

# PraticaS5L3

Report generated by Tenable Nessus  $^{\mathrm{TM}}$ 

Wed, 04 Dec 2024 14:23:39 CET

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### 192.168.50.101



#### Scan Information

Start time: Wed Dec 4 14:05:33 2024 End time: Wed Dec 4 14:23:38 2024

#### Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE
IP: 192.168.50.101
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5C:BF:F2

OS: Unix

#### **Vulnerabilities**

### 32314 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness

# Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

#### Description

The remote SSH host key has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to set up decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc

http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224

# Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

Risk Factor	
Critical	
VPR Score	
5.1	
EPSS Score	
0.1175	
CVSS v2.0 Base	e Score
10.0 (CVSS2#A\	V:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)
CVSS v2.0 Tem	poral Score
8.3 (CVSS2#E:F	/RL:OF/RC:C)
References	
BID	29179
CVE XREF	CVE-2008-0166 CWE:310
Exploitable Wit	:h
Core Impact (tr	rue)
Plugin Informa	ition
Published: 200	8/05/14, Modified: 2024/07/24
Plugin Output	
tcp/22/ssh	

# 32321 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)

Synopsis
The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.
Description
The remote x509 certificate on the remote SSL server has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.
The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.
An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.
See Also
http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc
http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224
Solution
Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.
Risk Factor
Critical
VPR Score
5.1
EPSS Score
0.1175
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)
References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

#### 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

#### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

#### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

#### See Also

https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf

http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95

http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540

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

http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70

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

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568

#### Solution

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

#### Risk Factor

#### Critical

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

# 9.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

# 10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2022/04/04

# Plugin Output

# tcp/25/smtp

	rver supports at 1	east one cipner	£ •		
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64	-bit key)				
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	N
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export		RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	IV.
EXP-RC4-MD5 export		RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	M
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 6	64-bit and < 112-b	it key, or 3DES	5)		
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	
DES-CBC3-MD5		RSA		3DES-CBC(168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 1	12-bit key)				
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	_ I
RC4-MD5		RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	- I
e fields above are :					
{Tenable ciphername} {Cipher ID code} Kex={key exchange}					
Auth={authentication} Encrypt={symmetric encryptic MAC={message authentication {export flag}	code}				
<pre>Encrypt={symmetric encryptic MAC={message authentication</pre>	rver supports at l				
Encrypt={symmetric encryption MAC={message authentication {export flag} SSLv3 is enabled and the semplanation: TLS 1.0 and SSL 3	rver supports at 1				
Encrypt={symmetric encryption MAC={message authentication {export flag}  SSLv3 is enabled and the serval and s	rver supports at 13.0 cipher suites : -bit key)  Code	may be used wit	th SSLv3		
Encrypt={symmetric encryption MAC={message authentication {export flag}  SSLv3 is enabled and the second and th	rver supports at 13.0 cipher suites : -bit key)	may be used wit	eh SSLv3	Encryption DES-CBC(40)	<u>M</u>

# 42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis
The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.
Description
The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. Nessus regards medium strength as any encryption that uses key lengths at least 64 bits and less than 112 bits, or else that uses the 3DES encryption suite.
Note that it is considerably easier to circumvent medium strength encryption if the attacker is on the same physical network.
See Also
https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/ https://sweet32.info
Solution
Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.
Risk Factor
Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)
VPR Score
5.1
EPSS Score
0.0053
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
References
CVE CVE-2016-2183

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

#### 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

# Synopsis An SMB server running on the remote host is affected by the Badlock vulnerability. Description The version of Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix, running on the remote host is affected by a flaw, known as Badlock, that exists in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A man-in-the-middle attacker who is able to able to intercept the traffic between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this flaw to force a downgrade of the authentication level, which allows the execution of arbitrary Samba network calls in the context of the intercepted user, such as viewing or modifying sensitive security data in the Active Directory (AD) database or disabling critical services. See Also http://badlock.org https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2118.html Solution Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later. Risk Factor Medium CVSS v3.0 Base Score 7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H) CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score 6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C) **VPR Score** 5.9 **FPSS Score** 0.0358

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

# 5.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 86002

CVE CVE-2016-2118 XREF CERT:813296

# Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/11/20

# Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

### 57608 - SMB Signing not required

#### Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

### Description

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks against the SMB server.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx

http://www.nessus.org/u?74b80723

https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea

#### Solution

Enforce message signing in the host's configuration. On Windows, this is found in the policy setting 'Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)'. On Samba, the setting is called 'server signing'. See the 'see also' links for further details.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2022/10/05

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

### 52611 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

Synopsis

# The remote mail service allows plaintext command injection while negotiating an encrypted communications channel. Description The remote SMTP service contains a software flaw in its STARTTLS implementation that could allow a remote, unauthenticated attacker to inject commands during the plaintext protocol phase that will be executed during the ciphertext protocol phase. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to steal a victim's email or associated SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) credentials. See Also https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487 https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901/30/0/threaded Solution Contact the vendor to see if an update is available. Risk Factor Medium **VPR** Score 7.3 **EPSS Score** 0.0114 CVSS v2.0 Base Score 4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N) CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score 3.1 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C) References BID 46767

CVE	CVE-2011-0411
CVE	CVE-2011-1430
CVE	CVE-2011-1431
CVE	CVE-2011-1432
CVE	CVE-2011-1506
CVE	CVE-2011-2165
XREF	CERT:555316

# Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/10, Modified: 2019/03/06

# Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

### 31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

# The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. Description The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack. Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network. See Also http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada Solution Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of weak ciphers. Risk Factor Low CVSS v3.0 Base Score 5.9 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N) CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score 5.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C) **VPR** Score 4.4 **EPSS Score** 0.0031 CVSS v2.0 Base Score 2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N) CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score 1.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

# References

BID 28482

CVE CVE-2007-1858

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

#### 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

#### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

#### Description

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below:

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

#### See Also

https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509

#### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

# 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

tcp/25/smtp

Synopsis
The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.
Description
This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.
Solution
Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.
Risk Factor
Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)
Plugin Information
Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03
Plugin Output

# 89058 - SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)

# **Synopsis** The remote host may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a remote attacker to potentially decrypt captured TLS traffic. Description The remote host supports SSLv2 and therefore may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a crossprotocol Bleichenbacher padding oracle attack known as DROWN (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption). This vulnerability exists due to a flaw in the Secure Sockets Layer Version 2 (SSLv2) implementation, and it allows captured TLS traffic to be decrypted. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to decrypt the TLS connection by utilizing previously captured traffic and weak cryptography along with a series of specially crafted connections to an SSLv2 server that uses the same private key. See Also https://drownattack.com/ https://drownattack.com/drown-attack-paper.pdf Solution Disable SSLv2 and export grade cryptography cipher suites. Ensure that private keys are not used anywhere with server software that supports SSLv2 connections. Risk Factor Medium CVSS v3.0 Base Score 5.9 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N) CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score 5.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C) **VPR** Score 4.4 **EPSS Score** 0.9434 CVSS v2.0 Base Score

# 4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

# 3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

# References

BID 83733

CVE CVE-2016-0800 XREF CERT:583776

# Plugin Information

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2019/11/20

# Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

# 65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

#### See Also

https://www.rc4nomore.com/

http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0

http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf

http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/

https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII\_Attacking\_SSL\_when\_using\_RC4.pdf

#### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

5.9 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

**VPR Score** 

4.4

**EPSS Score** 

0.0076

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

# 4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

# 3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

### References

BID 58796 BID 73684

CVE CVE-2013-2566 CVE CVE-2015-2808

# Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

# Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

# 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate chain for this service ends in an unrecognized self-signed certificate.

### Description

The X.509 certificate chain for this service is not signed by a recognized certificate authority. If the remote host is a public host in production, this nullifies the use of SSL as anyone could establish a man-in-the-middle attack against the remote host.

Note that this plugin does not check for certificate chains that end in a certificate that is not self-signed, but is signed by an unrecognized certificate authority.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2022/06/14

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

# 26928 - SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer weak encryption.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?6527892d

#### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible to avoid the use of weak ciphers.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N)

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

#### References

XREF	CWE:326
XREF	CWE:327
XREF	CWE:720
XREF	CWE:753
XREF	CWE:803
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:934

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/08, Modified: 2021/02/03

#### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

# 81606 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

# Synopsis The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers. Description The remote host supports EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. An attacker can factor a 512-bit RSA modulus in a short amount of time. A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT RSA cipher suites (e.g. CVE-2015-0204). Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites. See Also https://www.smacktls.com/#freak https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt http://www.nessus.org/u?b78da2c4 Solution Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites. Risk Factor Medium **VPR** Score 3.7 **EPSS Score** 0.9488 CVSS v2.0 Base Score 4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N) CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score 3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C) References BID 71936 CVF CVE-2015-0204

# XREF CERT:243585

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/03/04, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

### 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

#### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.2 and 1.3 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that aren't enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

PCI DSS v3.2 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 30, 2018, except for POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits.

#### See Also

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00

#### Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:N)

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:P/A:N)

#### References

XREF CWE:327

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2023/04/19

#### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

#### 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

# Synopsis It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host. Description The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating timebased authentication protocols. Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time. Solution Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14). Risk Factor Low **VPR** Score 4.9 **EPSS Score** 0.8808 CVSS v2.0 Base Score 2.1 (CVSS2#AV:L/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N) References CVE CVE-1999-0524 XRFF CWF:200 Plugin Information Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/10/07

192.168.50.101 34

Plugin Output

icmp/0

#### 83738 - SSL/TLS EXPORT DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam

Synopsis
The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.
Description
The remote host supports EXPORT_DHE cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short amount of time.
A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_DHE cipher suites. Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.
See Also
https://weakdh.org/
Solution
Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_DHE cipher suites.
Risk Factor
Low
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
3.7 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
3.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
VPR Score
3.9
EPSS Score
0.9736
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
2.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

### References

BID 74733

CVE CVE-2015-4000

XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2021-0004

# Plugin Information

Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2022/12/05

# Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

### 78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

### Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

#### See Also

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

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

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00

#### Solution

#### Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

#### Risk Factor

#### Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

3.4 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

#### 3.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### **VPR** Score

4.9

### **EPSS Score**

0.9749

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 70574

CVE CVE-2014-3566 XREF CERT:577193

### Plugin Information

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2023/06/23

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

# 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

Synopsis
Security patches are backported.
Description
Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote SSH server without changing its version number.
Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.
Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
See Also
https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07
Plugin Output
tcp/22/ssh

### 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

It was possible to enumerate CPE names that matched on the remote system.

### Description

By using information obtained from a Nessus scan, this plugin reports CPE (Common Platform Enumeration) matches for various hardware and software products found on a host.

Note that if an official CPE is not available for the product, this plugin computes the best possible CPE based on the information available from the scan.

#### See Also

http://cpe.mitre.org/

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

#### Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2024/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
cpe:/a:samba:samba -> Samba Samba
cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba Samba

### 54615 - Device Type

### **Synopsis**

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

Based on the remote operating system, it is possible to determine what the remote system type is (eg: a printer, router, general-purpose computer, etc).

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2022/09/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Remote device type : general-purpose Confidence level : 99

### 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

# Synopsis The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI. Description Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE. See Also https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4 Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13 Plugin Output tcp/0

The following card manufacturers were identified:

08:00:27:5C:BF:F2 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

### 86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

Synopsis
This plugin gathers MAC addresses from various sources and consolidates them into a list.
Description
This plugin gathers MAC addresses discovered from both remote probing of the host (e.g. SNMP and Netbios) and from running local checks (e.g. ifconfig). It then consolidates the MAC addresses into a single, unique, and uniform list.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2020/05/13
Plugin Output
tcp/0

### 10092 - FTP Server Detection

### **Synopsis**

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

### Description

It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.

#### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030 XREF IAVT:0001-T-0943

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

### tcp/21/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is:
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
```

### 42410 - Microsoft Windows NTLMSSP Authentication Request Remote Network Name Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

### Description

The remote host listens on tcp port 445 and replies to SMB requests.

By sending an NTLMSSP authentication request it is possible to obtain the name of the remote system and the name of its domain.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/06, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

### tcp/445/cifs

```
The following 2 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

METASPLOITABLE = Computer name
```

METASPLOITABLE = Workgroup / Domain name

### 10397 - Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

### Description

It was possible to obtain the browse list of the remote Windows system by sending a request to the LANMAN pipe. The browse list is the list of the nearest Windows systems of the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2022/02/01

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Here is the browse list of the remote host:

METASPLOITABLE ( os: 0.0 )

WINDOWSXP ( os: 0.0 )
```

# 10785 - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

Synopsis
It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.
Description
Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB to be enabled on the host.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2021/09/20
Plugin Output
tcp/445/cifs

### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

An SMB server is running on this port.

### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

A CIFS server is running on this port.

# 100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

Synopsis
It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.
Description
Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.
Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2019/11/22
Plugin Output
tcp/445/cifs

# 106716 - Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)

Synopsis
It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 and SMB3 available on the remote host.
Description
Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 and SMB3 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2020/03/11
Plugin Output
tcp/445/cifs

### 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

This plugin displays, for each tested host, information about the scan itself:

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- The ping round trip time
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- Whether the display of superseded patches is enabled
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2024/10/04

### Plugin Output

### tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.8.3
Nessus build : 20010
Plugin feed version : 202412040402
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : PraticaS5L3
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.50.99
Port scanner(s) : nessus_tcp_scanner
Port range: 21,22,23,25,60,110,139,443,445,3389
Ping RTT : 248.104 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 0
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : no
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 256
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2024/12/4 14:05 CET
Scan duration : 1075 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

Port 21/tcp was found to be open

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Port 22/tcp was found to be open

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/23

Port 23/tcp was found to be open

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Port 25/tcp was found to be open

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Port 445/tcp was found to be open

### 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

Using a combination of remote probes (e.g., TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc.), it is possible to guess the name of the remote operating system in use. It is also possible sometimes to guess the version of the operating system.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2024/10/14

### Plugin Output

### tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Unix
Confidence level: 99
Method : MSRPC
Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think that these
signatures would help us improve OS fingerprinting, please submit
them by visiting https://www.tenable.com/research/submitsignatures.
SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SinFP:
  P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:O0204ffff:M1460:
  P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:O0204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1460:
  P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
  P4:191003_7_p=23
SMTP:!:220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
SSLcert:!:i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/0:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
The remote host is running Unix
```

### 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

Synopsis
OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.
Description
OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.
This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.
Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.
This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745: 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695: 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
References
XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515
Plugin Information
Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12
Plugin Output
tcp/0

# 181418 - OpenSSH Detection

Synopsis
An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.
Description
An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.
See Also
https://www.openssh.com/
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2023/09/14, Modified: 2024/12/03
Plugin Output
tcp/22/ssh

### 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

Synopsis
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.
Description
Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.
Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).
See Also
https://www.openssl.org/
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12
Plugin Output
tcp/25/smtp

### 66334 - Patch Report

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

### Description

The remote host is missing one or more security patches. This plugin lists the newest version of each patch to install to make sure the remote host is up-to-date.

Note: Because the 'Show missing patches that have been superseded' setting in your scan policy depends on this plugin, it will always run and cannot be disabled.

### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

#### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2024/11/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

### **10263 - SMTP Server Detection**

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.

Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0932

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Remote SMTP server banner :

220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

# 42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

Synopsis
The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.
Description
The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.
See Also
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20
Plugin Output
tcp/25/smtp

### 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

Synopsis
The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.
Description
The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.
See Also
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07
Plugin Output
tcp/22/ssh

### 10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

#### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

### tcp/22/ssh

The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the SSH protocol :

- 1.99
- 2.0

### 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

SSH supported authentication : publickey, password

**Synopsis** An SSH server is listening on this port. Description It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request. Solution n/a Risk Factor None References **XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0933 Plugin Information Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2024/07/24 Plugin Output tcp/22/ssh SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1

192.168.50.101

### 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### **Synopsis**

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

### 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

### Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

#### Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

### tcp/25/smtp

```
The host name known by Nessus is:

metasploitable

The Common Name in the certificate is:

ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

# 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

Synopsis
This plugin displays the SSL certificate.
Description
This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03
Plugin Output
tcp/25/smtp

### 70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

# Synopsis The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones. Description The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly. See Also https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information

### 21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

#### **Synopsis**

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

#### See Also

https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2024/09/11

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
SSL Version : TLSv1
 Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
                                 Code
                                                  KEX
                                                               Auth
                                                                        Encryption
                                                                                               MAC
   EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x14
                                                  DH(512)
                                                               RSA
                                                                        DES-CBC(40)
        export
   EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x15
                                                                        DES-CBC(56)
                                                               RSA
   EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x19
                                                  DH(512)
                                                               None
                                                                        DES-CBC(40)
 SHA1
         export
   EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5
                                 0x00, 0x17
                                                  DH (512)
                                                                None
                                                                        RC4 (40)
                                                                                               MD5
      export
   ADH-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x1A
                                                                None
                                                                        DES-CBC(56)
   EXP-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x08
                                                  RSA(512)
                                                               RSA
                                                                        DES-CBC(40)
 SHA1 export
   EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5
                                 0x00, 0x06
                                                  RSA(512)
                                                                RSA
                                                                        RC2-CBC(40)
                                                                                               MD5
     export
```

EXP-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
export					
DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
SHA1					
Medium Strength Ciphers (>	64-bit and < 112-b	oit key, or 3DES	3)		
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
High Strength Ciphers (>= 1	12-bit key)				
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	[]	

# 62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

Synopsis
The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.
Description
This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.
See Also
http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11
Plugin Output
tcp/25/smtp

### 57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

#### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

#### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

#### See Also

https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman\_key\_exchange https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\_forward\_secrecy

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

#### tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :
 Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
                                              KEX
                                                            Auth Encryption
                                                                                          MAC
   EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA
                              0x00, 0x14
                                               DH(512)
                                                                    DES-CBC(40)
 SHA1 export
   EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15
                                                            RSA DES-CBC(56)
 Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)
                               Code
                                               KEX
                                                            Auth
                                                                    Encryption
                                                                                          MAC
   EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA
                               0x00, 0x16
                                               DH
                                                            RSA
                                                                    3DES-CBC(168)
```

High Strength Ciphers (>=	112-bit	key)
---------------------------	---------	------

	Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
	DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SH	IA1					
	DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SH	IA1					

### The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

### 51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported

### Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

### Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports resuming SSLv3 sessions.

### 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

#### TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

#### TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

#### See Also

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server\_Side\_TLS

https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/

#### Solution

Only enable support for recommened cipher suites.

#### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

### Plugin Output

#### tcp/25/smtp

### 25240 - Samba Server Detection

### **Synopsis**

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.

#### See Also

https://www.samba.org/

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2022/10/12

### Plugin Output

### tcp/445/cifs

The remote host tries to hide its SMB server type by changing the MAC address and the LAN manager name.

However by sending several valid and invalid RPC requests it was possible to fingerprint the remote  ${\tt SMB}$  server as Samba.

### 104887 - Samba Version

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote Samba Version is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian

### 96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

#### Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

#### Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

#### See Also

https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and

http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4

http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8

http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3

#### Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

### 22964 - Service Detection

### **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

### 22964 - Service Detection

### **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

### 22964 - Service Detection

### **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

An SMTP server is running on this port.

# 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

Synopsis
The remote service implements TCP timestamps.
Description
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.
See Also
http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17
Plugin Output
tcp/0

### 110723 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided

### Synopsis

Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.

#### Description

Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.

### Please note the following:

- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.
- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

Solution	
n/a	
Risk Factor	
None	
References	
XREF	IAVB:0001-B-0504
Plugin Informa	tion
Published: 2018	3/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19
Plugin Output	
tcp/0	

### **10287 - Traceroute Information**

Synopsis
It was possible to obtain traceroute information.
Description
Makes a traceroute to the remote host.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04
Plugin Output
udp/0

# 135860 - WMI Not Available

tcp/445/cifs

Synopsis
WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.
Description
WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.
Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vunerabilities that exist on the remote host.
See Also
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2024/11/22
Plugin Output

### 10150 - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/445/cifs

```
The following 2 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

METASPLOITABLE = Computer name

METASPLOITABLE = Workgroup / Domain name
```

# 52703 - vsftpd Detection

Synopsis
An FTP server is listening on the remote port.
Description
The remote host is running vsftpd, an FTP server for UNIX-like systems written in C.
See Also
http://vsftpd.beasts.org/
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22
Plugin Output
tcp/21/ftp