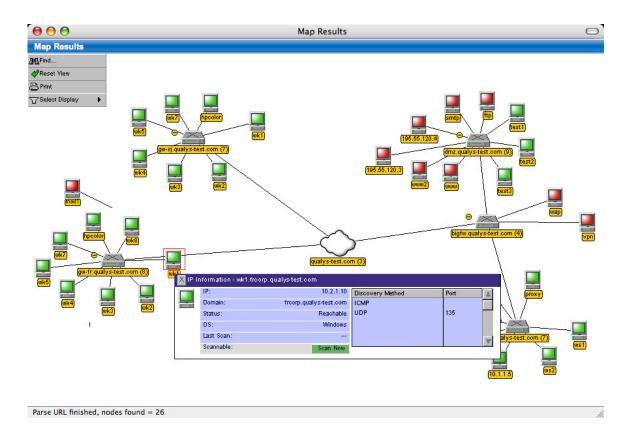
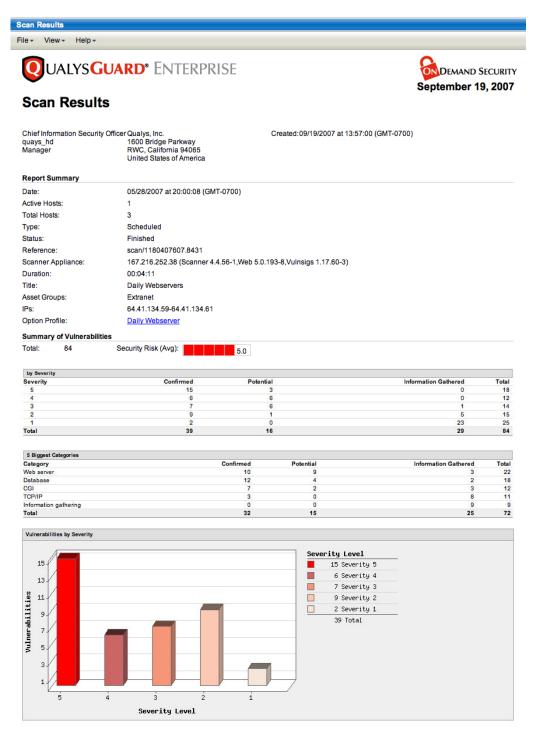
Perimeter Mapping (The First Step):

With the QualysGuard appliance which we will install inside the corporate network, the QualysGuard mapping feature produces a map of all visible devices on your internal network. The scope of the network discovery includes the devices found for a domain through the internal DNS in your network, plus any additional unregistered hosts discovered on the network. Mapping identifies all network devices including PCs, servers, network printers, firewalls, etc. and reports comprehensive information about them. The map report provides a topology of network devices in graphical and text formats. QualysGuard Mapping can detect rogue devices including virtual hosts that may have been maliciously placed on your network. It also finds weaknesses due to DNS server and firewall misconfigurations. Using the extensive Qualys vulnerability database, we will detect any network penetration weaknesses at your network perimeter as well as inside the network.



Identify Network Security Vulnerabilities:

Driven by the largest and most up-to-date KnowledgeBase of vulnerability checks in the industry, QualysGuard's external and internal scanners safely and accurately detect security vulnerabilities and penetration weaknesses across the entire network. QualysGuard's extremely accurate scans eliminate the time drain of chasing false positives, false negatives and host crashes.



Analyze Threats with Powerful Reporting:

Intuitive and easy-to-read reports provide both executive-level summaries and detailed technical analysis. QualysGuard Qualys reports provide a detailed description of each vulnerability which includes: (1) the security threat, (2) the consequences should the vulnerability be exploited, and (3) the recommended solution to remediate the vulnerability, including links to the appropriate patches. QualysGuard provides powerful reporting options including a detailed analysis of each discovered vulnerability as in the report displayed below.

5 Micro	soft IIS Chunked	Encoding Heap Ove	erflow Variant Vulne	rability	port 80/tcp	New
First Detected:	12/23/2006 at 10	:22:11 (GMT-0800)	Last Detected:	12/23/2006 at 10:22:11 (G	MT-0800)	
Times Detected	: 1					
QID:	10571					
Categroy:	CGI					
CVE ID:	CVE-2002-01	147				
Vendor Referen						
Bugtraq ID:	<u>4490</u>					
Last Update:	11/30/2005					
THREAT:						
A heap overflow						
Internet Informati		unked encoding transfe	r mechanism' related	o Active Server Pages has	been reported in I	Micros
Internet Informati Web clients can s and is known as transfer. There is ASP scripting. Th	on Server (IIS). send data to ASP (<i>i</i> a chunked encodir a lack of sufficient e result is a remot	Active Server Pages) s ng transfer. The chunke t bounds checking on to ely exploitable heap over	cripts in variable size d encoding transfer m his buffer, which is dyn erflow.	o Active Server Pages has I chunks. This is part of the echanism must allocate a b amically allocated by the IS IIS Chunked Encoding Tra	HTTP protocol sp ouffer in order to ha API extension that	ecifica andle t t hand
Internet Informati Web clients can s and is known as transfer. There is ASP scripting. Th This vulnerability	on Server (IIS). send data to ASP (<i>i</i> a chunked encodir a lack of sufficient e result is a remot	Active Server Pages) s ng transfer. The chunke t bounds checking on to ely exploitable heap over	cripts in variable size d encoding transfer m his buffer, which is dyn erflow.	I chunks. This is part of the echanism must allocate a b amically allocated by the IS	HTTP protocol sp ouffer in order to ha API extension that	ecifica andle t t hand
Internet Informati Web clients can s and is known as transfer. There is ASP scripting. Th This vulnerability Vulnerability".	on Server (IIS). send data to ASP (, a chunked encodir a lack of sufficient e result is a remot is a variant of the v	Active Server Pages) s Ig transfer. The chunke t bounds checking on t ely exploitable heap over vulnerability discussed	cripts in variable sized ed encoding transfer m his buffer, which is dyn erflow. in BID 4485 "Microsof	I chunks. This is part of the echanism must allocate a b amically allocated by the IS	HTTP protocol sp suffer in order to ha SAPI extension that Insfer Heap Overfl	ecific andle t t hand ow
Internet Informati Web clients can s and is known as transfer. There is ASP scripting. Th This vulnerability Vulnerability". IMPACT:	on Server (IIS). eend data to ASP (, a chunked encodir a lack of sufficient e result is a remot is a variant of the v v is successfully ex	Active Server Pages) s Ig transfer. The chunke t bounds checking on t ely exploitable heap over vulnerability discussed	cripts in variable sized ed encoding transfer m his buffer, which is dyn erflow. in BID 4485 "Microsof	I chunks. This is part of the echanism must allocate a b amically allocated by the IS IIS Chunked Encoding Tra	HTTP protocol sp suffer in order to ha SAPI extension that Insfer Heap Overfl	ecifica andle f t hand ow