system and application certificates and customize them independently.

Before you begin:

- Upload a custom server certificate for Tenable Core, as described in Upload a Custom Server Certificate.

To decouple and customize your application certificates:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click **SSL/TLS Certificates**.

   The **SSL/TLS Certificates** page appears.

3. Click the application tab.

   The application tab appears.

4. Clear the **Reuse System Certificate** check box.

   The application tab refreshes to display the settings in edit mode.

5. Remain on the application tab and configure the settings for your application-specific server certificate, as described in Upload a Custom Server Certificate.

6. Remain on the application tab and configure the settings for one or more custom certificate authority (CA) certificate, as described in Upload a Certificate for a Trusted Certificate Authority.

   > **Note:** If you upload a custom CA certificate on the application tab, Tenable Core disregards the custom CA certificate configuration on the **System Certificate** tab. Tenable Core does not use custom CA certificates for reasons other than the application use described in Upload a Certificate for a Trusted Certificate Authority.

Manage Services

You can use the **Services** page to view information about targets, system services, sockets, timers, and paths.

To manage Tenable Core services:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Services**.

   The **Services** page appears.

   You can:

Tab	Action

Targets	1. Click **Stop**, **Start**, **Restart**, or **Reload**. **Note**: Restarting a service completely stops and restarts the service. Reloading a service only reloads the service's configuration files. The system changes the status of the service.
System Services	• View a list of system services. • Click a row to view detailed information about a service. • To change the status of a service: 1. Click a row. The service details page appears. 2. Click **Stop**, **Start**, **Restart**, or **Reload**. **Note**: Restarting a service completely stops and restarts the service. Reloading a service only reloads the service's configuration files. The system changes the status of the service.
Sockets	• View a list of socket services. • Click a row to view detailed information about a service. • To change the status of a service: 1. Click a row. The service details page appears. 2. Click **Stop**, **Start**, **Restart**, or **Reload**. **Note**: Restarting a service completely stops and restarts the service. Reloading a service only reloads the service's configuration files. The system changes the status of the service.

Timers	• View a list of timer services. • Click a row to view detailed information about a service. • Create a new timer, as described in Create a Timer. • To change the status of a service: 1. Click a row. The service details page appears. 2. Click **Stop**, **Start**, **Restart**, or **Reload**. **Note**: Restarting a service completely stops and restarts the service. Reloading a service only reloads the service's configuration files. The system changes the status of the service.
Paths	• View a list of path services. • Click a row to view detailed information about a service. • To change the status of a service: 1. Click a row. The service details page appears. 2. Click **Stop**, **Start**, **Restart**, or **Reload**. **Note**: Restarting a service completely stops and restarts the service. Reloading a service only reloads the service's configuration files. The system changes the status of the service.

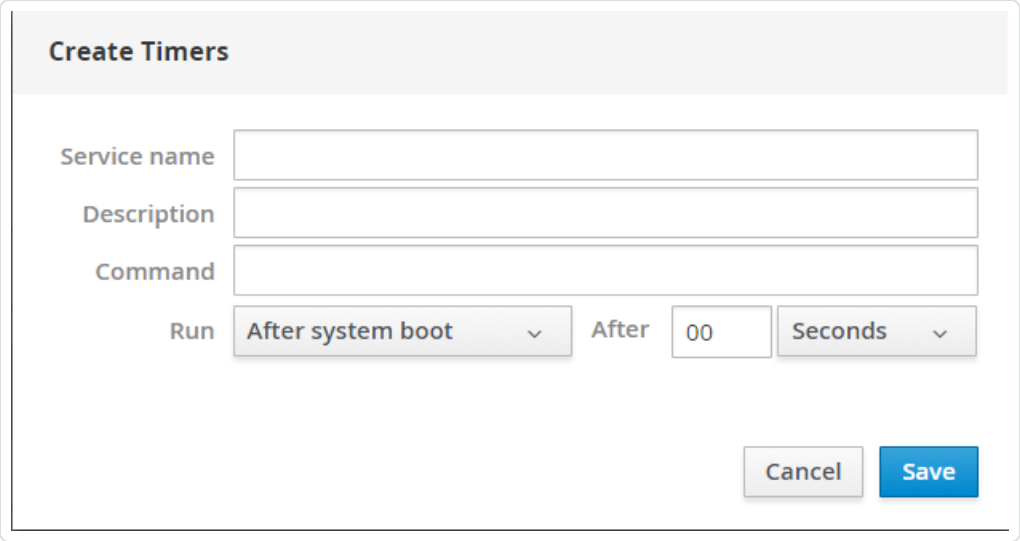
Create a Timer

To create a timer:

1. In the left navigation pane, click the **Services** option. The **Services** page displays.
2. In the **Services** page heading, click the **Create Timers** button.

   A new window appears.
3. Enter the **Service Name**, **Description**, **Command**, and **Run** information.
4. Click **Save**.

   The new timer displays in the enabled section of the list.



Manage System Networking

You can use the **Networking** page to view real-time system network traffic information, interface connection options, and logs.

To manage Tenable Core system networking:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.
2. In the left navigation bar, click **Networking**.

   The **Networking** page appears.

   You can:

Section	Action
Graphs	• View a graph of the **Sending** (outbound) network traffic on your instance. • View a graph of the **Receiving** (inbound) network traffic on your instance.
Firewall section	• View Firewall rules. • Add Zones. • Add Allowed Services.
Interfaces table	• Aggregate multiple network interfaces into a single-bonded interface, as described in Add a Bonded Interface. • Add a team of interfaces, as described in Add a Team of Interfaces. • Add a bridge to create a single aggregate network from multiple communication networks, as described in Add a Bridge Network. • Add a VLAN, as described in Add a VLAN.
Networking Logs table	View a log of activity for the system network.

Note: You can only create a new interface by plugging one in, or by adding one to the virtual machine according to the instructions provided by your virtualization tools. This is not provided by Tenable Core.

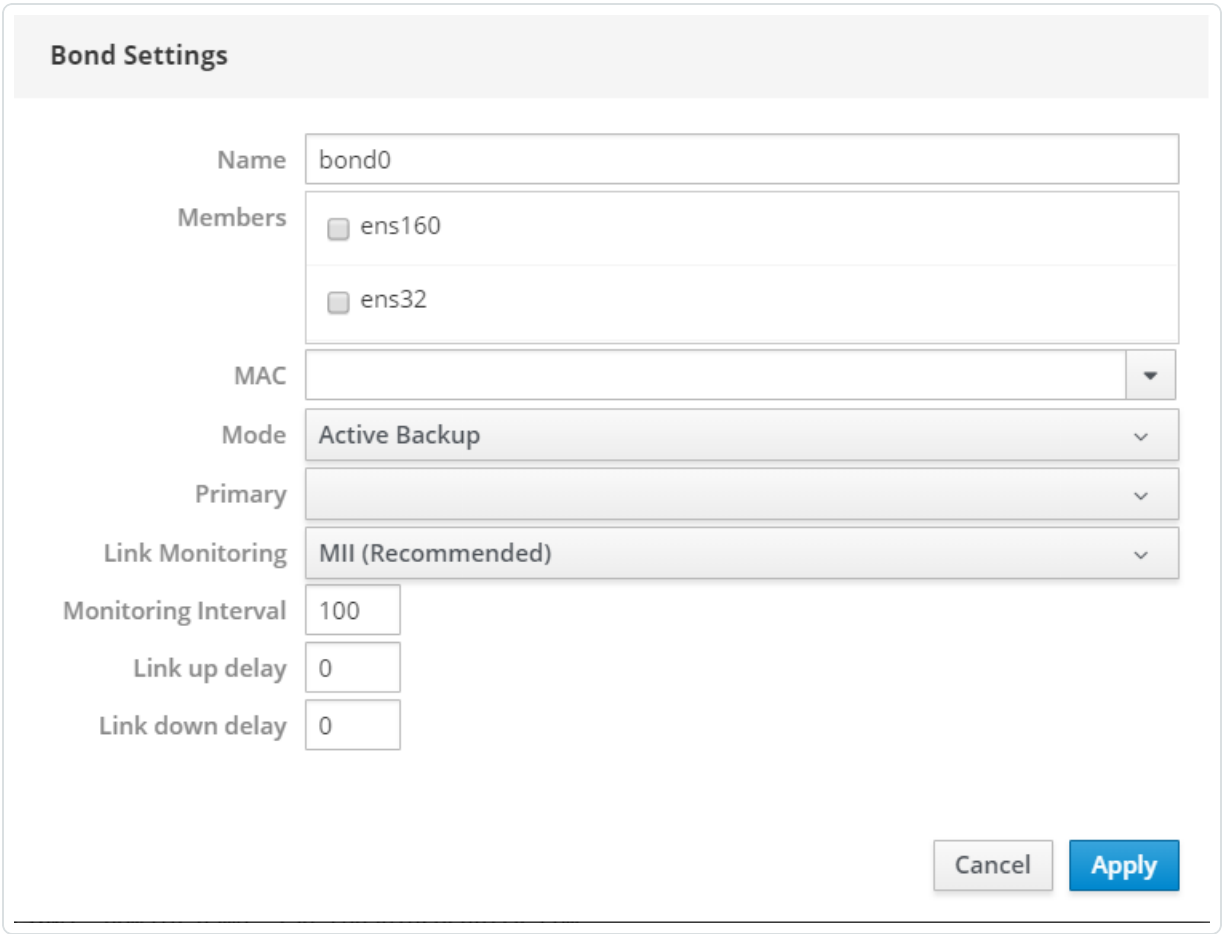
Add a Bonded Interface

You can add a bond to aggregate multiple network interfaces into a single-bonded interface.

Note: For more information and descriptions of the bonds, refer to Using the Cockpit Web Console in the *Oracle documentation*. You can also navigate there by going to the **Network** page in the Tenable Core user interface and clicking **Help** in the upper-left corner.

To add a bonded interface to Tenable Core:

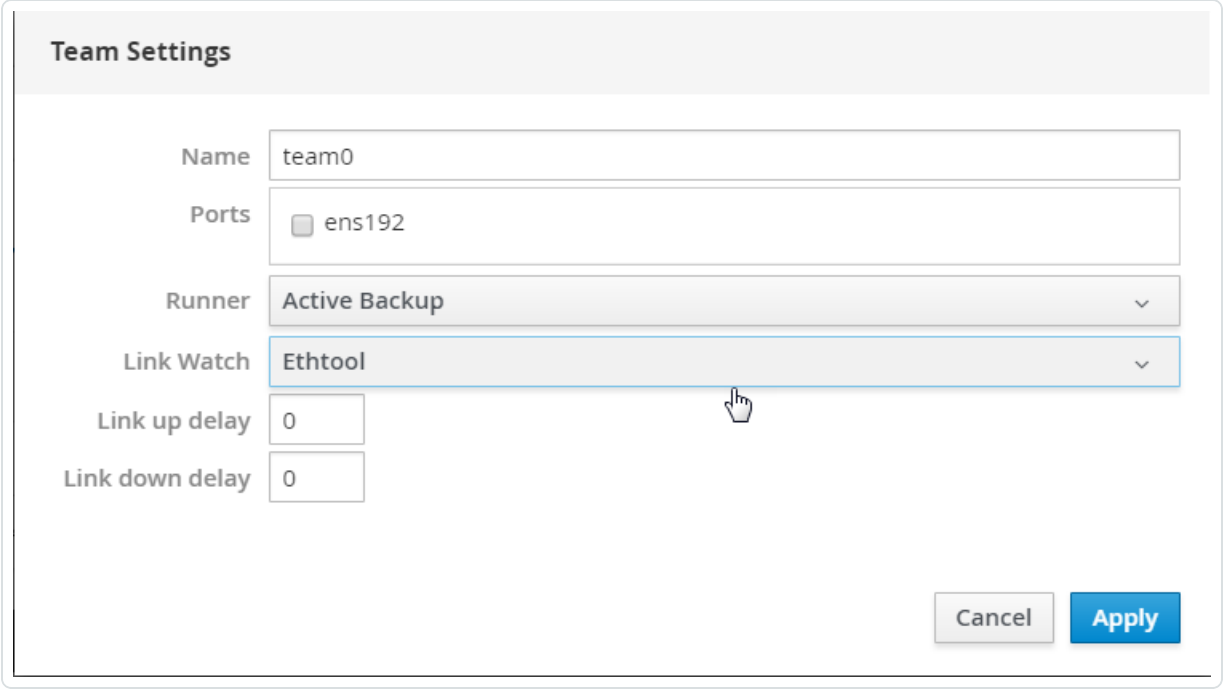
1. In the left navigation pane, click the **Networking** option. The **Networking** page displays.
2. In the **Interfaces** heading, click the **Add Bond** button on the **Interfaces** section. A new window appears.
3. Enter a **Name** for the bond.
4. Select the members (interfaces) to bond to in the **Members** section.
5. Select an option for **MAC**.
6. Select the **Mode**.
7. Select a **Primary**.
8. Select the type of **Link Monitoring**. Labeled in the drop-down list is the recommended type.
9. Enter the **Monitoring Intervals** with options to link up or down delay increments.



Add a Team of Interfaces

To add a team of interfaces to Tenable Core:

1. In the left navigation pane, click the **Networking** option. The **Networking** page displays.
2. In the **Interfaces** heading, click the **Add Team** button on the **Interfaces** section. A new window appears.
3. Enter the **Team Name**.
4. Select the **Ports** needed for the new team.
5. Select the **Runner** and **Link Watch** from the drop-down list.
6. Enter the **Link up** and **Link down delay** increments.



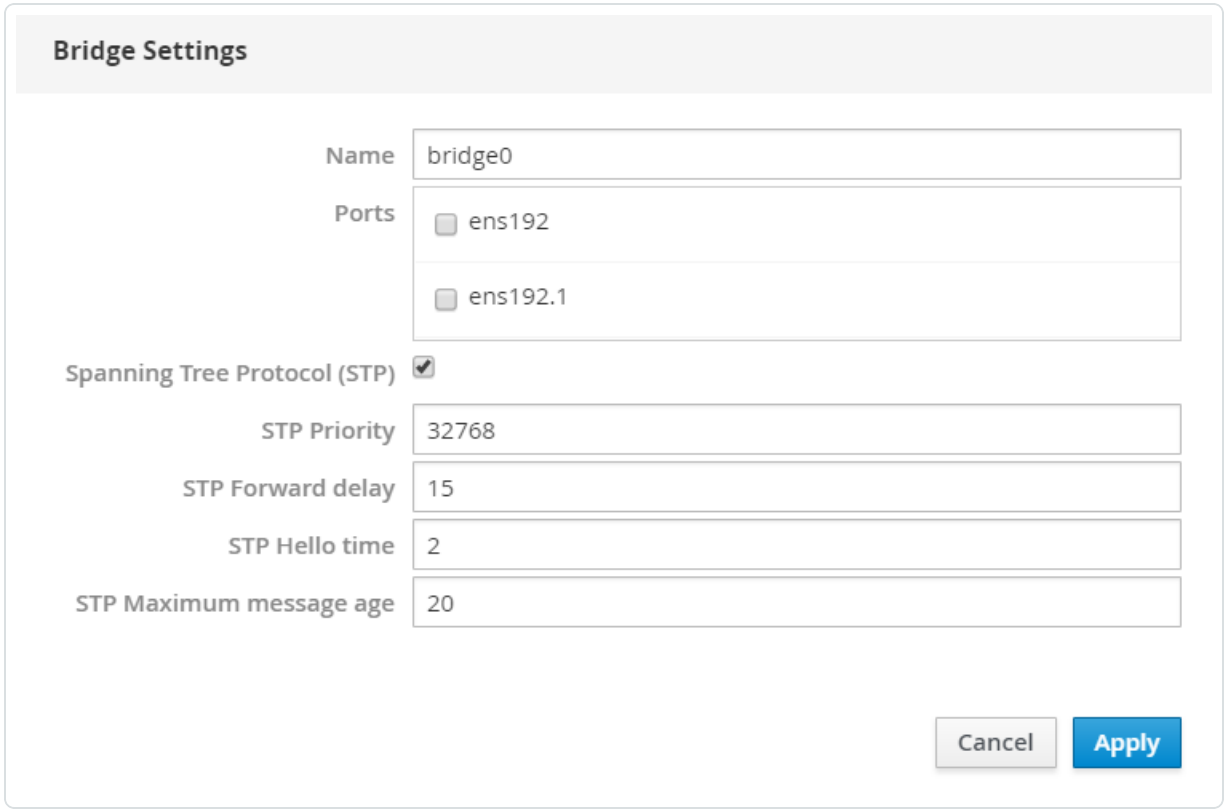
Add a Bridge Network

You can add a bridge to create a single aggregate network from multiple communication networks.

To add a bridge network to Tenable Core:

1. In the left navigation pane, click the **Networking** option. The **Networking** page displays.
2. In the **Interfaces** heading, click the **Add Bridge** button on the **Interfaces** section. A new window appears.

3. Enter a **Name** for the bridge.
4. Select the **Ports** that you want to connect to the bridge.
5. Click the box next to **Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)** to get more STP options.
6. Click **Apply** to add the new bridge.



Add a VLAN

To add a VLAN to Tenable Core:

1. Click the **Add VLAN** button on the Interfaces section. A new window appears.
2. Select the **Parent** from the drop-down list.
3. Enter the **VLAN Id** and name.
4. Click **Apply** to add the **VLAN**.

5. The new **VLAN** displays in the **Interface** list.

Manage User Accounts

You can use the **Accounts** page to manage user accounts for your Tenable Core instance.

To manage Tenable Core user accounts:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation bar, click **Accounts**.

   The **Accounts** page appears.

   Do any of the following:

   - Create a new user account, as described in Create New User Account.
   - Edit a user account, as described in Edit a User Account.
   - Delete a user account, as described in Delete a User Account.

Create New User Account

> **Required User Role**: Administrator

You can create a new user account from the **Accounts** page.

To create a new user account:

1. Log in to Tenable Core, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.
2. In the left navigation bar, click **Accounts**.

   The **Accounts** page appears.
3. Click **Create New Account**.

   The **Create New Account** window appears.
4. In the **Full Name** box, type the user's full name.
5. In the **User Name** box, type a username for the user account.
6. In the **Password** box, type a password for the user account.

   > **Note**: Your password must meet the following minimum requirements:
   >
   > - Minimum 14 characters long
   > - Cannot be a palindrome (i.e., a word or phrased spelled the same backward and forward)
7. In the **Confirm** box, retype the password.
8. Click **Create**.

   Tenable Core creates the new account and displays it on the **Accounts** page.

What to do next:

- (Optional) If you want to configure the user account, see Edit a User Account.
- (Optional) If you want to delete the user account, see Delete a User Account.

Edit a User Account

> **Required User Role**: Administrator

You can edit a user account configuration, including the user's full name, password, roles, access, and public SSH keys.

Before you begin:

To edit a user account:

1. Log in to Tenable Core, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.
2. In the left navigation bar, click **Accounts**.

   The **Accounts** page appears.
3. Click the user account you want to edit.

   The account page for the user account appears.
4. On the user account page, you can:

Section	Action
Full Name	Type a name for the user account.
Roles	• To grant the user account administrator access, add `wheel` to the list of groups. • To remove administrator access from the user account, remove `wheel` from the list of groups.
Access	• To lock or unlock the user account, select **Account Expiration** control under **Options**. You can set an expiration date by selecting **Expire account on** or **Never expire account**. • To configure the account to remain unlocked indefinitely: **Note**: If you do not configure the account to remain unlocked indefinitely, Tenable Core automatically locks the account on the set expiration date. 1. Click **Never lock account**. The **Account Expiration** window appears. 2. Select the **Never lock account** option. 3. Click **Change**. Tenable Core sets the account to remain unlocked indefinitely.

	• Select an expiration date for the account: 1. Click **Never lock account**. The **Account Expiration** window appears. 2. Select the **Lock account on** option. 3. Click the box next to the **Lock account on** option. A calendar drop-down box appears. 4. In the calendar drop-down box, select the date when you want the account to age out. 5. Click **Change**. Tenable Core sets the expiration date for the user account.
Password	• To set a new user account password: 1. Click **Set Password**. The **Set Password** window appears. 2. In the **New Password** box, type the password you want to use for the account. **Note**: Your password must meet the following minimum requirements: • Minimum 14 characters long • Cannot be a palindrome (i.e., a word or phrased spelled the same backward and forward) 3. Click **Set**. Tenable Core updates the user account password. • To force a user to change their user account password: 1. Click **Force Change**.

The **Force password change** window appears.

2. Click **Reset**.

   Tenable Core disables the password for the user account. The user must change the password on the next login attempt.

- Configure the user account password to remain active indefinitely:

  > **Note**: If you do not configure the password to remain active indefinitely, Tenable Core automatically ages out the password on the set expiration date.

  1. Click **Never expire password**.

     The **Password Expiration** window appears.

  2. Select the **Never expire password** option.

  3. Click **Change**.

     Tenable Core sets the password to remain active indefinitely.

- Select an expiration date for the user account password:

  1. Click **Never expire password**.

     The **Password Expiration** window appears.

  2. Select the **Require password change every** [blank] **days** option.

  3. In the **Require password change every** [blank] **days** section, type the number of days that you want to pass between password expiration dates (for example, type *90* if you want the password to age out every 90 days).

  4. Click **Change**.

	Tenable Core sets the expiration date for the user account password.
Authorized Public SSH Keys	• To add a public SSH key to the user account: 1. In the **Authorized Public SSH Keys** table, click the + icon. The **Add public key** window appears. 2. In the text box, type or paste your public SSH key. 3. Click **Add key**. Tenable Core adds the SSH key to the user account. • To remove a public SSH key: 1. In the **Authorized Public SSH Keys** table, next to the key you want to remove, click the - icon. Tenable Core removes the SSH key from your account.

Delete a User Account

Required User Role: Administrator

You can delete a user account from the **Accounts** page.

To delete a new user account:

1. Log in to Tenable Core in a browser, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.
2. In the left navigation bar, click **Accounts**.

   The **Accounts** page appears.
3. Click the user account you want to delete.

   The account page for the user account appears.
4. In the upper-right corner, click **Delete**.

   The delete window for the user account appears.

5. (Optional), if you want to delete files attached to the user account, select the **Delete Files** check box.

   Note: This file deletion is permanent. If you do not delete them, the files remain attached to the Tenable Core instance, along with their existing access permissions. Users who were previously granted access can still access the files.

6. Click **Delete**.
   Tenable Core delete the user account.

Change Performance Profile

To change the performance profile for your Tenable Core instance:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

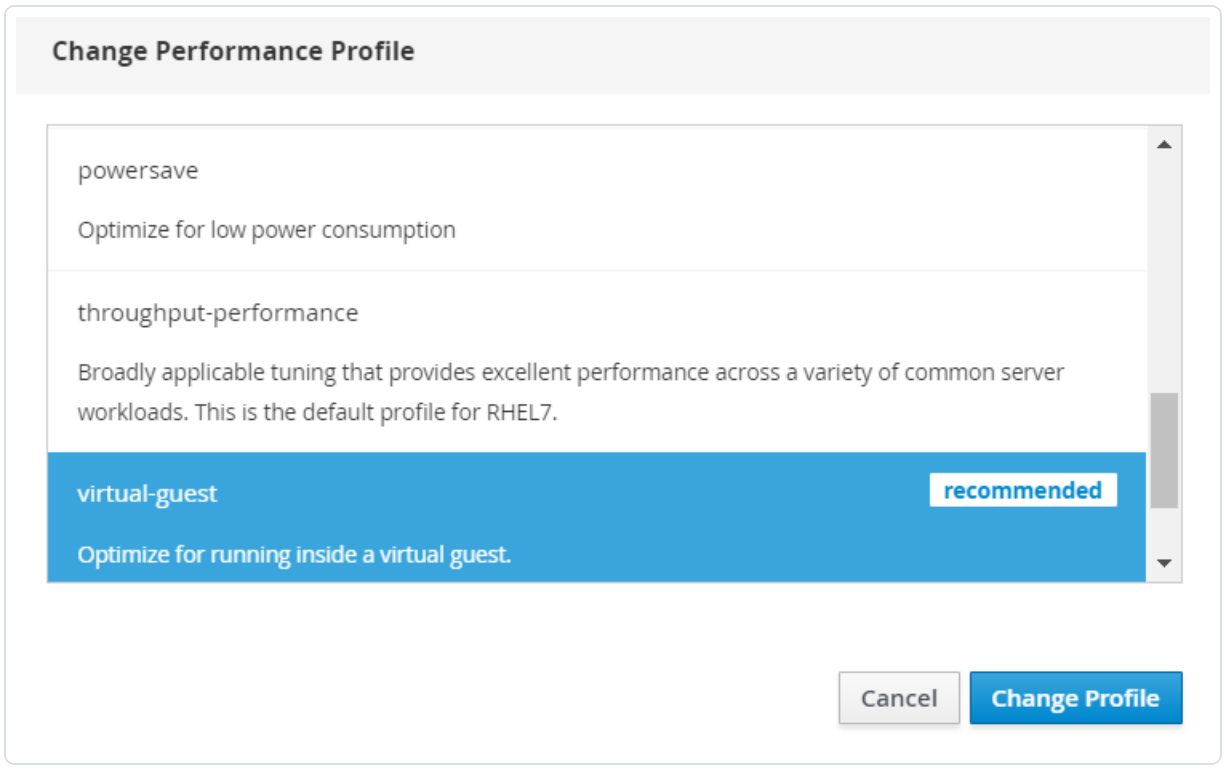
2. In the left navigation pane, click the **Overview** option.

   The **Overview** page displays.

3. Click on the**edit** link next to the **Performance profile** option in the **Configuration** tile. A new window appears displaying **Performance Profile** options.

4. Select the desired **Performance Profile**. The recommended profile is labeled in the list.

5. Click **Change Profile** to confirm the new selection.



Restart Tenable Core

To restart your Tenable Core instance:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click the **System** option.

   The **System** page displays.

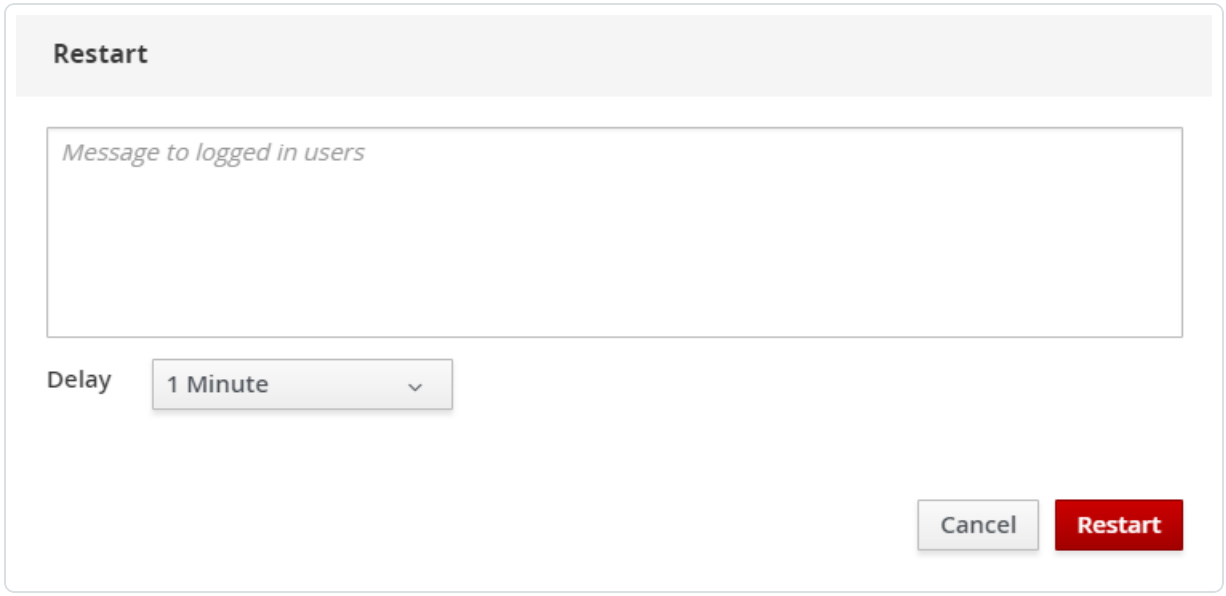
3. Click the **Restart** button or select it from the drop-down box.

   A new window appears.

4. Enter a message for the users in the text box.

5. Select the delay time from the drop-down menu. This is the time that the restart begins. Choose from one of the minute increments or enter a specific time. There is also an option to restart immediately with no delay.

6. Click the **Restart** button to initiate and save the updated information.



Shut Down Tenable Core

To shut down your Tenable Core instance:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click the **System** option.

   The **System** page displays.

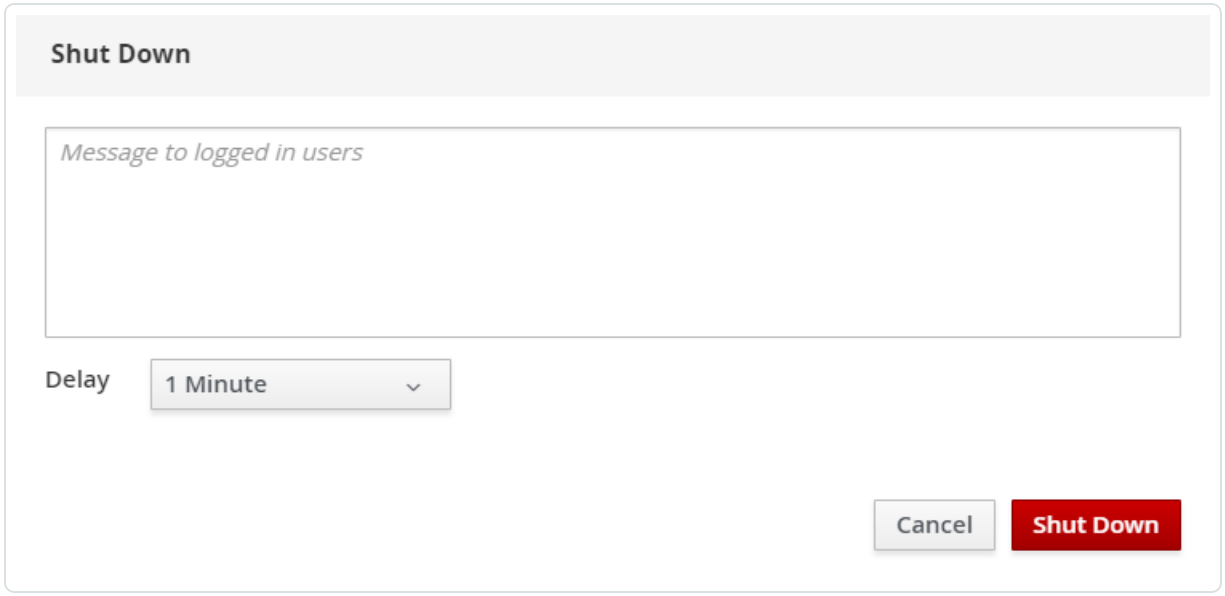
3. Next to the **Power Options** item, click the arrow by **Restart** to display the drop-down menu. Select **Shut Down**.

   A new window appears.

4. Enter a message for the users in the text box.

5. Select the delay time from the drop-down menu. This is the time that the shutdown begins. Choose from one of the minute increments or enter a specific time. There is also an option to Shut Down immediately with no delay.

6. Click **Shut Down** to initiate and save the updated information.



Edit Your Tenable Core Hostname

To edit the hostname for your Tenable Core instance:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click the **Overview** option.

   The **Overview** page displays.

3. Click the **edit** link next to the **Hostname** option in the **Configuration** tile.

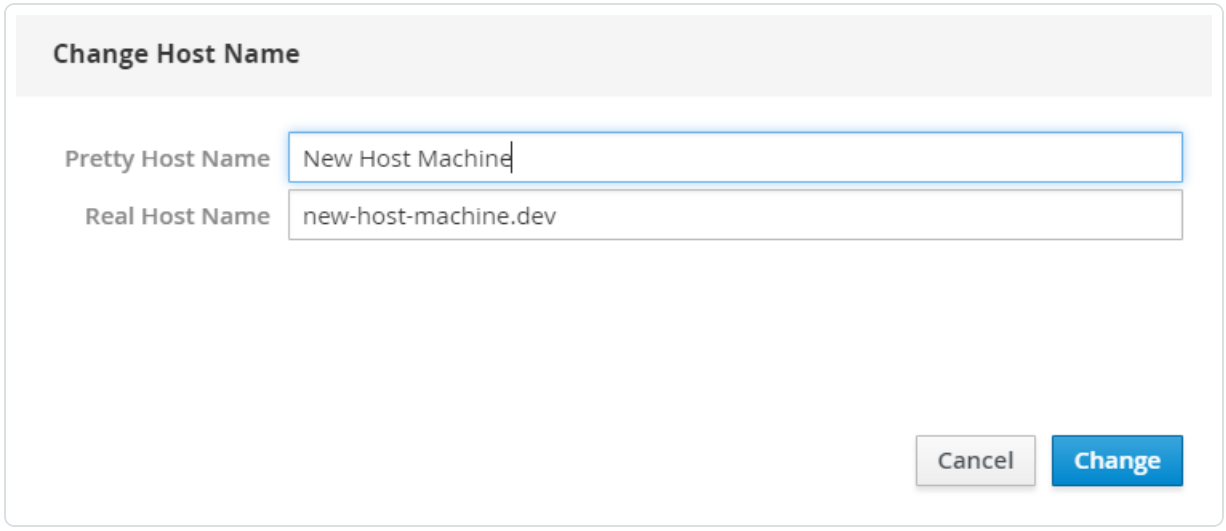
   A new window appears with the options to enter or edit the **Pretty Host Name** and **Real Host Name**.

4. Enter the **Pretty Host Name** for the machine.

   The **Real Host Name** updates as you enter the **Pretty Host Name**.

5. Click **Change** to update the name.

The new name displays next to the **Hostname** option.



Edit Your Time Settings

To edit the system time and time zone settings for your Tenable Core instance:

1. Log in to Tenable Core via the user interface, as described in Log In to Tenable Core.

   The Tenable Core web user interface page appears.

2. In the left navigation pane, click the **Overview** option.

   The **Overview** page displays.

3. Next to **System time**, click the link.

   The **Change System Time** window appears.

4. In the **Time Zone** drop-down box, select your time zone.

   Tip: Type the first few letters of the desired time zone to filter the list.

5. In the **Set Time** drop-down box, select your preferred method for time synchronization.

   Note: If you select the **NTP server** option, your NTP servers in addition to the defaults. You cannot set priority for NTP servers, the system uses them all.

6. Click **Change**.

   Tenable Core saves the change.

Note: If your environment uses DHCP and your DHCP server supplies NTP servers that you do not want to use, you need to tell the system to ignore them by supplying the `PEERNTP=no` option in `/etc/sysconfig/network`.

FAQ

Why are updates not available for Tenable Core as soon as they are released by Oracle?

Tenable Core updates are scheduled in a way to ensure uninterrupted operations and all operating system updates are run through internal testing before being published to Tenable mirrors.

When are Tenable Core offline update ISOs released?

Tenable Core releases offline updates throughout the year on a quarterly basis, within **three weeks** after the end of a quarter.

Can I skip offline updates?

Tenable recommends that you apply updates in order. Tenable does not test, or support, skipping updates. If you have an old version of Tenable Core, it is best to back up the data and restore it on a newer version of Tenable Core.

Does Tenable provide old Tenable Core ISOs?

The downloads page has the current ISO and images from the last four quarters. Tenable does not provide any ISOs older than what is available on the downloads page. If you are looking for an older ISO to downgrade one of the products, you can follow the Tenable Core documentation.

How can I find out what updates are in an offline Tenable Core ISO?

The release notes for offline ISOs have a section for package updates that are present in the ISO.

How long does it take for a Tenable software update to be available in Tenable Core?

Tenable Core holds a new version of Tenable Nessus until the general availability (GA) date in Tenable Vulnerability Management. This is usually a week after the stand-alone Tenable Nessus GA. Releases for other products on Tenable Core usually occur within 24 hours of the GA date. To

see which versions of the products are currently available on each operating system version of Tenable Core, see the Versions page.

Do automatic updates include Security Center patches?

Patches are not included in automatic updates. Applicable patches need to be downloaded and installed per the given instructions for each patch.

How can I disable or reenable automatic updates?

Automatic update configuration is in Tenable Core documentation.

Can I use a local repository for software updates?

Tenable Core does not support this feature. Tenable encourages you to submit a feature request.

How long will Tenable Core support RHEL/CentOS 7?

CentOS 7 operating system will be end of support (EOS) as of June 30, 2024. As such, Tenable will also be ceasing support for all CentOS 7-based Core images & packages. All On-Prem products - Nessus, Nessus Manager, Tenable Network Monitor, Sensor Proxy, WAS, or Security Center deployed on CentOS 7 versions of Tenable Core should be migrated to Oracle Linux 8 versions of Tenable Core before Jun 30, 2024.

Why are my automatic backups failing?

One of the most common reasons for an automatic backup failing is that the Security Center services failed to exit. Core will not force Security Center processes to exit. Automatic backups should be scheduled outside of normal scan times to minimize backup failures.

How often are OS updates for Tenable Core released?

Typically once every 2-3 calendar weeks (e.g., Updates were made available on March 5, 2024 and March 22, 2024)

Will tenable support X software we installed on our Core instance?

You can install any software you wish on Tenable Core instances. Tenable does not support the additional software, but fully supports Tenable Core (and the installed product) in that situation. Tenable reserves the right to require that the additional software be removed in the future if it is impacting an issue you are having and requesting support for.

Can I upgrade the hardware version of my VM?

Yes, this should not affect Tenable Core.

What versions of VMware do Tenable Core support?

Tenable Core supports all currently supported versions of VMware software. We support VM hardware versions vmx-10, vmx-11, vmx-12, vmx-13, vmx-14, vmx-15, vmx-16, vmx-17, and vmx-18.

Why are updates installed through yum missing from the update history on the Software Updates page?

The history displayed on the updates page is determined by PackageKit and not yum directly. Updates installed with yum will not populate that page. Installing updates with pkcon, however, will populate that page. Usage should be the following:

```
pkcon install [package]
pkcon update
```

Why does Tenable Core include obsolete unsupported software (e.g., Python 2.7, Openssl 1.0.2k, etc.)?

Enterprise Linux distributions (like CentOS) freeze the versions of software they ship, then maintain the security of that software using backporting.

Does Tenable support X software that I installed on my Tenable Core instance?

You can install any software you wish on Tenable Core instances. Tenable does not support the additional software, but fully supports Tenable Core and the installed product in that situation.

Tenable reserves the right to require that you remove the additional software if it is impacting an issue you are having, and requesting support for.

Do any services need to be enabled to allow access to cockpit (https://ip.address:8000)?

No. Cockpit is enabled by default and services start automatically on boot. Any messages regarding cockpit on system boot can be disregarded.

How do I reset my administrator password in Tenable Core?

The process to reset your password is in this Tenable Community Knowledge Article.

What are the differences between the Tenable Core + Tenable Nessus backup and Nessus Configuration-Only backup options?

The full backup includes all of `/opt/nessus` and a few files from `/etc`. It can be restored on a broken system to get a working `nessus`. This is Tenable Core designed and handles the full backup. Configuration-only backups need to be restored on a working system.

Do both Tenable Core + Tenable Nessus backups and Nessus Configuration-Only backups contain scan data?

Configuration-only backups taken on Tenable Core contain scan data. Configuration-only backups taken from the command line do not. Cross-operating system migrations include scan data.