

Security Assessment Finding Report

Business Confidential

Scan Report

August 11, 2020

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone "Coordinated Universal Time", which is abbreviated "UTC". The task was "openvas $_lib_scan_172.162.217.137_kcVCaFuH036:152020UTC$ and ended at. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue for the summarises of the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue for the summarises of the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue for the results for the resu

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1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
172.162.217.137	22	33	2	85	0
Total: 1	22	33	2	85	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

This report might not show details of all issues that were found.

Issues with the threat level "High" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Medium" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Low" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown. Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 142 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 408 results.

1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	$\mathrm{Port}/\mathrm{User}$
172.162.217.137	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 445, User

2 Results per Host

$2.1 \quad 172.162.217.137$

Host scan start Host scan end

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$1524/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$512/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
m general/tcp	High
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
8009/tcp	High
$5432/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$514/\mathrm{tcp}$	High

 $[\]dots$ (continues) \dots

 \dots (continued) \dots

Service (Port)	Threat Level
6667/tcp	High
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$6200/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
3306/tcp	High
8787/tcp	High
$3632/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$5900/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$1099/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$513/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
80/tcp	Medium
$5432/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$445/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$6667/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$23/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$25/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$5900/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$2121/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/tcp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
$1524/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$512/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
general/icmp	Log
general/tcp	Log
80/tcp	Log
8009/tcp	Log
5432/tcp	Log
445/tcp	Log
514/tcp	Log
$\frac{6667/\text{tcp}}{22/\text{tcp}}$	Log
general/CPE-T	Log Log
$\frac{\text{general/Cl E-1}}{21/\text{tcp}}$	Log
53/tcp	-
$\frac{33/\text{tcp}}{23/\text{tcp}}$	Log Log
$\frac{25/\text{tcp}}{25/\text{tcp}}$	Log
$\frac{23/\text{tcp}}{3306/\text{tcp}}$	Log
8787/tcp	Log
3632/tcp	Log
5900/tcp	Log
139/tcp	Log
1099/tcp	Log
/P	ı ·-o

...(continues) ...

 \dots (continued) \dots

\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	,
Service (Port)	Threat Level
$2121/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$111/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$6000/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$513/{ m tcp}$	Log

2.1.1 High 1524/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock

Summary

A backdoor is installed on the remote host.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is answering to an 'id;' command with the following response: uid=0(\hookrightarrow root) gid=0(root)

Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected isystem.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

A whole cleanup of the infected system is recommended.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103549

Version used: 2020-03-21T13:23:23+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.2 High 512/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: rexec Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

This remote host is running a rexec service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The rexec service is not allowing connections from this host.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the rexec service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

Vulnerability Insight

rexec (Remote Process Execution) has the same kind of functionality that rsh has: you can execute shell commands on a remote computer.

The main difference is that rexec authenticate by reading the username and password *unencrypted* from the socket.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: rexec Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100111 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

References

Other:

URL:https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0618

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.3 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: OS End Of Life Detection

Product detection result

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0 \hookrightarrow .105937)

Summary

OS End Of Life Detection.

The Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life and should not be used anymore.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The "Ubuntu" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Installed version,

build or SP: 8.04 EOL date: 2013-05-09

EOL info: https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Upgrade the Operating System on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Version used: 2019-10-21T09:55:06+0000

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04 Method: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.4 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from php files.

Summary

PHP is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable url: http://172.162.217.137/cgi-bin/php

Impact

Exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to view the source code of files in the context of the server process. This may allow the attacker to obtain sensitive information and to run arbitrary PHP code on the affected computer. Other attacks are also possible.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

PHP has released version 5.4.3 and 5.3.13 to address this vulnerability. PHP is recommending that users upgrade to the latest version of PHP.

Vulnerability Insight

When PHP is used in a CGI-based setup (such as Apache's mod_cgid), the php-cgi receives a processed query string parameter as command line arguments which allows command-line switches, such as -s, -d or -c to be passed to the php-cgi binary, which can be exploited to disclose source code and obtain arbitrary code execution.

An example of the -s command, allowing an attacker to view the source code of index.php is below:

http://example.com/index.php?-s

Vulnerability Detection Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$ PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from ph.

 \hookrightarrow . .

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103482

Version used: 2019-11-08T10:10:55+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2012-1823, CVE-2012-2311, CVE-2012-2336, CVE-2012-2335

BID:53388 Other:

URL:http://www.h-online.com/open/news/item/Critical-open-hole-in-PHP-creates-r

 \hookrightarrow isks-Update-1567532.html

URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/520827

URL:http://eindbazen.net/2012/05/php-cgi-advisory-cve-2012-1823/

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=61910

URL:http://www.php.net/manual/en/security.cgi-bin.php

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/53388

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: phpinfo() output Reporting

Summary

Many PHP installation tutorials instruct the user to create a file called phpinfo.php or similar containing the phpinfo() statement. Such a file is often left back in the webserver directory.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following files are calling the function phpinfo() which disclose potentiall \hookrightarrow y sensitive information:

http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/phpinfo.php

http://172.162.217.137/phpinfo.php

Impact

Some of the information that can be gathered from this file includes:

The username of the user running the PHP process, if it is a sudo user, the IP address of the host, the web server version, the system version (Unix, Linux, Windows, ...), and the root directory of the web server.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Delete the listed files or restrict access to them.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpinfo() output Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11229 Version used: \$Revision: 11992 \$

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High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Test HTTP dangerous methods

Summary

Misconfigured web servers allows remote clients to perform dangerous HTTP methods such as PUT and DELETE.

This script checks if they are enabled and can be misused to upload or delete files.

Vulnerability Detection Result

We could upload the following files via the PUT method at this web server:

http://172.162.217.137/dav/puttest1762786016.html

We could delete the following files via the DELETE method at this web server:

http://172.162.217.137/dav/puttest1762786016.html

Impact

- Enabled PUT method: This might allow an attacker to upload and run arbitrary code on this web server.
- Enabled DELETE method: This might allow an attacker to delete additional files on this web

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Use access restrictions to these dangerous HTTP methods or disable them completely.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Test HTTP dangerous methods

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10498

Version used: 2019-12-04T13:23:25+0000

References

BID:12141 Other:

OWASP: OWASP-CM-001

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities

Product detection result

cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)

Summary

The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Command Execution Vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.2.4

Impact

Successful exploitation could allow execution of arbitrary script code or commands. This could let attackers steal cookie-based authentication credentials or compromise the affected application.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 4.2.4 or later.

Affected Software/OS

TWiki, TWiki version prior to 4.2.4.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to,

- %URLPARAM}}% variable is not properly sanitized which lets attackers conduct cross-site scripting attack.
- %SEARCH}}% variable is not properly sanitised before being used in an eval() call which lets the attackers execute perl code through eval injection attack.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800320 Version used: \$Revision: 12952 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)

References

CVE: CVE-2008-5304, CVE-2008-5305

BID:32668, 32669

Other:

URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev.SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5304
URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5305

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.5 High 8009/tcp

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High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) Public WAN (Internet) Accessible

Summary

The script checks if the target host is running a service supporting the Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) accessible from a public WAN (Internet).

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Only allow access to the AJP service from trusted sources / networks.

Vulnerability Insight

When using the Apache JServ Protocol (AJP), care must be taken when trusting incoming connections to Apache Tomcat. Tomcat treats AJP connections as having higher trust than, for example, a similar HTTP connection. If such connections are available to an attacker, they can be exploited in ways that may be surprising (e.g. bypassing security checks, bypassing user authentication among others).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate if the target host is running a service supporting the Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) accessible from a public WAN (Internet).

 $\operatorname{Details}$: Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) Public WAN (Internet) Accessible

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108716

Version used: 2020-03-02T11:38:26+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/r7c6f492fbd39af34a68681dbbba0468490ff

→1a97a1bd79c6a53610ef%40%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat AJP RCE Vulnerability (Ghostcat)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a remote code execution vulnerability in the AJP connector dubbed 'Ghostcat'.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to read the file "/WEB-INF/web.xml" through the ajp13 connector. Result:

AB 8 \tilde{E} OK Content-Type text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1 AB \ddot{u} $\phi < !$ -Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.

```
... continued from previous page ...
  The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
  (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
  the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
  distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License.
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"</pre>
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
    <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5</title>
    <style type="text/css">
    /*<![CDATA[*/
      body {
          color: #000000;
          background-color: #FFFFFF;
   font-family: Arial, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
          margin: 10px 0px;
      }
    img {
       border: none;
   a:link, a:visited {
        color: blue
    th {
        font-family: Verdana, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
        font-size: 110%;
        font-weight: normal;
        font-style: italic;
        background: #D2A41C;
        text-align: left;
    }
    td {
        color: #000000;
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    td.menu {
        background: #FFDC75;
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
    .center {
       text-align: center;
   }
    .code {
       color: #000000;
       font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;
       font-size: 110%;
       margin-left: 2.5em;
   }
    #banner {
       margin-bottom: 12px;
    p#congrats {
        margin-top: 0;
        font-weight: bold;
        text-align: center;
    }
    p#footer {
        text-align: right;
        font-size: 80%;
    }
    /*]]>*/
   </style>
</head>
<body>
<!-- Header -->
<a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/">
   <img src="tomcat.gif" height="92" width="130" alt="The Mighty Tomcat - MEOW!"</pre>
\hookrightarrow/>
 </a>
     <b>Apache Tomcat/5.5</b>
     <a href="http://www.apache.org/">
   <\!\!\text{img src="asf-logo-wide.gif" height="51" width="537" alt="The Apache Software}
\hookrightarrow Foundation"/>
 </a>
      <!-- Table of Contents -->
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
      Administration
            <a href="manager/status">Status</a><br/>
               <a href="admin">Tomcat&nbsp;Administration</a><br/>
               <a href="manager/html">Tomcat&nbsp;Manager</a><br/>
             </t.r>
         <br />
         Documentation
            <a href="RELEASE-NOTES.txt">Release&nbsp; Notes</a><br/>
               <a href="tomcat-docs/changelog.html">Change&nbsp;Log</a><br/>
\hookrightarrow
               <a href="tomcat-docs">Tomcat&nbsp;Documentation</a><br/>
                
    <br/>
         Tomcat Online
            <a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/">Home&nbsp;Page</a><br/>
    <a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/faq/">FAQ</a><br/>
               <a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/bugreport.html">Bug&nbsp;D
\hookrightarrowatabase</a><br/>
               <a href="http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/buglist.cgi?bug_s"</pre>

    ⇔tatus=UNCONFIRMED& bug_status=NEW& bug_status=ASSIGNED& bug_status=RE

→OPENED& bug_status=RESOLVED& resolution=LATER& resolution=REMIND&

→resolution=---& bugidtype=include& product=Tomcat+5& cmdtype=doit&amp

    ;order=Importance">Open Bugs</a><br/>

... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
             <a href="http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/tomcat-use">http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/tomcat-use
<a href="http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/tomcat-dev">dev
<a href="irc://irc.freenode.net/#tomcat">IRC</a><br/>
     
            <br/>
        Examples
          <a href="jsp-examples/">JSP&nbsp;Examples</a><br/>
             <a href="servlets-examples/">Servlet&nbsp;Examples</a><br/>
             <a href="webdav/">WebDAV&nbsp;capabilities</a><br/>
        
            <br/>
        Miscellaneous
          <a href="http://java.sun.com/products/jsp">Sun's&nbsp;Java&n
⇔bsp;Server Pages Site</a><br/>
             <a href="http://java.sun.com/products/servlet">Sun's&nbsp;Se
 
             
     <!-- Body -->
     If you're seeing this page via a web browser, it mean
\hookrightarrows you've setup Tomcat successfully. Congratulations!
... continues on next page ...
```

```
As you may have guessed by now, this is the default Tomcat home pag
\hookrightarrowe. It can be found on the local filesystem at:
          $CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/index.jsp
          where "$CATALINA_HOME" is the root of the Tomcat installation direc

→tory. If you're seeing this page, and you don't think you should be, then eith

←er you're either a user who has arrived at new installation of Tomcat, or you'
←re an administrator who hasn't got his/her setup quite right. Providing the la

→tter is the case, please refer to the <a href="tomcat-docs">Tomcat Documentati
\hookrightarrowon</a> for more detailed setup and administration information than is found in
\hookrightarrow the INSTALL file.
            <b>NOTE:</b> This page is precompiled. If you change it, this pag
\hookrightarrowe will not change since
                  it was compiled into a servlet at build time.
                  (See <tt>$CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/web.xml</tt> as t
\hookrightarrowo how it was mapped.)
            <b>NOTE: For security reasons, using the administration webapp
            is restricted to users with role "admin". The manager webapp
            is restricted to users with role "manager".</b>
            Users are defined in <code>$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml</cod
⇔e>.
            Included with this release are a host of sample Servlets and JSPs
\hookrightarrow (with associated source code), extensive documentation (including the Servlet
\hookrightarrow 2.4 and JSP 2.0 API JavaDoc), and an introductory guide to developing web app
\hookrightarrowlications.
            Tomcat mailing lists are available at the Tomcat project web site
:
               <b><a href="mailto:users@tomcat.apache.org">users@tomc
```

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.100, 8.5.51, 9.0.31 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions prior 7.0.100, 8.5.51 or 9.0.31 when the AJP connector is enabled.

Vulnerability Insight

Apache Tomcat server has a file containing vulnerability, which can be used by an attacker to read or include any files in all webapp directories on Tomcat, such as webapp configuration files or source code.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends a crafted AJP13 request and checks the response.

Details: Apache Tomcat AJP RCE Vulnerability (Ghostcat)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.143545

Version used: 2020-03-25T03:34:54+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2020-1938

Other:

URL:https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/r7c6f492fbd39af34a68681dbbba0468490ff

 $\hookrightarrow 1 a 97 a 1 b d 79 c 6 a 5 3 6 10 e f \% 40 \% 3 Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org\% 3 E$

URL:https://www.chaitin.cn/en/ghostcat

URL:https://www.cnvd.org.cn/flaw/show/CNVD-2020-10487

URL:https://github.com/YDHCUI/CNVD-2020-10487-Tomcat-Ajp-lfi URL:https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-7.0-doc/changelog.html URL:https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-8.5-doc/changelog.html

URL:https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-9.0-doc/changelog.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.6 High 5432/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL weak password

Product detection result

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

Summary

It was possible to login into the remote PostgreSQL as user postgres using weak credentials.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login as user postgres with password "postgres".

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PostgreSQL weak password OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103552

Version used: 2020-01-28T13:26:39+0000

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.7 High 514/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: rsh Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

This remote host is running a rsh service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The rsh service currently has issues with name resolution and is not allowing co \hookrightarrow nnections from this host.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the rsh service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

Vulnerability Insight

rsh (remote shell) is a command line computer program which can execute shell commands as another user, and on another computer across a computer network.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: rsh Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100080 Version used: \$Revision: 13010 \$

References

Other:

URL:https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0651

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.8 High 6667/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Check for Backdoor in UnrealIRCd

Summary

Detection of backdoor in UnrealIRCd.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Install latest version of unrealired and check signatures of software you're installing.

Vulnerability Insight

Remote attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary system commands within the context of the affected application.

The issue affects Unreal 3.2.8.1 for Linux. Reportedly package Unreal 3.2.8.1.tar.gz downloaded in November 2009 and later is affected. The MD5 sum of the affected file is 752e46f2d873c1679fa99de3f52a274d. Files with MD5 sum of 7b741e94e867c0a7370553fd01506c66 are not affected.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check for Backdoor in UnrealIRCd

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80111 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

References

CVE: CVE-2010-2075

BID:40820 Other:

URL: http://www.unrealircd.com/txt/unrealsecadvisory.20100612.txt

URL:http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/277

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40820

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.9 High 22/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting

Summary

It was possible to login into the remote SSH server using default credentials.

As the VT 'SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108013) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of this vulnerability takes place in this VT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login with the following credentials <User>:<Password>

msfadmin:msfadmin
postgres:postgres
service:service
user:user

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Reports default credentials detected by the VT 'SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108013).

Details: SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103239

Version used: 2020-03-26T13:48:10+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.10 High 6200/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

Summary

vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced link. Please validate the package with its signature.

Affected Software/OS

The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package is affected.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: \$Revision: 12076 \$

References

BID:48539

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539

 $\label{logspot} \begin{tabular}{ll} URL: http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-back $$\hookrightarrow$ doored.html $$$

URL:https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.11 High 21/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: FTP Brute Force Logins Reporting

Summary

It was possible to login into the remote FTP server using weak/known credentials.

As the VT 'FTP Brute Force Logins' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108717) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of this vulnerability takes place in this VT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login with the following credentials <User>:<Password>

msfadmin:msfadmin
postgres:postgres
service:service
user:user

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Reports weak/known credentials detected by the VT 'FTP Brute Force Logins' (OID:

1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108717).

Details: FTP Brute Force Logins Reporting

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108718

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

Summary

vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.

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... continued from previous page ...

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced link. Please validate the package with its signature.

Affected Software/OS

The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package is affected.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: \$Revision: 12076 \$

References

BID:48539

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539

URL:http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-back

 \hookrightarrow doored.html

URL:https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.12 High 3306/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.0)

NVT: MySQL / MariaDB weak password

Product detection result

cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

Detected by MySQL/MariaDB Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)

Summary

It was possible to login into the remote MySQL as root using weak credentials.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login as root with an empty password.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

Vulnerability Detection Method

 ${\it Details:}$ MySQL / MariaDB weak password

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103551

Version used: 2020-04-01T10:41:43+0000

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a Method: MySQL/MariaDB Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.13 High 8787/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities

Summary

Systems using Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb), which is available in Ruby versions 1.6 and later, may permit unauthorized systems to execute distributed commands.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is running in SAFE >= 1 mode. However it is still possible to run a \hookrightarrow rbitrary syscall commands on the remote host. Sending an invalid syscall the s \hookrightarrow ervice returned the following response:

 $Flo: Errno:: ENOSYS: bt ["3/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in 'syscall'"0/usr/lib/ \\ \hookrightarrow ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in 'send'"4/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in '__se \\ \hookrightarrow nd___'"A/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in 'perform_without_block'"3/usr/lib/ \\ \hookrightarrow ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1515: in 'perform'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1589: in 'm \\ \hookrightarrow ain_loop'"0/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1585: in 'loop'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/ \\ \hookrightarrow drb.rb:1585: in 'main_loop'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581: in 'start'"5/usr \\ \hookrightarrow /lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581: in 'main_loop'"//usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:143 \\ \hookrightarrow 0: in 'run'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1427: in 'start'"//usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1427: in 'initialize'"//us \\ \hookrightarrow r/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627: in 'new'"9/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627: in \\ \hookrightarrow 'start_service'"%/usr/sbin/druby_timeserver.rb:12: errnoi+:mesg"Function not im \\ \hookrightarrow plemented$

Impact

By default, Distributed Ruby does not impose restrictions on allowed hosts or set the \$SAFE environment variable to prevent privileged activities. If other controls are not in place, especially if the Distributed Ruby process runs with elevated privileges, an attacker could execute arbitrary system commands or Ruby scripts on the Distributed Ruby server. An attacker may need to know only the URI of the listening Distributed Ruby server to submit Ruby commands.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Administrators of environments that rely on Distributed Ruby should ensure that appropriate controls are in place. Code-level controls may include:

- Implementing taint on untrusted input
- Setting SAFE levels appropriately (>=2 is recommended if untrusted hosts are allowed to submit Ruby commands, and >=3 may be appropriate)
- Including drb/acl.rb to set ACLEntry to restrict access to trusted hosts

Vulnerability Detection Method

Send a crafted command to the service and check for a remote command execution via the instance eval or syscall requests.

Details: Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108010

Version used: \$Revision: 12338 \$

References

BID:47071

Other:

URL: https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=22750

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/47071

URL:http://blog.recurity-labs.com/archives/2011/05/12/druby_for_penetration_t

 \hookrightarrow esters/

URL:http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib-1.9.3/libdoc/drb/rdoc/DRb.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.14 High 3632/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.3)

NVT: DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

Summary

DistCC 2.x, as used in XCode 1.5 and others, when not configured to restrict access to the server port, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via compilation jobs, which are executed by the server without authorization checks.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to execute the "id" command.

Result: uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon)

Impact

DistCC by default trusts its clients completely that in turn could allow a malicious client to execute arbitrary commands on the server.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

For more information about DistCC's security see the references.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103553 Version used: \$Revision: 12032 \$

References

CVE: CVE-2004-2687

Other:

URL:https://distcc.github.io/security.html

URL:https://web.archive.org/web/20150511045306/http://archives.neohapsis.com:

 \hookrightarrow 80/archives/bugtraq/2005-03/0183.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.15 High 5900/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.0)

NVT: VNC Brute Force Login

Summary

Try to log in with given passwords via VNC protocol.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to connect to the VNC server with the password: password

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password to something hard to guess or enable password protection at all.

Vulnerability Insight

This script tries to authenticate to a VNC server with the passwords set in the password preference. It will also test and report if no authentication / password is required at all.

Note: Some VNC servers have a blacklisting scheme that blocks IP addresses after five unsuccessful connection attempts for a period of time. The script will abort the brute force attack if it encounters that it gets blocked.

Note as well that passwords can be max. 8 characters long.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: VNC Brute Force Login OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106056

Version used: 2019-12-03T12:31:12+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.16 High 1099/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

Summary

Multiple Java products that implement the RMI Server contain a vulnerability that could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code on a targeted system with elevated privileges.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

An unauthenticated, remote attacker could exploit the vulnerability by transmitting crafted packets to the affected software. When the packets are processed, the attacker could execute arbitrary code on the system with elevated privileges.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Disable class-loading.

Vulnerability Insight

The vulnerability exists because of an incorrect default configuration of the Remote Method Invocation (RMI) Server in the affected software.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check if the target tries to load a Java class via a remote HTTP URL.

Details: Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Remote Code Execution Vulnerabil.

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140051 Version used: \$Revision: 13999 \$

References

Other:

URL: https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=23665

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.17 High 513/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: rlogin Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

This remote host is running a rlogin service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is misconfigured so it is allowing conntections without a password.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the rlogin service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

Vulnerability Insight

rlogin has several serious security problems,

- all information, including passwords, is transmitted unencrypted.
- .rlogin (or .rhosts) file is easy to misuse (potentially allowing anyone to login without a password)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: rlogin Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901202 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

References

Other:

URL:https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0651

URL:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rlogin
URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1282.txt

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.18 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: /doc directory browsable

Summary

The /doc directory is browsable. /doc shows the content of the /usr/doc directory and therefore it shows which programs and - important! - the version of the installed programs.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable url: http://172.162.217.137/doc/

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Use access restrictions for the /doc directory. If you use Apache you might use this in your access.conf:

 $<\!$ Directory /usr/doc> Allow Override None order deny, allow deny from all allow from local host $<\!$ /Directory>

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: /doc directory browsable OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10056

Version used: 2019-11-22T13:51:04+0000

References

CVE: CVE-1999-0678

BID:318

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability

Summary

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to cookie information disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information that may aid in further attacks.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error within the default error response for status code 400 when no custom ErrorDocument is configured, which can be exploited to expose 'httpOnly' cookies.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache HTTP Server ' httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830 Version used: \$Revision: 11857 \$

References

CVE: CVE-2012-0053

BID:51706 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/47779

URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18442

URL:http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2012-0128.html

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html

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... continued from previous page ... URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454 URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm

Summary

awiki is prone to multiple local file-include vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable url: http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/index.php?page=/etc/passwd

Impact

An attacker can exploit this vulnerability to obtain potentially sensitive information and execute arbitrary local scripts in the context of the webserver process. This may allow the attacker to compromise the application and the host. Other attacks are also possible.

Solution

Solution type: WillNotFix

No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.

Affected Software/OS

awiki 20100125 is vulnerable. Other versions may also be affected.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: awiki Multiple Local File Include Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103210

Version used: 2019-12-11T11:26:13+0000

References

BID:49187 Other:

> URL:https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/36047/ URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49187

URL:http://www.kobaonline.com/awiki/

Summary

The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following input fields where identified (URL:input name):

http://172.162.217.137/phpMyAdmin/:pma_password

http://172.162.217.137/phpMyAdmin/?D=A:pma_password

http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php:pass

http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/view/TWiki/TWikiUserAuthentication:oldpassword

Impact

An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.

Affected Software/OS

Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

The script is currently checking the following:

- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)
- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'

Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440 Version used: \$Revision: 10726 \$

References

Other:

 $\label{lem:url:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_S \\ \hookrightarrow ession_Management$

URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure URL:https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE

Impact

An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration.

Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.

Vulnerability Insight

It has been shown that web servers supporting this methods are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

Version used: 2019-11-22T13:51:04+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2003-1567, CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2004-2763, CVE-2005-3398, CVE-2006-4683, \hookrightarrow CVE-2007-3008, CVE-2008-7253, CVE-2009-2823, CVE-2010-0386, CVE-2012-2223, CVE \hookrightarrow -2014-7883

BID:9506, 9561, 11604, 15222, 19915, 24456, 33374, 36956, 36990, 37995 Other:

URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308
URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable

URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_Site_Tracing

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMvAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

Summary

The host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks.

Solution

Solution type: WillNotFix

No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.

Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin version 3.3.8.1 and prior.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is caused by input validation errors in the 'error.php' script when processing crafted BBcode tags containing '@' characters, which could allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801660

Version used: 2019-12-05T15:10:00+0000

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

 $\begin{array}{lll} Method: \ phpMyAdmin \ Detection \\ OID: \ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129) \end{array}$

References

CVE: CVE-2010-4480

Other:

URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15699/

URL: http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/3133

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: TWiki < 6.1.0 XSS Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

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Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)

Summary

bin/statistics in TWiki 6.0.2 allows XSS via the webs parameter.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 01.Feb.2003

Fixed version: 6.1.0

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 6.1.0 or later.

Affected Software/OS

TWiki version 6.0.2 and probably prior.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: TWiki < 6.1.0 XSS Vulnerability

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141830

Version used: 2019-03-26T08:16:24+0000

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

 $\begin{array}{lll} Method: \ \mbox{TWiki Version Detection} \\ OID: \ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399) \end{array}$

References

CVE: CVE-2018-20212

Other:

URL:https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2019/Jan/7
URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki

Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

NVT: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)

Summary

The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 01.Feb.2003

Fixed version: 4.3.1

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 4.3.1 or later.

Affected Software/OS

TWiki version prior to 4.3.1

Vulnerability Insight

Remote authenticated user can create a specially crafted image tag that, when viewed by the target user, will update pages on the target system with the privileges of the target user via HTTP requests.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800400 Version used: \$Revision: 12952 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

References

CVE: CVE-2009-1339

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/34880

URL:http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=526258

URL:http://twiki.org/p/pub/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2009-1339/TWiki-4.3.0-c-di

 \hookrightarrow ff-cve-2009-1339.txt

Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability - Sep10

Product detection result

cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)

 \dots continues on next page \dots

Summary

The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 01.Feb.2003
Fixed version: 4.3.2

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to TWiki version 4.3.2 or later.

Affected Software/OS

TWiki version prior to 4.3.2

Vulnerability Insight

Attack can be done by tricking an authenticated TWiki user into visiting a static HTML page on another side, where a Javascript enabled browser will send an HTTP POST request to TWiki, which in turn will process the request as the TWiki user.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability - Sep10

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801281 Version used: \$Revision: 12952 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

 $\begin{array}{lll} Method: \ \mbox{TWiki Version Detection} \\ OID: \ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399) \end{array}$

References

CVE: CVE-2009-4898

Other:

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/03/8
URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/02/17

 ${\tt URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAuditTokenBasedCsrfFix}$

URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.19 Medium 5432/tcp

36

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

Summary

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-04-16 14:07:45.

Certificate details:

subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ← 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ← Otherwise Simple Affairs, 0=0COSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is no such thing outsid \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of \hookrightarrow Otherwise Simple Affairs,0=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid

 \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

serial: OOFAF93A4C7FB6B9CC valid from: 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436

 \hookrightarrow DE813CC

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

Vulnerability Insight

This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955 Version used: \$Revision: 11103 \$

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

Summary

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure \hookrightarrow signature algorithms:

Subject: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173 \hookrightarrow 652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complic \hookrightarrow ation of Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thi \hookrightarrow ng outside US,C=XX

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.

Vulnerability Insight

The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:

- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)
- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Message Digest 4 (MD4)
- Message Digest 2 (MD2)

Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.

NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:

Fingerprint1

or

fingerprint 1, Fingerprint 2

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate. Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with
→-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection

Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.

Vulnerability Detection Result

In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv3 proto \hookrightarrow col and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in \hookrightarrow the 'SSL/TLS: Report Weak and Supported Ciphers' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.8 \hookrightarrow 02067) NVT.

Impact

An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight

The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols containing known cryptographic flaws like:

- Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE, CVE-2014-3566)
- Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN, CVE-2016-0800)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used protocols of the services provided by this system.

Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2016-0800, CVE-2014-3566

Other:

URL:https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/identity-and-trust/library/delivera

 $\hookrightarrow \texttt{bles/algorithms-key-sizes-and-parameters-report}$

URL:https://bettercrypto.org/

URL:https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/

URL:https://drownattack.com/

URL:https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

 \dots continues on next page \dots

Summary

The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).

Vulnerability Detection Result

Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits

Impact

An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references).

For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.

Vulnerability Insight

The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the DHE temporary public key size.

Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerabili.

 \hookrightarrow . .

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://weakdh.org/

URL:https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: SSL/TLS: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability

Summary

OpenSSL is prone to security-bypass vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue may allow attackers to obtain sensitive information by conducting a man-in-the-middle attack. This may lead to other attacks.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

OpenSSL before 0.9.8za, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0m and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1h.

Vulnerability Insight

OpenSSL does not properly restrict processing of ChangeCipherSpec messages, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to trigger use of a zero-length master key in certain OpenSSL-to-OpenSSL communications, and consequently hijack sessions or obtain sensitive information, via a crafted TLS handshake, aka the 'CCS Injection' vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Send two SSL ChangeCipherSpec request and check the response.

Details: SSL/TLS: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105042

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2014-0224

BID:67899 Other:

URL:https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20140605.txt

URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67899

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure clear text communication.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:

- RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808).
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000).
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak.
- Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium
- Any other cipher is considered as strong

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808, CVE-2015-4000

Other:

URL:https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-

 \hookrightarrow 1465_update_6.html

URL:https://bettercrypto.org/

URL:https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability (POO-DLE)

Summary

This host is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attackers gain access to the plain text data stream.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation Possible Mitigations are:

- Disable SSLv3
- Disable cipher suites supporting CBC cipher modes
- Enable TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV if the service is providing TLSv1.0+

Vulnerability Insight

... continued from previous page ...

The flaw is due to the block cipher padding not being deterministic and not covered by the Message Authentication Code

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information about this service.

 ${
m Details:}$ SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability .

 \hookrightarrow . .

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2014-3566

BID:70574 Other:

URL:https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf

URL: https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

URL:https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html

URL: http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploit

 \hookrightarrow ing-ssl-30.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.20 Medium 445/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

NVT: Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Active Check)

Product detection result

cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20

Detected by SMB NativeLanMan (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)

Summary

Samba is prone to a vulnerability that allows attackers to execute arbitrary shell commands because the software fails to sanitize user-supplied input.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

An attacker may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary shell commands on an affected system with the privileges of the application.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the referenced vendor advisory.

Affected Software/OS

This issue affects Samba 3.0.0 to 3.0.25rc3.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Send a crafted command to the samba server and check for a remote command execution. Details: Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Active Check)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108011 Version used: \$Revision: 10398 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20

Method: SMB NativeLanMan OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)

References

CVE: CVE-2007-2447

BID:23972 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/23972

URL: https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2447.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.21 Medium 6667/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

 ${
m NVT}$: UnrealIRCd Authentication Spoofing Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:unrealircd:unrealircd:3.2.8.1

Detected by UnrealIRCd Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809884)

Summary

This host is installed with UnrealIRCd and is prone to authentication spoofing vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.2.8.1 Fixed version: 3.2.10.7

Impact

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability will allows remote attackers to spoof certificate fingerprints and consequently log in as another user.

... continued from previous page ...

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to UnrealIRCd 3.2.10.7, or 4.0.6, or later.

Affected Software/OS

UnrealIRCd before 3.2.10.7 and 4.x before 4.0.6.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an error in the 'm authenticate' function in 'modules/m sasl.c' script.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: UnrealIRCd Authentication Spoofing Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809883 Version used: \$Revision: 11874 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:unrealircd:unrealircd:3.2.8.1

Method: UnrealIRCd Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809884)

References

CVE: CVE-2016-7144

BID:92763 Other:

URL:http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2016/q3/420

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/09/05/8

URL: https://github.com/unrealircd/unrealircd/commit/f473e355e1dc422c4f019dbf8

 \hookrightarrow 6bc50ba1a34a766

URL:https://bugs.unrealircd.org/main_page.php

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.22 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported by the r \hookrightarrow emote service:

... continued from previous page ... 3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256 blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported by the r \hookrightarrow emote service: 3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256 blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the weak encryption algorithms.

Vulnerability Insight

The 'arcfour cipher is the Arcfour stream cipher with 128-bit keys. The Arcfour cipher is believed to be compatible with the RC4 cipher [SCHNEIER]. Arcfour (and RC4) has problems with weak keys, and should not be used anymore.

The 'none' algorithm specifies that no encryption is to be done. Note that this method provides no confidentiality protection, and it is NOT RECOMMENDED to use it.

A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check if remote ssh service supports Arcfour, none or CBC ciphers.

Details: SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611

Version used: 2020-03-26T13:48:10+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3

URL:https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563

2.1.23 Medium 21/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: Anonymous FTP Login Reporting

Summary

Reports if the remote FTP Server allows anonymous logins.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login to the remote FTP service with the following anonymous $\hookrightarrow \operatorname{account}(s)$:

anonymous:anonymous@example.com

ftp:anonymous@example.com

Impact

Based on the files accessible via this anonymous FTP login and the permissions of this account an attacker might be able to:

- gain access to sensitive files
- upload or delete files.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

If you do not want to share files, you should disable anonymous logins.

Vulnerability Insight

A host that provides an FTP service may additionally provide Anonymous FTP access as well. Under this arrangement, users do not strictly need an account on the host. Instead the user typically enters 'anonymous' or 'ftp' when prompted for username. Although users are commonly asked to send their email address as their password, little to no verification is actually performed on the supplied data.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Anonymous FTP Login Reporting

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900600

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0497

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

The remote host is running a FTP service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote FTP service accepts logins without a previous sent 'AUTH TLS' command \hookrightarrow . Response(s):

Anonymous sessions: 331 Please specify the password. Non-anonymous sessions: 331 Please specify the password.

Impact

An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the FTP service.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Enable FTPS or enforce the connection via the 'AUTH TLS' command. Please see the manual of the FTP service for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Tries to login to a non FTPS enabled FTP service without sending a 'AUTH TLS' command first and checks if the service is accepting the login without enforcing the use of the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Details: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108528

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.24 Medium 23/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: Telnet Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

The remote host is running a Telnet service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the Telnet service.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace Telnet with a protocol like SSH which supports encrypted connections.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Telnet Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108522

Version used: 2019-06-06T07:39:31+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.25 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable_vrfy_command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072

Version used: 2020-03-23T13:51:29+0000

References

Other:

URL:http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: Multiple Vendors STARTTLS Implementation Plaintext Arbitrary Command Injection Vulnerability

Summary

Multiple vendors' implementations of 'STARTTLS' are prone to a vulnerability that lets attackers inject arbitrary commands.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the user running the application. Successful exploits can allow attackers to obtain email usernames and passwords.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

The following vendors are affected:

Ipswitch

Kerio

Postfix

Qmail-TLS

Oracle

SCO Group

spamdyke

ISC

Vulnerability Detection Method

Send a special crafted 'STARTTLS' request and check the response.

URL: http://www.spamdyke.org/documentation/Changelog.txt

Details: Multiple Vendors STARTTLS Implementation Plaintext Arbitrary Command Injection . \hookrightarrow .

 $OID{:}1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103935$

... continues on next page ...

Version used: 2020-03-23T13:51:29+0000

References

```
CVE: CVE-2011-0411, CVE-2011-1430, CVE-2011-1431, CVE-2011-1432, CVE-2011-1506, 

CVE-2011-1575, CVE-2011-1926, CVE-2011-2165

BID: 46767

Other:

URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46767

URL: http://kolab.org/pipermail/kolab-announce/2011/000101.html

URL: http://bugzilla.cyrusimap.org/show_bug.cgi?id=3424

URL: http://cyrusimap.org/mediawiki/index.php/Bugs_Resolved_in_2.4.7

URL: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/MAPG-8D9M4P

URL: http://files.kolab.org/server/release/kolab-server-2.3.2/sources/release-

→notes.txt

URL: http://www.postfix.org/CVE-2011-0411.html

URL: http://www.pureftpd.org/project/pure-ftpd/news

URL: http://www.watchguard.com/support/release-notes/xcs/9/en-US/EN_ReleaseNote

→es_XCS_9_1_1/EN_ReleaseNotes_WG_XCS_9_1_TLS_Hotfix.pdf
```

URL:http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-josefsson-kerberos5-starttls/?inclu

de_text=1

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901

URL:http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100134676

URL:http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100141041

URL:http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpuapr2011-301950.html

URL:http://inoa.net/qmail-tls/vu555316.patch

URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/555316

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: 'DHE EXPORT' Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam)

Summary

This host is accepting 'DHE EXPORT' cipher suites and is prone to man in the middle attack.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to downgrade the security of a TLS session to 512-bit export-grade cryptography, which is significantly weaker, allowing the attacker to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with the encrypted stream.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

- Remove support for 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites from the service
- If running OpenSSL update to version 1.0.2b or 1.0.1n or later.

${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

- Hosts accepting 'DHE EXPORT' cipher suites
- OpenSSL version before 1.0.2b and 1.0.1n

Vulnerability Insight

Flaw is triggered when handling Diffie-Hellman key exchanges defined in the 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check previous collected cipher suites saved in the KB.

Details: SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805188

 \dots continues on next page \dots

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2015-4000

BID:74733 Other:

URL:https://weakdh.org

URL:https://weakdh.org/imperfect-forward-secrecy.pdf
URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/05/20/8

URL:https://blog.cloudflare.com/logjam-the-latest-tls-vulnerability-explained URL:https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2015/05/20/logjam-freak-upcoming-change

 \hookrightarrow s

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

Summary

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-04-16 14:07:45.

Certificate details:

subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of \hookrightarrow Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of \hookrightarrow 0therwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid

 \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC
valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC
valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436

 \hookrightarrow DE813CC

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

Vulnerability Insight

This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955 Version used: \$Revision: 11103 \$

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

Summary

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure \hookrightarrow signature algorithms:

Subject: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173

- \hookrightarrow 652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complic \hookrightarrow ation of Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thi

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.

Vulnerability Insight

The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:

- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)
- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Message Digest 4 (MD4)
- Message Digest 2 (MD2)

Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.

NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:

Fingerprint1

or

fingerprint1,Fingerprint2

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate.

 \dots continues on next page \dots

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with \hookrightarrow -sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection

Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.

Vulnerability Detection Result

In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv2 and S \hookrightarrow SLv3 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can b \hookrightarrow e found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Weak and Supported Ciphers' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1. \hookrightarrow 25623.1.0.802067) NVT.

Impact

An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight

The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols containing known cryptographic flaws like:

- Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE, CVE-2014-3566)
- Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN, CVE-2016-0800)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used protocols of the services provided by this system.

 $\operatorname{Details:}$ SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2016-0800, CVE-2014-3566

Other:

URL:https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/identity-and-trust/library/delivera

 $\hookrightarrow \texttt{bles/algorithms-key-sizes-and-parameters-report}$

URL:https://bettercrypto.org/

URL:https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/

URL:https://drownattack.com/

URL: https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

Summary

The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).

Vulnerability Detection Result

Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits

Impact

An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references).

For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.

Vulnerability Insight

The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the DHE temporary public key size.

Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerabili.

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://weakdh.org/

URL:https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

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Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK)

Summary

This host is accepting 'RSA EXPORT' cipher suites and is prone to man in the middle attack.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attacker to downgrade the security of a session to use 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites, which are significantly weaker than non-export cipher suites. This may allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with the encrypted stream.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

- Remove support for 'RSA EXPORT' cipher suites from the service.
- If running OpenSSL update to version 0.9.8zd or 1.0.0p or 1.0.1k or later.

Affected Software/OS

- Hosts accepting 'RSA EXPORT' cipher suites
- OpenSSL version before 0.9.8zd, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0p, and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1k.

Vulnerability Insight

Flaw is due to improper handling RSA temporary keys in a non-export RSA key exchange cipher suite

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check previous collected cipher suites saved in the KB.

Details: SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805142

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2015-0204

BID:71936 Other:

URL:https://freakattack.com

URL:http://secpod.org/blog/?p=3818

 $\label{local_urange_transform} \begin{tabular}{ll} URL: http://blog.cryptographyengineering.com/2015/03/attack-of-week-freak-or$

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability (POODLE)

Summary

This host is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attackers gain access to the plain text data stream

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Possible Mitigations are:

- Disable SSLv3
- Disable cipher suites supporting CBC cipher modes
- Enable TLS $\,$ FALLBACK $\,$ SCSV if the service is providing $\,$ TLSv1.0+

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to the block cipher padding not being deterministic and not covered by the Message Authentication Code

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information about this service.

Details: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability . \hookrightarrow . .

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2014-3566

BID:70574 Other:

URL:https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf

URL:https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

URL: https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html

URL: http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploit

 \hookrightarrow ing-ssl-30.html

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.26 Medium 5900/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: VNC Server Unencrypted Data Transmission

Summary

The remote host is running a VNC server providing one or more insecure or cryptographically weak Security Type(s) not intended for use on untrusted networks.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The VNC server provides the following insecure or cryptographically weak Securit \hookrightarrow y Type(s):

2 (VNC authentication)

Impact

An attacker can uncover sensitive data by sniffing traffic to the VNC server.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Run the session over an encrypted channel provided by IPsec [RFC4301] or SSH [RFC4254]. Some VNC server vendors are also providing more secure Security Types within their products.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: VNC Server Unencrypted Data Transmission

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108529 Version used: \$Revision: 13014 \$

References

Other:

URL:https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6143#page-10

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.27 Medium 2121/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

The remote host is running a FTP service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote FTP service accepts logins without a previous sent 'AUTH TLS' command ...continues on next page ...

 \hookrightarrow . Response(s):

Anonymous sessions: 331 Password required for anonymous Non-anonymous sessions: 331 Password required for openvas-vt

Impact

An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the FTP service.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Enable FTPS or enforce the connection via the 'AUTH TLS' command. Please see the manual of the FTP service for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Tries to login to a non FTPS enabled FTP service without sending a 'AUTH TLS' command first and checks if the service is accepting the login without enforcing the use of the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Details: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108528

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.28 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

Summary

The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 463774 Packet 2: 463896

Impact

A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl-p' to apply the settings at runtime.

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.

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The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

See the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.

Vulnerability Insight

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.

Details: TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

Version used: 2020-03-21T13:23:23+0000

References

Other:

URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt

URL:http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.29 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVCC, 26)

NVT: SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Supported

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak MD5 and/or 96-bit MAC algorithms.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following weak client-to-server MAC algorithms are supported by the remote s \hookrightarrow ervice:

hmac-md5

hmac-md5-96

hmac-sha1-96

The following weak server-to-client MAC algorithms are supported by the remote s \hookrightarrow ervice:

hmac-md5

hmac-md5-96

hmac-sha1-96

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the weak MAC algorithms.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Supported

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610

Version used: 2020-03-26T13:48:10+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

$2.1.30 \quad \text{Log } 1524/\text{tcp}$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

This plugin is a complement of find_service.nasl. It sends a 'GET' request to the remaining unknown services and tries to identify them.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A root shell of Metasploitable seems to be running on this port.

Log Method

Details: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.17975

Version used: 2020-03-25T13:50:09+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

$2.1.31 \quad \text{Log } 512/\text{tcp}$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Service Detection with 'BINARY' Request

Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

This plugin is a complement of find_service.nasl. It sends a 'BINARY' request to the remaining unknown services and tries to identify them.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A rexec service seems to be running on this port.

Log Method

Details: Service Detection with 'BINARY' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108204

Version used: 2020-02-20T07:23:20+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.32 Log general/icmp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Detection

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request. The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Log Method

Details: ICMP Timestamp Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: \$Revision: 10411 \$

References

CVE: CVE-1999-0524

Other:

URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.33 Log general/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: OpenSSH Detection Consolidation

Summary

The script reports a detected OpenSSH including the version number.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected OpenSSH Server

Version: 4.7p1

Location: 22/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Concluded from version/product identification result:

SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1

Log Method

Details: OpenSSH Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108577

Version used: 2019-05-23T06:42:35+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://www.openssh.com/

$\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting

Summary

This script consolidates the OS information detected by several NVTs and tries to find the best matching OS.

Furthermore it reports all previously collected information leading to this best matching OS. It also reports possible additional information which might help to improve the OS detection. If any of this information is wrong or could be improved please consider to report these to the referenced community portal.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Best matching OS:

OS: Ubuntu Version: 8.04

CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105586 (SSH OS Identification)

Concluded from SSH banner on port 22/tcp: SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1

Setting key "Host/runs_unixoide" based on this information

Other OS detections (in order of reliability):

OS: Linux/Unix

CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel

Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105355 (FTP OS Identification)

Concluded from FTP banner on port 21/tcp: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)

OS: Debian GNU/Linux

CPE: cpe:/o:debian:debian_linux

Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105355 (FTP OS Identification)

Concluded from FTP banner on port 2121/tcp: 220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [:

:ffff:172.162.217.137]

OS: Debian GNU/Linux

CPE: cpe:/o:debian:debian_linux

Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011 (SMB NativeLanMan)

Concluded from SMB/Samba banner on port 445/tcp:

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... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... OS String: Unix SMB String: Samba 3.0.20-Debian OS: Ubuntu cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111067 (HTTP OS Identification) Concluded from PHP Server banner on port 80/tcp: X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu **⇒**5.10 OS: Ubuntu CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111067 (HTTP OS Identification) Concluded from HTTP Server banner on port 80/tcp: Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) \hookrightarrow DAV/2 OS: Ubuntu CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111068 (SMTP/P0P3/IMAP Server OS Identificat \hookrightarrow ion) Concluded from SMTP banner on port 25/tcp: 220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP \hookrightarrow Postfix (Ubuntu) OS: Ubuntu 8.04 Version: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04 Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111069 (Telnet OS Identification) Concluded from Telnet banner on port 23/tcp: |_| |_| |_|__,_|__/ .__/|_|___| 1_1 Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network! Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started metasploitable login: OS: Ubuntu CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108192 (MySQL/MariaDB Server OS Identificati Concluded from MySQL/MariaDB server banner on port 3306/tcp: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Log Method Details: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937

Version used: 2020-04-01T10:41:43+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://community.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Hostname discovery from server certificate

Summary

It was possible to discover an additional hostname of this server from its certificate Common or Subject Alt Name.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following additional but not resolvable hostnames were detected: ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Hostname discovery from server certificate

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111010 Version used: \$Revision: 13774 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Traceroute

Summary

A traceroute from the scanning server to the target system was conducted. This traceroute is provided primarily for informational value only. In the vast majority of cases, it does not represent a vulnerability. However, if the displayed traceroute contains any private addresses that should not have been publicly visible, then you have an issue you need to correct.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the route from 172.162.217.1 to 172.162.217.137:

172.162.217.1 172.162.217.137

Solution

Block unwanted packets from escaping your network.

Log Method

Details: Traceroute

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.51662

Version used: 2020-03-21T13:23:23+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.34 Log 80/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Apache HTTP/Web Server Detection (HTTP)

Summary

Checks whether Apache HTTP/Web Server is present on the target system.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected Apache HTTP/Web Server

Version: 2.2.8 Location: 80/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8

Concluded from version/product identification result:

Server: Apache/2.2.8

Log Method

Details: Apache HTTP/Web Server Detection (HTTP)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498

Version used: 2020-03-04T13:56:06+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: CGI Scanning Consolidation

Summary

The script consolidates various information for CGI scanning.

This information is based on the following scripts / settings:

- HTTP-Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100034)
- No 404 check (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386)
- Web mirroring / webmirror.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662)
- Directory Scanner / DDI_Directory_Scanner.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032)
- The configured 'cgi_path' within the 'Scanner Preferences' of the scan config in use
- The configured 'Enable CGI scanning', 'Enable generic web application scanning' and 'Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning' within the 'Global variable settings' of the scan config in use

If you think any of this information is wrong please report it to the referenced community portal.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The Hostname/IP "172.162.217.137" was used to access the remote host.

Generic web application scanning is disabled for this host via the "Enable gener \hookrightarrow ic web application scanning" option within the "Global variable settings" of t \hookrightarrow he scan config in use.

Requests to this service are done via HTTP/1.1.

This service seems to be able to host PHP scripts.

... continued from previous page ... This service seems to be NOT able to host ASP scripts. The User-Agent "Mozilla/5.0 [en] (X11, U; OpenVAS-VT 9.0.3)" was used to access \hookrightarrow the remote host. Historic /scripts and /cgi-bin are not added to the directories used for CGI sca ⇔nning. You can enable this again with the "Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin ⇒to directories for CGI scanning" option within the "Global variable settings" \hookrightarrow of the scan config in use. The following directories were used for CGI scanning: http://172.162.217.137/ http://172.162.217.137/cgi-bin http://172.162.217.137/dav http://172.162.217.137/doc http://172.162.217.137/dvwa http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/documentation http://172.162.217.137/oops/TWiki http://172.162.217.137/phpMyAdmin http://172.162.217.137/rdiff/TWiki http://172.162.217.137/test http://172.162.217.137/test/testoutput http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki/lib http://172.162.217.137/twiki http://172.162.217.137/twiki/pub http://172.162.217.137/twiki/pub/TWiki/FileAttachment http://172.162.217.137/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiDocGraphics http://172.162.217.137/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiLogos http://172.162.217.137/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiPreferences http://172.162.217.137/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiTemplates http://172.162.217.137/twiki/pub/icn http://172.162.217.137/view/TWiki While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these di ←rectories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standard The following directories were excluded from CGI scanning because the "Regex pat \hookrightarrow tern to exclude directories from CGI scanning" setting of the NVT "Global vari \hookrightarrow able settings" (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12288) for this scan was: "/(index\ →.php | image | img | css | js\$ | js/| javascript | style | theme | icon | jquery | graphic | grafik | p ⇔icture|bilder|thumbnail|media/|skins?/)" http://172.162.217.137/icons http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/images http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/javascript http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/javascript/ddsmoothmenu http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/styles http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu http://172.162.217.137/phpMyAdmin/themes/original/img http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki/img/icons ... continues on next page ...

```
... continued from previous page ...
http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki/styles
http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki/styles/transitions
Directory index found at:
http://172.162.217.137/dav/
http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/documentation/
http://172.162.217.137/test/
http://172.162.217.137/test/testoutput/
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/view/TWiki/TWikiDocumentation
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/view/TWiki/TWikiInstallationGuide
Extraneous phpinfo() script found at:
http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/phpinfo.php
http://172.162.217.137/phpinfo.php
PHP script discloses physical path at:
http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php (/var/www/tikiwiki/lib/adodb/dr
→ivers/adodb-mysql.inc.php)
The "Number of pages to mirror" setting (Current: 200) of the NVT "Web mirroring
\hookrightarrow" (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662) was reached. Raising this limit allows to
\hookrightarrow mirror this host more thoroughly but might increase the scanning time.
NOTE: The 'Maximum number of items shown for each list' setting has been reached
\hookrightarrow. There are 368 additional entries available for the following truncated list.
The following CGIs were discovered:
Syntax : cginame (arguments [default value])
http://172.162.217.137/dav/ (C=S;0 [A] C=N;0 [D] C=M;0 [A] C=D;0 [A] )
http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/ (page [add-to-your-blog.php] )
http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/documentation/ (C=S;0 [A] C=N;0 [D] C=M;0 [A]
\hookrightarrowC=D;O [A] )
http://172.162.217.137/mutillidae/index.php (username [anonymous] do [toggle-hin
\hookrightarrowts] page [home.php] )
http://172.162.217.137/oops/TWiki/TWikiHistory (template [oopsrev] param1 [1.10]
\hookrightarrow )
http://172.162.217.137/phpMyAdmin/index.php (phpMyAdmin [10c872efcb2672315313e37
\hookrightarrow674665772a51ba440] token [967fff0a6019a99ebab5383c0de6db92] pma_username [] ta
⇔ble [] lang [] server [1] db [] convcharset [utf-8] pma_password [] )
http://172.162.217.137/phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php (token [967fff0a6019a99ebab
⇒5383c0de6db92] js_frame [right] lang [en-utf-8] nocache [2457687151] convchars
\hookrightarrowet [utf-8] )
http://172.162.217.137/rdiff/TWiki/TWikiHistory (rev1 [1.10] rev2 [1.9])
http://172.162.217.137/test/ (C=S;O [A] C=N;O [D] C=M;O [A] C=D;O [A] )
http://172.162.217.137/test/testoutput/ (C=S;O [A] C=N;O [D] C=M;O [A] C=D;O [A]
http://172.162.217.137/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php (host [localhost] dbinfo [] pas
\hookrightarrows [] name [] db [] restart [1] resetdb [] user [] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/attach/TWiki/FileAttachment (filename [Sample.t
\hookrightarrowxt] revInfo [1] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/ReadmeFirst (t [1597179074])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebChanges (t [1597178841])
... continues on next page ...
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... continued from previous page ...
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebHome (t [1597178777] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebIndex (t [1597179076] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebNotify (t [1597179077])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebPreferences (t [1597178854])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebSearch (t [1597178852] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebStatistics (t [1597179079])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebTopicList (t [1597179077] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/BillClinton (topicparent [Main.TWikiU
\hookrightarrowsers])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/CharleytheHorse (t [1597179093])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/ChristopheVermeulen (topicparent [Mai
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/DavidWarman (topicparent [Main.TWikiU
⇔sersl)
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/EngineeringGroup (topicparent [Main.T
\hookrightarrowWikiGroups])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/GoodStyle (topicparent [Main.WebHome]
\hookrightarrow )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/JohnAltstadt (topicparent [Main.TWiki
→Users] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/JohnTalintyre (t [1597179093])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/LondonOffice (t [1597179104])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/MartinRaabe (topicparent [TWiki.TWiki
\hookrightarrowUpgradeGuide])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/NicholasLee (t [1597179094] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/OfficeLocations (t [1597178788] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/PeterFokkinga (topicparent [Main.TWik
\hookrightarrowiUsers])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/PeterThoeny (t [1597178959])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/SanJoseOffice (t [1597179103])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/SupportGroup (topicparent [Main.TWiki
\hookrightarrowGroups])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiAdminGroup (t [1597179099])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiGroups (t [1597178786])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiGuest (t [1597179095])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiPreferences (topicparent [Main.W
\hookrightarrowebHome] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiRegistration (topicparent [Main.
\hookrightarrowTWikiUsers] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiUsers (t [1597178784] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiWeb (topicparent [Main.WebHome]
\hookrightarrow)
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TestArea (topicparent [Main.WebHome]
( L
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TextFormattingFAQ (topicparent [Main.
\hookrightarrowWebHome] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TextFormattingRules (topicparent [Mai
... continues on next page ...
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... continued from previous page ...
\hookrightarrown.WebHomel)
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TokyoOffice (t [1597179105] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebChanges (t [1597178790])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebHome (t [1597178758])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebIndex (t [1597178798])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebNotify (t [1597178867])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebPreferences (t [1597178803])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebSearch (t [1597178799] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebStatistics (t [1597178869] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebTopicEditTemplate (topicparent [Ma
→in.WebPreferences] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebTopicList (t [1597178866])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WelcomeGuest (topicparent [Main.WebHo
\hookrightarrowme] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WikiName (topicparent [Main.TWikiUser
→s] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WikiNotation (topicparent [Main.TWiki
\hookrightarrowUsers] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic1 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHome])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic2 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHome])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic3 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHomel)
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic4 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHome] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic5 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHome] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic6 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHome] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic7 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHomel)
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic8 (topicparent [Sandbox.W
\hookrightarrowebHome])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebChanges (t [1597178856])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebHome (t [1597178780])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebIndex (t [1597179082])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebNotify (t [1597179089])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebPreferences (t [1597178863] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebSearch (t [1597178861] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebStatistics (t [1597179090])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebTopicEditTemplate (topicparent
\hookrightarrow [Sandbox.WebPreferences] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebTopicList (t [1597179088])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/ (topic [] topicparent [TWikiFAQ] on
→lywikiname [on] templatetopic [TWikiFaqTemplate] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/AppendixFileSystem (t [1597179060])
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http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/BumpyWord (t [1597179107] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/DefaultPlugin (t [1597178999] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/FileAttachment (t [1597178991])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/FormattedSearch (t [1597179034])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/GnuGeneralPublicLicense (t [15971790

→691 )

http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/GoodStyle (t [1597178944] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InstalledPlugins (t [1597179066] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InstantEnhancements (t [1597179006]
\hookrightarrow)
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InterWikis (t [1597179001] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InterwikiPlugin (t [1597179000])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/ManagingTopics (t [1597179055])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/ManagingWebs (t [1597179058])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/MeaningfulTitle (topicparent [TWiki.
\hookrightarrowTextFormattingFAQ])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/NewTopic (topicparent [TWiki.TWikiSh
\hookrightarroworthand] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/NotExistingYet (topicparent [TWiki.T
⇔extFormattingRules] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/PeterThoeny (t [1597179068])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/SiteMap (t [1597179067] )
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/StartingPoints (t [1597178807])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/TWikiAccessControl (t [1597179024])
http://172.162.217.137/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/TWikiAdminCookBook (t [1597179003] )
Log Method
Details: CGI Scanning Consolidation
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111038
Version used: 2019-09-23T09:25:24+0000
References
Other:
```

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Fingerprint web server with favicon.ico

Summary

The remote web server contains a graphic image that is prone to information disclosure.

URL:https://community.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following apps/services were identified:

"phpmyadmin (2.11.8.1 - 4.2.x)" fingerprinted by the file: "http://172.162.217.1 \hookrightarrow 37/phpMyAdmin/favicon.ico"

Impact

The 'favicon.ico' file found on the remote web server belongs to a popular webserver/application. This may be used to fingerprint the webserver/application.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Remove the 'favicon.ico' file or create a custom one for your site.

Log Method

Details: Fingerprint web server with favicon.ico

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.20108

Version used: 2020-02-26T12:57:19+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: HTTP Security Headers Detection

Summary

All known security headers are being checked on the host. On completion a report will hand back whether a specific security header has been implemented (including its value) or is missing on the target.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Missing Headers | More Information

 \hookrightarrow -----

Content-Security-Policy | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 \hookrightarrow /#content-security-policy

Feature-Policy | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 \hookrightarrow /#feature-policy

Referrer-Policy | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 \hookrightarrow /#referrer-policy

X-Content-Type-Options | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 \hookrightarrow /#x-content-type-options

X-Frame-Options | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 \hookrightarrow /#x-frame-options

X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 $\hookrightarrow / \texttt{\#x-permitted-cross-domain-policies}$

X-XSS-Protection | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 \hookrightarrow /#x-xss-protection

Log Method

Details: HTTP Security Headers Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112081

Version used: 2020-03-18T09:31:42+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

 \dots continues on next page \dots

URL:https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#div-headers

URL:https://securityheaders.io/

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

Summary

This script tries to detect / enumerate different HTTP server banner (e.g. from a frontend, backend or proxy server) by sending various different HTTP requests (valid and invalid ones).

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to enumerate the following HTTP server banner(s):

Server banner | Enumeration technique

 \hookrightarrow -

Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2 \mid Valid HTTP 0.9 GET request to '/index.html

 \hookrightarrow ,

X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 | Valid HTTP 0.9 GET request to '/index.php'

Log Method

Details: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108708

Version used: 2020-02-25T12:12:27+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: HTTP Server type and version

Summary

This script detects and reports the HTTP Server's banner which might provide the type and version of it.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote HTTP Server banner is: Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

Log Method

Details: HTTP Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107

Version used: 2020-02-06T14:44:42+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: jQuery Detection (HTTP)

Summary

Detection of jQuery.

The script sends a connection request to the server and attempts to detect jQuery and to extract its version.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected jQuery

Version: unknown

Location: /mutillidae/javascript/ddsmoothmenu

CPE: cpe:/a:jquery:jquery

Log Method

Details: jQuery Detection (HTTP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141622

Version used: 2020-03-27T07:32:24+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://jquery.com/

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

Summary

Detects the installed version of PHP. This script sends an HTTP GET request and tries to get the version from the response.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected PHP

Version: 5.2.4 Location: 80/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Concluded from version/product identification result:

X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

Log Method

Details: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109

Version used: 2019-12-17T14:07:10+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Detection

Summary

 ${\bf Detection\ of\ phpMyAdmin}.$

The script sends a connection request to the server and attempts to extract the version number from the reply.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected phpMyAdmin Version: 3.1.1

Location: /phpMyAdmin

CPE: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Concluded from version/product identification result:

Version 3.1.1

Concluded from version/product identification location:

http://172.162.217.137/phpMyAdmin/README

Extra information:

- Protected by Username/Password

Log Method

Version used: 2019-12-04T13:23:25+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A web server is running on this port

Log Method

Details: Services

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: TWiki Version Detection

Summary

Detection of TWiki.

The script sends a HTTP connection request to the server and attempts to detect the presence of TWiki and to extract its version.

Vulnerability Detection Result

75

... continued from previous page ...

Detected TWiki

Version: 01.Feb.2003 Location: /twiki/bin

CPE: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003

Concluded from version/product identification result:

This site is running TWiki version 01 Feb 2003

Log Method

Version used: 2019-12-04T13:23:25+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.35 Log 8009/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) v1.3 Detection

Summary

The script detects a service supporting the Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) version 1.3.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A service supporting the Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) v1.3 seems to be running on \hookrightarrow this port.

Log Method

Details: Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) v1.3 Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108082

Version used: 2020-03-02T11:38:26+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.36 Log 5432/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Database Open Access Vulnerability

Summary

The host is running a Database server and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

PostgreSQL database can be accessed by remote attackers

Impact

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to obtain the sensitive information of the database.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Restrict Database access to remote systems.

Affected Software/OS

- MySQL/MariaDB
- IBM DB2
- PostgreSQL
- IBM solidDB
- Oracle Database
- Microsoft SQL Server

Vulnerability Insight

Do not restricting direct access of databases to the remote systems.

Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details}$: Database Open Access Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902799

Version used: 2020-03-21T13:23:23+0000

References

Other:

 $\label{likelihood} $$ URL:https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/security_standards/index.php?id=pci_d $$ \hookrightarrow ss_v1-2.pdf$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL Detection

Summary

Detection of PostgreSQL, a open source object-relational database system.

The script sends a connection request to the server (user:postgres, DB:postgres) and attempts to extract the version number from the reply.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected PostgreSQL Version: 8.3.1

Location: 5432/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Concluded from version/product identification result:

8.3.1

Log Method

 $Details: \ {\tt PostgreSQL} \ \ {\tt Detection}$

 \dots continues on next page \dots

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151

Version used: 2020-02-26T09:22:27+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://www.postgresql.org/

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An unknown service is running on this port.

It is usually reserved for Postgres

Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection

Summary

The SSL/TLS certificate on this port is self-signed.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service is self signed.

Certificate details:

subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of \hookrightarrow Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of \hookrightarrow 0therwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC

valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436

 \hookrightarrow DE813CC

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103140 Version used: \$Revision: 8981 \$

References

Other:

URL:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-signed_certificate

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

Summary

This script collects and reports the details of all SSL/TLS certificates.

This data will be used by other tests to verify server certificates.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificate details of the remote service were collected.

Certificate details:

subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6

← 3616C646F6D61696E, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain, OU=Office for Complication of

 $\hookrightarrow \! \mathtt{Otherwise} \ \, \mathtt{Simple} \ \, \mathtt{Affairs}, \mathtt{O=OCOSA}, \mathtt{L=Everywhere}, \mathtt{ST=There} \ \, \mathtt{is} \ \, \mathtt{no} \ \, \mathtt{such} \ \, \mathtt{thing} \ \, \mathtt{outsid}$

 \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6

 ${\hookleftarrow} 3616C646F6D61696E, \texttt{CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,0U=0ffice for Complication of Complete Comple$

 \hookrightarrow 0therwise Simple Affairs,0=0COSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid

 \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC

valid from: 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436

 \hookrightarrow DE813CC

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692

Version used: 2019-04-04T13:38:03+0000

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$\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: PostgreSQL SSL/TLS Support Detection

Product detection result

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

Summary

Checks if the remote PostgreSQL server supports SSL/TLS.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote PostgreSQL server supports SSL/TLS.

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: PostgreSQL SSL/TLS Support Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105013

Version used: 2020-01-28T13:26:39+0000

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

References

Other:

URL:https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/ssl-tcp.html

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Medium SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

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... continued from previous page ...

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

Vulnerability Insight

Any cipher suite considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902816

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Non Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Non Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

'Non Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103441

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

$\overline{\text{Log (CVSS: }0.0)}$

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service which are supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS).

Vulnerability Detection Result

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv \hookrightarrow ice via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv

 \hookrightarrow ice via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105018

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

$\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

As the NVT 'SSL/TLS: Check Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900234) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of all accepted cipher suites takes place in this NVT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS DHE RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol.

No 'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol.

'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol. No 'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.37 Log 445/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Microsoft SMB Signing Disabled

Summary

Checking for SMB signing is disabled.

The script logs in via smb, checks the SMB Negotiate Protocol response to confirm SMB signing is disabled.

Vulnerability Detection Result

SMB signing is disabled on this host

Log Method

Details: Microsoft SMB Signing Disabled

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802726 Version used: \$Revision: 11003 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Accessible Shares

Summary

The script detects the Windows SMB Accessible Shares and sets the result into KB.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following shares were found

IPC\$

Log Method

Details: Microsoft Windows SMB Accessible Shares

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902425 Version used: \$Revision: 11420 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMB log in

Summary

This script attempts to logon into the remote host using login/password credentials.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to log into the remote host using the SMB protocol.

Log Method

Details: SMB log in

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10394

Version used: 2019-10-16T06:21:07+0000

$\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB Login Successful For Authenticated Checks

Summary

It was possible to login using the provided SMB credentials. Hence authenticated checks are enabled.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Log Method

Details: SMB Login Successful For Authenticated Checks

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108539 Version used: \$Revision: 13248 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB NativeLanMan

Summary

It is possible to extract OS, domain and SMB server information from the Session Setup AndX Response packet which is generated during NTLM authentication.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected Samba

Version: 3.0.20 Location: 445/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20

Concluded from version/product identification result:

Samba 3.0.20-Debian Extra information:

Detected SMB workgroup: WORKGROUP

Detected SMB server: Samba 3.0.20-Debian

... continued from previous page ...

Log Method

Details: SMB NativeLanMan OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011

Version used: 2019-12-12T09:38:57+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB NativeLanMan

Summary

It is possible to extract OS, domain and SMB server information from the Session Setup AndX Response packet which is generated during NTLM authentication.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected SMB workgroup: WORKGROUP

Detected SMB server: Samba 3.0.20-Debian

Detected OS: Debian GNU/Linux

Log Method

Details: SMB NativeLanMan OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011

Version used: 2019-12-12T09:38:57+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB Remote Version Detection

Summary

Detection of Server Message Block(SMB).

This script sends SMB Negotiation request and try to get the version from the response.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Only SMBv1 is enabled on remote target

Log Method

Details: SMB Remote Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807830

Version used: 2019-05-16T07:13:31+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB/CIFS Server Detection

Summary

This script detects whether port 445 and 139 are open and if they are running a CIFS/SMB server.

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... continued from previous page ...

Vulnerability Detection Result

A CIFS server is running on this port

Log Method

 $\begin{array}{ll} Details: \ \mbox{SMB/CIFS Server Detection} \\ OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011 \end{array}$

Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMBv1 enabled (Remote Check)

Summary

The host has enabled SMBv1 for the SMB Server.

Vulnerability Detection Result

SMBv1 is enabled for the SMB Server

Log Method

Checks if SMBv1 is enabled for the SMB Server based on the information provided by the following VT:

- SMB Remote Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807830).

Details: SMBv1 enabled (Remote Check)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140151

Version used: 2019-05-20T06:24:13+0000

References

Other:

 $\label{eq:url:https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/current-activity/2017/01/16/SMB-Security-Best $$\hookrightarrow$-Practices$

URL:https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/2696547

URL:https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/204279

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.38 Log 514/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: rsh Service Detection

Summary

Checks if the remote host is running a rsh service.

Note: The reporting takes place in a separate VT 'rsh Unencrypted Cleartext Login' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100080).

Vulnerability Detection Result

A rsh service is running at this port.

Log Method

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Details:} \ {\rm rsh} \ {\rm Service} \ {\rm Detection} \\ {\rm OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108478 \end{array}$

Version used: 2019-09-17T06:05:09+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

This plugin is a complement of find_service.nasl. It sends a 'GET' request to the remaining unknown services and tries to identify them.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A rsh service seems to be running on this port.

Log Method

Details: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.17975

Version used: 2020-03-25T13:50:09+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.39 Log 6667/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: IRC Server Banner Detection

Summary

This script tries to detect the banner of an IRC server.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The IRC server banner is:

:irc.Metasploitable.LAN 351 FCEAAIJEG Unreal3.2.8.1. irc.Metasploitable.LAN :Fhi \hookrightarrow X0oE [*=2309]

Log Method

Details: IRC Server Banner Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11156 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

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Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

This plugin is a complement of find_service.nasl. It sends a 'GET' request to the remaining unknown services and tries to identify them.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An IRC server seems to be running on this port.

Log Method

Details: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.17975

Version used: 2020-03-25T13:50:09+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: UnrealIRCd Detection

Summary

Detection of UnrealIRCd Daemon. This script sends a request to the server and gets the version from the response.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected UnrealIRCd Version: 3.2.8

Version: 3.2.8.1 Location: 6667/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:unrealircd:unrealircd:3.2.8.1 Concluded from version/product identification result:

Unreal3.2.8.1

Log Method

Details: UnrealIRCd Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809884 Version used: \$Revision: 10987 \$

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.40 Log 22/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An ssh server is running on this port

Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported

Summary

This script detects which algorithms are supported by the remote SSH Service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following options are supported by the remote ssh service:

kex_algorithms:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1,diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1,diffie-h
←→ellman-group14-sha1,diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

server_host_key_algorithms:

ssh-rsa,ssh-dss

encryption_algorithms_client_to_server:

aes128-cbc,3des-cbc,blowfish-cbc,cast128-cbc,arcfour128,arcfour256,arcfour,aes19

←2-cbc,aes256-cbc,rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se,aes128-ctr,aes192-ctr,aes256-ctr

 $\verb"encryption_algorithms_server_to_client":$

aes128-cbc,3des-cbc,blowfish-cbc,cast128-cbc,arcfour128,arcfour256,arcfour,aes19 \leftrightarrow 2-cbc,aes256-cbc,rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se,aes128-ctr,aes192-ctr,aes256-ctr

mac_algorithms_client_to_server:

hmac-md5,hmac-sha1,umac-64@openssh.com,hmac-ripemd160,hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com

 \hookrightarrow , hmac-sha1-96, hmac-md5-96

mac_algorithms_server_to_client:

 $\verb|hmac-md5|, \verb|hmac-sha1|, \verb|umac-64@| openssh.com|, \verb|hmac-ripemd160|, \verb|hmac-ripemd160@| openssh.com|, openssh.$

 \hookrightarrow , hmac-sha1-96, hmac-md5-96

compression_algorithms_client_to_server:

none,zlib@openssh.com

compression_algorithms_server_to_client:

none, zlib@openssh.com

Log Method

Details: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565

Version used: 2020-03-26T13:48:10+0000

$\overline{\text{Log (CVSS: 0.0)}}$

NVT: SSH Protocol Versions Supported

Summary

Identification of SSH protocol versions supported by the remote SSH Server. Also reads the corresponding fingerprints from the service.

The following versions are tried: 1.33, 1.5, 1.99 and 2.0

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH Server supports the following SSH Protocol Versions:

1.99

2.0

SSHv2 Fingerprint(s):

ssh-dss: 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd ssh-rsa: 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3

Log Method

Details: SSH Protocol Versions Supported

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100259

Version used: 2020-03-26T13:48:10+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSH Server type and version

Summary

This detects the SSH Server's type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received.

This information gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Remote SSH server banner: SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1

Remote SSH supported authentication: password, publickey

Remote SSH text/login banner: (not available)

This is probably:

- OpenSSH

Concluded from remote connection attempt with credentials:

Login: OpenVAS-VT Password: OpenVAS-VT

Log Method

Details: SSH Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267

Version used: 2020-03-26T13:48:10+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.41 Log general/CPE-T

Log (CVSS: 0.0)NVT: CPE Inventory

Summary

This routine uses information collected by other routines about CPE identities of operating systems, services and applications detected during the scan.

Note: Some CPEs for specific products might show up twice or more in the output. Background: After a product got renamed or a specific vendor was acquired by another one it might happen that a product gets a new CPE within the NVD CPE Dictionary but older entries are kept with the older CPE.

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
```

```
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:jquery:jquery
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:postfix:postfix
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20
172.162.217.137 cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:unrealircd:unrealircd:3.2.8.1
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/a:x.org:x11:11.0
172.162.217.137 | cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04
```

Log Method

Details: CPE Inventory

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810002

Version used: 2019-10-24T11:29:24+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe

[return to 172.162.217.137]

$2.1.42 \quad \text{Log } 21/\text{tcp}$

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Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: FTP Banner Detection

Summary

This Plugin detects and reports a FTP Server Banner.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Remote FTP server banner:

220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)

This is probably:

- vsFTPd

Server operating system information collected via "SYST" command:

215 UNIX Type: L8

Server status information collected via "STAT" command:

211-FTP server status:

Connected to 172.162.217.1

Logged in as ftp

TYPE: ASCII

No session bandwidth limit

Session timeout in seconds is 300 Control connection is plain text Data connections will be plain text vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable

211 End of status

Log Method

Details: FTP Banner Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10092

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: FTP Missing Support For AUTH TLS

Summary

The remote FTP server does not support the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote FTP server does not support the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Log Method

Details: FTP Missing Support For AUTH TLS

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108553 Version used: \$Revision: 13863 \$

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Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An FTP server is running on this port.

Here is its banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)

Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

Summary

The script is grabbing the banner of a FTP server and attempts to identify a vsFTPd FTP Server and its version from the reply.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected vsFTPd

Version: 2.3.4 Location: 21/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4

Concluded from version/product identification result:

220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)

Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$ vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.43 Log 53/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: DNS Server Detection (TCP)

Summary

A DNS Server is running at this Host. A Name Server translates domain names into IP addresses. This makes it possible for a user to access a website by typing in the domain name instead of the website's actual IP address.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote DNS server banner is:

9.4.2

Log Method

Details: DNS Server Detection (TCP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108018 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: ISC BIND 'named' Detection (Remote)

Summary

BIND 'named' is an open-source DNS server from isc.org. Many proprietary DNS servers are based on BIND source code.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected ISC BIND

Version: 9.4.2 Location: 53/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Concluded from version/product identification result:

9.4.2

Solution

Using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section will block the 'version.bind' query, but it will not log such attempts.

Vulnerability Insight

The BIND based name servers (or DNS servers) allow remote users to query for version and type information. The query of the CHAOS TXT record 'version.bind', will typically prompt the server to send the information back to the querying source.

Log Method

Details: ISC BIND 'named' Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028

Version used: 2019-12-10T15:03:15+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://www.isc.org/bind/

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.44 Log 23/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A telnet server seems to be running on this port

Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Telnet Banner Reporting

Summary

This scripts reports the received banner of a Telnet service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Remote Telnet banner:



Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login:

Log Method

Details: Telnet Banner Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10281

Version used: 2020-03-20T10:26:01+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Telnet Service Detection

Summary

This scripts tries to detect a Telnet service running at the remote host.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A Telnet server seems to be running on this port

Log Method

 $\begin{array}{lll} Details: \mbox{ Telnet Service Detection} \\ OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100074 \end{array}$

Version used: 2020-03-21T13:23:23+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc854

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.45 Log 25/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Postfix SMTP Server Detection

Summary

The script checks the SMTP server banner for the presence of Postfix.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected Postfix

Version: unknown Location: 25/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:postfix:postfix

Concluded from version/product identification result: 220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

Log Method

Details: Postfix SMTP Server Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111086

Version used: 2020-03-23T13:51:29+0000

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Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An SMTP server is running on this port

Here is its banner:

220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMTP Server type and version

Summary

This detects the SMTP Server's type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Remote SMTP server banner:

220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

The remote SMTP server is announcing the following available ESMTP commands (EHL \hookrightarrow 0 response) via an unencrypted connection:

8BITMIME, DSN, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, ETRN, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, STARTTLS, V \hookrightarrow RFY

Log Method

Details: SMTP Server type and version

 $OID\!:\!1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263$

Version used: 2020-03-27T07:53:12+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection

Summary

The SSL/TLS certificate on this port is self-signed.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service is self signed.

Certificate details:

 \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

 \hookrightarrow e US.C=XX

None

... continued from previous page ... subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ← Otherwise Simple Affairs, 0=0COSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is no such thing outsid issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ← Otherwise Simple Affairs, O=OCOSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is no such thing outsid

serial: OOFAF93A4C7FB6B9CC valid from: 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

subject alternative names (SAN):

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436

 \hookrightarrow DE813CC

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103140 Version used: \$Revision: 8981 \$

References

Other:

URL:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-signed_certificate

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

This script collects and reports the details of all SSL/TLS certificates.

This data will be used by other tests to verify server certificates.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificate details of the remote service were collected. Certificate details:

subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ← Otherwise Simple Affairs, O=OCOSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is no such thing outsid \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 \hookrightarrow 3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ← Otherwise Simple Affairs, O=OCOSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is no such thing outsid \hookrightarrow e US,C=XX

....continued from previous page ...

serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC

valid from: 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC

valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436

\$\triangleq\$DE813CC

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692

Version used: 2019-04-04T13:38:03+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Medium SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

Vulnerability Insight

Any cipher suite considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites

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... continued from previous page ...

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902816

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Non Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Non Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

'Non Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103441

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service which are supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS).

Vulnerability Detection Result

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv \hookrightarrow ice via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv \hookrightarrow ice via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105018

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

As the NVT 'SSL/TLS: Check Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900234) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of all accepted cipher suites takes place in this NVT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

 ${\tt TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA}$

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

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... continued from previous page ... TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol. 'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA 'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol. ... continues on next page ...

'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the ${\tt TLSv1.0}$ protocol:

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

 ${\tt TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5}$

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

Log (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Vulnerability Detection Result

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher sui \hookrightarrow tes on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for \hookrightarrow this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure c \hookrightarrow leartext communication.

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5

 ${\tt TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5}$

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5

TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:

- RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808).
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000).
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak.
- Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium
- Any other cipher is considered as strong

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440

Version used: 2020-03-31T06:57:15+0000

References

CVE: CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808, CVE-2015-4000

Other:

 $\label{lem:url:https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-$$$$ \hookrightarrow 1465_update_6.html$

URL:https://bettercrypto.org/

URL: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: SMTP 'STARTTLS' Command Detection

Summary

Checks if the remote SMTP server supports SSL/TLS with the 'STARTTLS' command.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SMTP server supports SSL/TLS with the 'STARTTLS' command.

The remote SMTP server is announcing the following available ESMTP commands (EHL \hookrightarrow 0 response) before sending the 'STARTTLS' command:

8BITMIME, DSN, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, ETRN, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, STARTTLS, V \hookrightarrow RFY

The remote SMTP server is announcing the following available ESMTP commands (EHL \hookrightarrow 0 response) after sending the 'STARTTLS' command:

8BITMIME, DSN, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, ETRN, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY

Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: SMTP 'STARTTLS' Command Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103118

Version used: 2020-03-23T13:51:29+0000

References

Other:

URL:https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3207

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.46 Log 3306/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Database Open Access Vulnerability

Summary

The host is running a Database server and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

MySQL can be accessed by remote attackers

Impact

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to obtain the sensitive information of the database.

Solution

Solution type: Workaround

Restrict Database access to remote systems.

Affected Software/OS

- MySQL/MariaDB
- IBM DB2
- PostgreSQL
- IBM solidDB
- Oracle Database
- Microsoft SQL Server

Vulnerability Insight

Do not restricting direct access of databases to the remote systems.

Log Method

Details: Database Open Access Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902799

Version used: 2020-03-21T13:23:23+0000

References

Other:

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... continued from previous page ...

URL:https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/security_standards/index.php?id=pci_d
-->ss_v1-2.pdf

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: MySQL/MariaDB Detection

Summary

Detects the installed version of MySQL/MariaDB.

Detect a running MySQL/MariaDB by getting the banner, extract the version from the banner.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected MySQL

Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5

Location: 3306/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

Concluded from version/product identification result:

5.0.51a-3ubuntu5

Log Method

 $\begin{array}{lll} Details: \ {\tt MySQL/MariaDB} \ Detection \\ OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152 \end{array}$

Version used: 2019-11-05T16:13:01+0000

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An unknown service is running on this port.

It is usually reserved for MySQL

Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.47 Log 8787/tcp

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Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

This plugin is a complement of find_service.nasl. It sends a 'GET' request to the remaining unknown services and tries to identify them.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) service seems to be running on this port.

Log Method

Details: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.17975

Version used: 2020-03-25T13:50:09+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.48 Log 3632/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: DistCC Detection

Summary

Tries to detect if the remote host is running a DistCC service.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A DistCC service is running at this port.

Log Method

Details: DistCC Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12638 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[return to 172.162.217.137]

$2.1.49 \quad \text{Log } 5900/\text{tcp}$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: VNC security types

Summary

This script checks the remote VNC protocol version and the available 'security types'.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)

Log Method

Details: VNC security types OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19288 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: VNC Server and Protocol Version Detection

Summary

The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC) which permits a console to be displayed remotely.

This allows authenticated users of the remote host to take its control remotely.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A VNC server seems to be running on this port.

The version of the VNC protocol is: RFB 003.003

Solution

Make sure the use of this software is done in accordance with your corporate security policy, filter incoming traffic to this port.

Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details}:$ VNC Server and Protocol Version Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10342 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[return to 172.162.217.137]

$2.1.50 \quad \text{Log } 139/\text{tcp}$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB/CIFS Server Detection

Summary

This script detects whether port 445 and 139 are open and if they are running a CIFS/SMB server.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A SMB server is running on this port

Log Method

Details: SMB/CIFS Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011

Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[return to 172.162.217.137]

$\mathbf{2.1.51}\quad \mathbf{Log}\ \mathbf{1099/tcp}$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: RMI-Registry Detection

Summary

This Script detects the RMI-Registry Service

Vulnerability Detection Result

The RMI-Registry Service is running at this port

Log Method

Details: RMI-Registry Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105839 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[return to 172.162.217.137]

$\mathbf{2.1.52}\quad \mathbf{Log}\ \mathbf{2121/tcp}$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: FTP Banner Detection

Summary

This Plugin detects and reports a FTP Server Banner.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Remote FTP server banner:

220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:172.162.217.137]

This is probably:

- ProFTPD

Server operating system information collected via "SYST" command:

215 UNIX Type: L8

Log Method

 $\begin{array}{lll} Details: \ \mathsf{FTP} \ \ \mathsf{Banner} \ \ \mathsf{Detection} \\ OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10092 \end{array}$

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

$\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: FTP Missing Support For AUTH TLS

Summary

The remote FTP server does not support the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote FTP server does not support the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Log Method

Details: FTP Missing Support For AUTH TLS

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108553 Version used: \$Revision: 13863 \$

$\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

Summary

This script detects the installed version of ProFTP Server.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected ProFTPD

Version: 1.3.1 Location: 2121/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Concluded from version/product identification result: 220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:172.162.217.137]

Log Method

Details: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815

Version used: 2020-03-24T12:27:11+0000

$\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An FTP server is running on this port.

Here is its banner :

220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:172.162.217.137]

[return to 172.162.217.137]

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: 2019-07-08T14:12:44+0000

Log Method
Details: Services

$2.1.53 \quad \text{Log } 111/\text{tcp}$

```
Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: Obtain list of all port mapper registered programs via RPC
Summary
This script calls the DUMP RPC on the port mapper, to obtain the list of all registered programs.
Vulnerability Detection Result
These are the registered RPC programs:
RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) on port 111/
RPC program #100003 version 2 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/TCP
RPC program #100003 version 3 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/TCP
RPC program #100003 version 4 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/TCP
RPC program #100021 version 1 'nlockmgr' on port 51548/TCP
RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' on port 51548/TCP
RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' on port 51548/TCP
RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 54227/TCP
RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 54227/TCP
RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 54227/TCP
RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' on port 55364/TCP
RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) on port 111/
\hookrightarrowUDP
RPC program #100003 version 2 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/UDP
RPC program #100003 version 3 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/UDP
RPC program #100003 version 4 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/UDP
RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 33986/UDP
RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 33986/UDP
RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 33986/UDP
RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' on port 40851/UDP
RPC program #100021 version 1 'nlockmgr' on port 55765/UDP
RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' on port 55765/UDP
```

Log Method

Details: Obtain list of all port mapper registered programs via RPC

RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' on port 55765/UDP

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: RPC portmapper (TCP)

Summary

This script performs detection of RPC portmapper on TCP.

Vulnerability Detection Result

RPC portmapper is running on this port.

Log Method

Details: RPC portmapper (TCP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108090

Version used: 2020-03-26T06:41:35+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

2.1.54 Log 6000/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: X Server Detection

Summary

This plugin detects X Window servers.

X11 is a client - server protocol. Basically, the server is in charge of the screen, and the clients connect to it and send several requests like drawing a window or a menu, and the server sends events back to the clients, such as mouse clicks, key strokes, and so on...

An improperly configured X server will accept connections from clients from anywhere. This allows an attacker to make a client connect to the X server to record the keystrokes of the user, which may contain sensitive information, such as account passwords. This can be prevented by using xauth, MIT cookies, or preventing the X server from listening on TCP (a Unix sock is used for local connections)

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected X Windows Server

Version: 11.0 Location: 6000/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:x.org:x11:11.0

 ${\tt Concluded\ from\ version/product\ identification\ result:}$

11.0

Extra information:

Server answered with: Client is not authorized

Log Method

Details: X Server Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10407 Version used: \$Revision: 10123 \$ [return to 172.162.217.137]

$2.1.55 \quad Log \ 513/tcp$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Service Detection with 'BINARY' Request

Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

This plugin is a complement of find_service.nasl. It sends a 'BINARY' request to the remaining unknown services and tries to identify them.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A rlogin service seems to be running on this port.

Log Method

Details: Service Detection with 'BINARY' Request

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108204

Version used: 2020-02-20T07:23:20+0000

[return to 172.162.217.137]

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