# Qualys Certificate View

## Release Notes

Version 2.4.0.0
October 18, 2019

Here's what's new in Certificate View!

Configure Rule-based Alerts

Qualys Certificate View 2.4 brings you many more Improvements and updates! Learn more

## Configure Rule-based Alerts

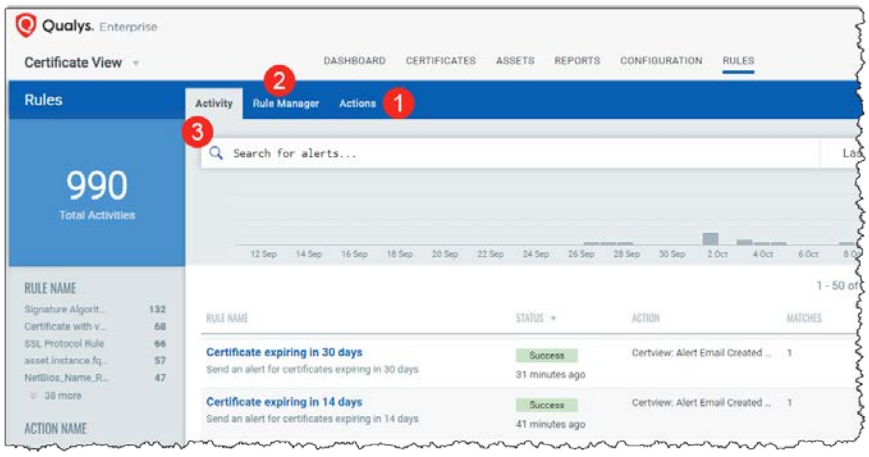
You can set up rules to alert you and keep you aware of certificate or TLS related vulnerabilities and allow for quick remediation. Instead of having to actively monitor the system, these alerts ask for attention and intervention only when necessary, and make you aware of changes or significant findings as soon as the rules are met.

For example, you can set up alerts for:

- Certificates expiring in 30/60/90 days
- Self-signed certificates
- Certificates from unapproved CAs
- Certificate instances with low grades
- Certificates with weak key lengths or hashing algorithms

### How to set up rule-based alerts?

Just tell us what you consider to be a significant finding or event and the mechanism in which you want to be alerted.




#### Step 1 - Define actions that the rule must take in response to the alert

Define the method in which you want to be alerted once any rule created by you is triggered.

**To create an action:**

Navigate to Rules > Actions > New Action and provide details required to create a new action:

- In the Basic Information section, provide name and description of the action in the Action name and Description fields respectively.

- Select an action from the Select Action drop-down and provide the settings for configuring the messaging system that we will use to send alerts.

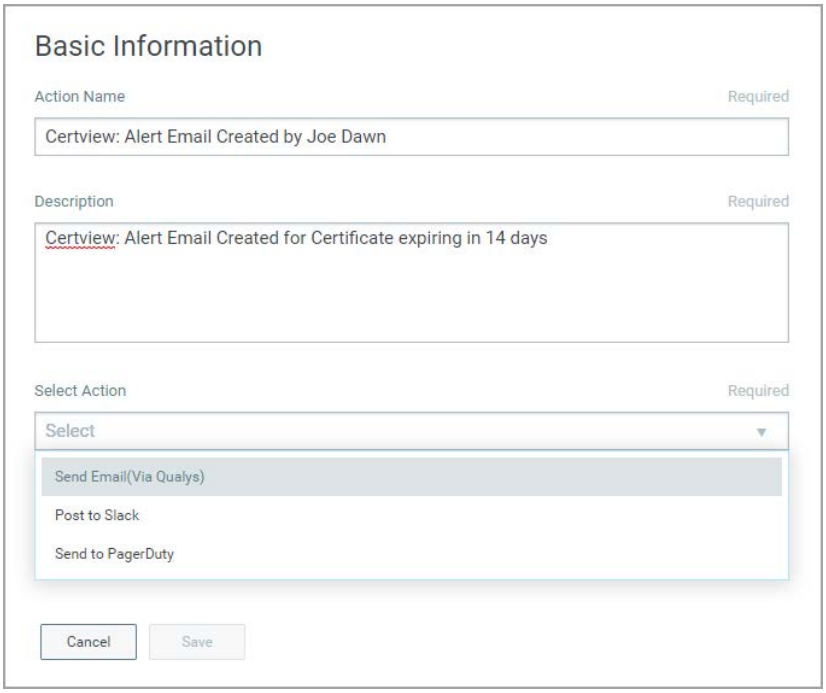
- We support three actions: Send Email (Via Qualys), Post to Slack and Send to Pager Duty for alerts.

  - Select Send Email (Via Qualys) to receive email alerts. Specify the recipients' email ID who will receive the alerts, subject of the alert message and the customized alert message.

  - Select "Send to PagerDuty" to send alerts to your PagerDuty account. Provide the service key that is required to connect to your PagerDuty account.

  - Select "Post to Slack" to post alert messages to your Slack account. Provide the Webhook URI that will be used to connect to your slack account to post alert messages.

View and manage the newly created actions in the Actions tab with details such as name of the action, type of the action, etc.




**Step 2 - Set up your rules in the Rule Manager tab**

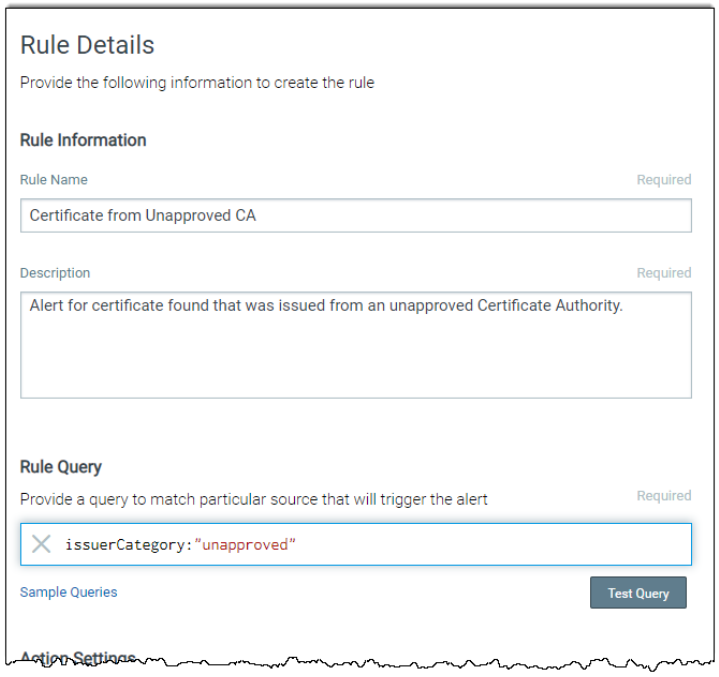
Define the conditions, significant finding or event that should trigger the rules and send you alerts.

**To create a rule:**

Navigate to Rules > Rule Manager > New Rule and provide required details in the respective sections to create a new rule:

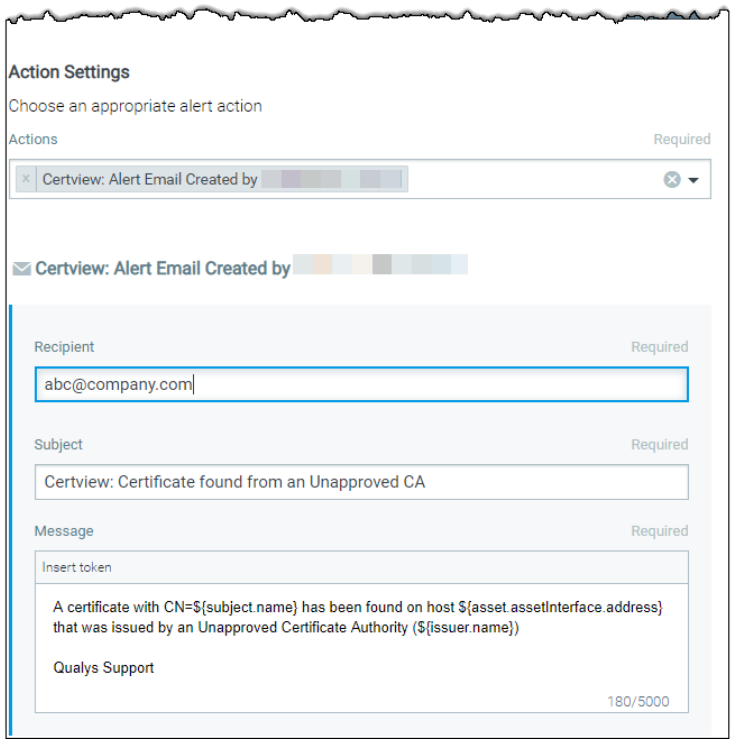
- In the Rule Information section, provide a name and description of the new rule.

- In the Rule Query section, specify a query for the rule. The system uses this query to search for events. Use the Test Query button to test your query. Click Sample Queries to select from predefined queries.




- In the Action Settings section, choose the actions that you want the system to perform when an alert is triggered.

You can also customize the message text by inserting tokens to the alert message.



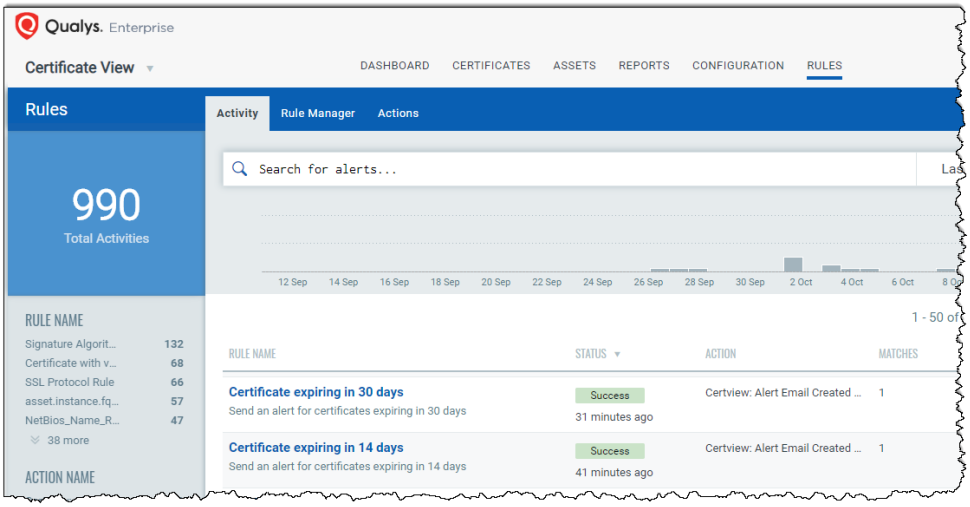

**Note**: Currently, the "validTo" and "ValidFrom" tokens in the alert message display the date as a number (UNIX Epoch time).

In order to view the date in a legible format in your alert email, you can manually change the tokens "validTo" to "validToDate" and "validFrom" to "validFromDate" when you compose your alert message.

### Step 3 - Monitor all the alerts that were sent after the rules were triggered

Once a rule condition is met an action is triggered and the stakeholders are alerted. These alerts are listed in the Activity tab for you view. Here you will see for each alert, rule name, success or failure in sending the alert message, action chosen for the rule, matches found for the rule etc.

You can easily search for alerts using search tokens, select a period to view the rules triggered during that time frame, click a bar to jump to the alerts triggered in a certain time frame, use filters listed on left to group the alerts by rule name, action name, etc.




That's it! You are all set to start being alerted about your certificate findings!

## Issues addressed in this release

- A new input parameter “certificateDetails” is now added to the List CertView Certificates API. Using this parameter, you can define the level of certificate attributes you want to list. Default value **basic** is used to fetch commonly used attributes. Use value **extended** to fetch these additional attributes: Serial number, Auth Key Identifier, Subject Key Identifier, Key Usage, Base64 certificate, Enhanced Key Usage
- We have fixed an issue with search tokens and now the filter tokens used with NOT operator return correct results.