# Scan Report

# February 28, 2024

# 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 "Immediate scan of IP 192.168.1.9". The scan started at Wed Feb 28 12:42:29 2024 UTC and ended at Wed Feb 28 13:06:25 2024 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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# Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.1.9	119	161	21	85	0
Total: 1	119	161	21	85	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are on. When a result has an override, this report uses the threat of the override. 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.

This report contains all 386 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 386 results.

# **Host Authentications**

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

# Results per Host

# 192.168.1.9

Host scan start Wed Feb 28 12:42:39 2024 UTC Host scan end Wed Feb 28 13:06:25 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$445/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$6667/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
8787/tcp	High
$6200/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$5432/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$3306/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$513/{ m tcp}$	High
m general/tcp	High
$2121/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$53/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
80/tcp	High
$3632/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$1524/\mathrm{tcp}$	High

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Service (Port)	Threat Level
$512/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$514/{ m tcp}$	High
$5900/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$445/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
6667/tcp	Medium
$5432/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
3306/tcp	Medium
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$23/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/tcp	Medium
$2121/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$53/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$25/{ m tcp}$	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
$5900/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
$445/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
6667/tcp	Low
$5432/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
3306/tcp	Low
general/tcp	Low
$2121/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
53/tcp	Low
$\frac{80/\text{tcp}}{22/\text{tcp}}$	Low
22/tcp	Log
445/tcp	Log
6667/tcp	Log
8787/tcp	Log
general/CPE-T	Log
5432/tcp	Log
3306/tcp	Log
$\frac{8009/\text{tcp}}{21/\text{tcp}}$	Log Log
513/tcp	Log
$\frac{313/\text{tcp}}{23/\text{tcp}}$	
general/tcp	Log Log
general/icmp	
$\frac{2121/\text{tcp}}{}$	Log Log
111/tcp	Log
53/tcp	Log
25/tcp	Log
80/tcp	Log
3632/tcp	Log
5052/6CP	108

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Service (Port)	Threat Level
$139/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$1524/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$512/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$514/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$5900/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$1099/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$6000/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log

# High 22/tcp

#### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: OpenSSH 'schnorr.c' Remote Memory Corruption Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

# Summary

OpenSSH is prone to a remote memory-corruption vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1

Fixed version: See references

# Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code in context of the application. Failed exploits may result in denial-of- service conditions.

## Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Updates are available.

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH 6.4 and prior with J-PAKE implemented are vulnerable.

### Vulnerability Insight

The hash\_buffer function in schnorr.c in OpenSSH through 6.4, when Makefile.inc is modified to enable the J-PAKE protocol, does not initialize certain data structures, which might allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory corruption) or have unspecified other impact via vectors that trigger an error condition.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH 'schnorr.c' Remote Memory Corruption Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105001 Version used: \$Revision: 12095 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2014-1692

BID:65230 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/65230

URL:http://www.openssh.com

# High (CVSS: 7.8)

# NVT: OpenSSH Denial of Service And User Enumeration Vulnerabilities (Linux)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to denial of service and user enumeration vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.3

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crypt CPU consumption) and to enumerate users by leveraging the timing difference between responses when a large password is provided.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.3 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 7.3 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exist due to,

- The auth\_password function in 'auth-passwd.c' script does not limit password lengths for password authentication.
- The sshd in OpenSSH, when SHA256 or SHA512 are used for user password hashing uses BLOWFISH hashing on a static password when the username does not exist and it takes much longer to calculate SHA256/SHA512 hash than BLOWFISH hash.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH Denial of Service And User Enumeration Vulnerabilities (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809154 Version used: \$Revision: 11969 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-6515, CVE-2016-6210

BID:92212 Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.3

URL:http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2016/Jul/51

URL:https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2016-6210

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/08/01/2

# High (CVSS: 8.5)

# NVT: OpenSSH Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

# Summary

This host is running OpenSSH and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.0

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to gain privileges, to conduct impersonation attacks, to conduct brute-force attacks or cause a denial of service.

### Solution

# Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH 7.0 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 7.0

### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to:

- Use-after-free vulnerability in the 'mm answer pam free ctx' function in monitor.c in sshd.
- Vulnerability in 'kbdint next device' function in auth2-chall.c in sshd.
- vulnerability in the handler for the MONITOR REQ PAM FREE CTX request.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.806052 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-6564, CVE-2015-6563, CVE-2015-5600

Other:

URL:http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2015/Aug/54

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/07/23/4

URL:http://www.openssh.com

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: OpenSSH Multiple Vulnerabilities Jan17 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.4

# Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows local users to obtain sensitive private-key information, to gain privileges, conduct a senial-of-service condition and allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary local PKCS#11 modules.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.4 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 7.4 on Linux

#### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exists due to,

- An 'authfile.c' script does not properly consider the effects of realloc on buffer contents.
- The shared memory manager (associated with pre-authentication compression) does not ensure that a bounds check is enforced by all compilers.
- The sshd in OpenSSH creates forwarded Unix-domain sockets as root, when privilege separation is not used.
- An untrusted search path vulnerability in ssh-agent.c in ssh-agent.
- NULL pointer dereference error due to an out-of-sequence NEWKEYS message.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH Multiple Vulnerabilities Jan17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.8103256 Version used: \$Revision: 12467 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-10009, CVE-2016-10010, CVE-2016-10011, CVE-2016-10012, CVE-2016-10

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BID:94968, 94972, 94977, 94975

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.4

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/12/19/2 URL:http://blog.swiecki.net/2018/01/fuzzing-tcp-servers.html

URL: https://anongit.mindrot.org/openssh.git/commit/?id=28652bca29046f62c7045e

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# High (CVSS: 7.2)

NVT: OpenSSH Privilege Escalation Vulnerability - May16

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to privilege escalation vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.2p2-3

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue will allow local users to gain privileges.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.2p2-3 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions through 7.2p2

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an error in 'do\_setup\_env function' in 'session.c' script in sshd which trigger a crafted environment for the /bin/login program when the UseLogin feature is enabled and PAM is configured to read .pam environment files in user home directories.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH Privilege Escalation Vulnerability - May16

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807574 Version used: \$Revision: 11903 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-8325

Other:

URL:https://people.canonical.com/~ubuntu-security/cve/2015/CVE-2015-8325.html
URL:https://anongit.mindrot.org/openssh.git/commit/?id=85bdcd7c92fe7ff133bbc4

→e10a65c91810f88755

URL:http://www.openssh.com

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: OpenSSH X11 Forwarding Security Bypass Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

## Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to security bypass vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.2

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows local users to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions. This may lead to further attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 7.2 on Linux.

#### Vulnerability Insight

An access flaw was discovered in OpenSSH, It did not correctly handle failures to generate authentication cookies for untrusted X11 forwarding. A malicious or compromised remote X application could possibly use this flaw to establish a trusted connection to the local X server, even if only untrusted X11 forwarding was requested.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH X11 Forwarding Security Bypass Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810769 Version used: \$Revision: 11816 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

# References

CVE: CVE-2016-1908

BID:84427 Other:

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/01/15/13
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1298741#c4

URL:http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.2

URL:https://anongit.mindrot.org/openssh.git/commit/?id=ed4ce82dbfa8a3a3c8ea6f

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URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1298741

URL:http://www.openssh.com

#### 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 NVT '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 NVT 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

user:user

#### Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Try to login with a number of known default credentials via the SSH protocol. Details: SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103239 Version used: \$Revision: 13568 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# High 445/tcp

#### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Samba 'mount.cifs' Utility Symlink Attack Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

... continued from previous page ...

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 local privilege-escalation vulnerability in the 'mount.cifs' utility.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: 3.0.38/3.3.13/3.4.8

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### **Impact**

Local attackers can exploit this issue to gain elevated privileges on affected computers.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Samba 'mount.cifs' Utility Symlink Attack Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerabil.

 $\hookrightarrow$  . .

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100623 Version used: \$Revision: 10398 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

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

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-0747

BID:39898 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/39898

URL:http://www.samba.org

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Samba 'mtab' Lock File Handling Local Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a: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 local denial-of-service vulnerability that affects the mounting utilities 'mount.cifs' and 'umount.cifs'.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20 Fixed version: 3.6.1

 ${\tt Installation}$ 

path / port: 445/tcp

#### Impact

A local attacker can exploit this issue to cause the mounting utilities to abort, resulting in a denial-of-service condition.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba 'mtab' Lock File Handling Local Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103283 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-2011-3585

BID:49940 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49940

URL:https://bugzilla.samba.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=7179

URL:http://git.samba.org/?p=cifs-utils.git;a=commitdiff;h=810f7e4e0f2dbcbee02

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URL:http://us1.samba.org/samba/

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Samba 'SMB1 Packet Chaining' Unspecified Remote Memory Corruption Vulnerability

### 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 an unspecified memory-corruption vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20 Fixed version: 3.3.13

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

### Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code in the context of the application. Failed attacks may cause a denial-of-service condition.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

Samba versions prior to 3.3.13 are vulnerable.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba 'SMB1 Packet Chaining' Unspecified Remote Memory Corruption Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100680 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-2010-2063

BID:40884 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40884

URL:http://www.samba.org

URL:http://labs.idefense.com/intelligence/vulnerabilities/display.php?id=873

URL:http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2010-2063.html

# High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Samba 'TALLOC FREE()' Function Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

# 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 'TALLOC FREE()' Function Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: 3.6.25 or 4.0.25 or 4.1.17, 4.2.0rc5, or later

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

# Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code with root privileges. Failed exploit attempts will cause a denial-of-service condition

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references or vendor advisory for more information.

### Affected Software/OS

Samba 3.5.x and 3.6.x before 3.6.25, 4.0.x before 4.0.25, 4.1.x before 4.1.17, and 4.2.x before 4.2.0rc5

#### Vulnerability Insight

The Netlogon server implementation in smbd performs a free operation on an uninitialized stack pointer, which allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via crafted Netlogon packets that use the ServerPasswordSet RPC API, as demonstrated by packets reaching the netr ServerPasswordSet function in rpc server/netlogon/srv netlog nt.c.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Samba 'TALLOC\_FREE()' Function Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105231 Version used: \$Revision: 12106 \$

# **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-2015-0240

BID:72711 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/72711

URL:http://www.samba.org

# High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Samba End Of Life Detection

# 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

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

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The "Samba" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

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

Installed version: 3.0.20
Location/URL: 445/tcp
EOL version: 3.0

EOL date: 2009-08-05

#### Impact

An end of life version of Samba is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the Samba version on the remote host to a still supported version.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Samba End Of Life Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140159 Version used: \$Revision: 11923 \$

### **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

Other:

URL:https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/Samba\_Release\_Planning

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# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Samba SID Parsing Remote Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a: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 remote stack-based buffer-overflow vulnerability because it fails to properly bounds-check user-supplied data before copying it to an insufficiently sized memory buffer.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20
Fixed version: 3.5.5

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code in the context of the affected application. Failed exploit attempts will likely result in a denial of service.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

#### Affected Software/OS

Samba versions prior to 3.5.5 are vulnerable.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Samba SID Parsing Remote Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100803 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-2010-3069

BID:43212 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/43212

URL:http://us1.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.5.5.html

URL:http://www.samba.org

URL:http://us1.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2010-2069.html

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# $\mathbf{High}~\mathbf{6667}/\mathbf{tcp}$

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

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  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 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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:

 $Flo: Errno:: ENOSYS: bt["3/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in 'syscall'"0/usr/lib/ \\ \hookrightarrow ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in 'send'"4/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in '__se \\ \hookrightarrow nd__'"A/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555: in 'perform_without_block'"3/usr/lib/ \\ \hookrightarrow ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1515: in 'perform'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1589: in 'm \\ \hookrightarrow ain_loop'"0/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1585: in 'loop'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/ \\ \hookrightarrow drb.rb:1585: in 'main_loop'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581: in 'start'"5/usr \\ \hookrightarrow /lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581: in 'main_loop'"//usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:143 \\ \hookrightarrow 0: in 'run'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1427: in 'start'"/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/dr \\ \hookrightarrow b/drb.rb:1427: in 'run'"6/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1347: in 'initialize'"/us \\ \hookrightarrow r/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627: in 'new'"9/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627: in \\ \hookrightarrow 'start_service'"%/usr/sbin/druby_timeserver.rb:12: errnoi+:mesg"Function not im \\ \hookrightarrow plemented$ 

#### 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

 $\dots$  continued from previous page  $\dots$ 

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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 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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

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

 $\hookrightarrow$ doored.html

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

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

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# High 5432/tcp

#### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL < 10.6, 11.x < 11.1 SQL Injection Vulnerability (Linux)

#### 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

PostgreSQL is prone to an SQL injection vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1
Fixed version: 10.6

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 10.6 or 11.1 respectively.

#### Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL before versions 10.6 and 11.1.

#### Vulnerability Insight

A SQL Injection flaw has been discovered in PostgreSQL server in the way triggers that enable transition relations are dumped. The transition relation name is not correctly quoted and it may allow an attacker with CREATE privilege on some non-temporary schema or TRIGGER privilege on some table to create a malicious trigger that, when dumped and restored, would result in additional SQL statements being executed.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PostgreSQL < 10.6, 11.x < 11.1 SQL Injection Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112429 Version used: \$Revision: 12858 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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

 $\begin{array}{lll} Method: \ \textbf{PostgreSQL} \ \ \textbf{Detection} \\ OID: \ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151) \end{array}$ 

### References

CVE: CVE-2018-16850

Other:

URL: https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=CVE-2018-16850

URL:https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1905/

# High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL End Of Life Detection (Linux)

#### 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

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

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The "PostgreSQL" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Installed version: 8.3.1
EOL version: 8.3
EOL date: 2013-02-01

#### Impact

An end of life version of PostgreSQL is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the PostgreSQL version on the remote host to a still supported version.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: PostgreSQL End Of Life Detection (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140158 Version used: \$Revision: 11874 \$

#### **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/support/versioning/

#### High (CVSS: 8.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

... continued from previous page ...

# 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

PostgreSQL is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

Attackers can exploit these issues to bypass certain security restrictions and execute arbitrary Perl or Tcl code.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

#### Affected Software/OS

These issues affect versions prior to the following PostgreSQL versions:

8.4.4

8.3.11

8.2.17

8.1.21

8.0.25

7.4.29

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100645 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **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

CVE: CVE-2010-1169, CVE-2010-1170, CVE-2010-1447

BID:40215 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40215

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news.1203

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/support/security

# High (CVSS: 9.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL Multiple Vulnerabilities - Mar15 (Linux)

#### 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

This host is running PostgreSQL and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1
Fixed version: 9.1.20

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a remote attacker to escalate privileges and to cause denial of service conditions.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.1.20 or 9.2.15 or 9.3.11 or 9.4.6 or 9.5.1 or higher.

# Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL version before 9.1.20, 9.2.x before 9.2.15, 9.3.x before 9.3.11, 9.4.x before 9.4.6, and 9.5.x before 9.5.1 on Linux.

#### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to the PostgreSQL incorrectly handle certain regular expressions and certain configuration settings (GUCS) for users of PL/Java.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PostgreSQL Multiple Vulnerabilities - Mar15 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807518 Version used: \$Revision: 12455 \$

# **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

... continued from previous page ...

CVE: CVE-2016-0773, CVE-2016-0766

BID:83184 Other:

URL:http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/USN-2894-1

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1644

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/download

# 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: \$Revision: 10312 \$

# **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 192.168.1.9 ]

# High 3306/tcp

# High (CVSS: 8.5)

NVT: MySQL 'sql\_parse.cc' Multiple Format String Vulnerabilities

#### 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

The host is running MySQL and is prone to Multiple Format String vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow remote authenticated users to cause a Denial of Service and possibly have unspecified other attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to MySQL version 5.1.36 or later http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

#### Affected Software/OS

MySQL version 4.0.0 to 5.0.83 on all running platform.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to error in the 'dispatch\_command' function in sql\_parse.cc in libmysqld/ which can caused via format string specifiers in a database name in a 'COM\_CREATE\_DB' or 'COM\_DROP\_DB' request.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL 'sql\_parse.cc' Multiple Format String Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800842 Version used: \$Revision: 11554 \$

#### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-2446

BID:35609 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/35767
URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/51614

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/504799/100/0/threaded

#### High (CVSS: 9.0)

NVT: MySQL / MariaDB weak password

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

# 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**

Details: MySQL / MariaDB weak password

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103551 Version used: \$Revision: 12175 \$

#### **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)

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: MySQL 5.0.51a Unspecified Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

#### 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

MySQL 5.0.51a is prone to an unspecified remote code-execution vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a
Fixed version: Unknown

# Impact

An attacker can leverage this issue to execute arbitrary code within the context of the vulnerable application. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-service condition.

#### 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

This issue affects MySQL 5.0.51a. Other versions may also be vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Insight

Very few technical details are currently available.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: MySQL 5.0.51a Unspecified Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100436 Version used: \$Revision: 11830 \$

### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-4484

BID:37640 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37640

URL:http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/dailydave/2010-q1/0002.html

URL:http://www.mysql.com/

URL:http://intevydis.com/mysql\_demo.html

# High (CVSS: 9.3)

NVT: MySQL 5.x Unspecified Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

#### 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

MySQL is prone to a buffer-overflow vulnerability because if fails to perform adequate boundary checks on user-supplied data.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a
Fixed version: Unknown

### Impact

An attacker can leverage this issue to execute arbitrary code within the context of the vulnerable application. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-service condition.

#### 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

This issue affects MySQL 5.x. Other versions may also be vulnerable.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL 5.x Unspecified Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100271 Version used: \$Revision: 11830 \$

### **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)

# References

BID:36242 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36242

URL:http://www.mysql.com/

### High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: MySQL End Of Life Detection (Linux)

#### 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

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

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The "MySQL" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

Installed version: 5.0.51a EOL version: 5.0

EOL date: 2012-01-09

#### **Impact**

An end of life version of MySQL is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the MySQL version on the remote host to a still supported version.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: MySQL End Of Life Detection (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108190 Version used: \$Revision: 12175 \$

#### **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)

#### References

Other:

URL:https://www.mysql.com/support/eol-notice.html

URL:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL#Release\_history

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: MySQL Server Buffer Overflow Vulnerability (Linux)

# 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

The host is running MySQL and is prone to Buffer overflow Vulnerability

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow attackers to execute arbitrary code.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

... continued from previous page ...

Upgrade to MySQL Version 5.0.90 or 5.1.43 or 5.5.1 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

 $\rm MySQL$  Version 5.0.x before 5.0.90, MySQL version 5.1.x before 5.1.43, MySQL 5.5.x through 5.5.0-m2 On Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in application that allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unspecified vectors

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL Server Buffer Overflow Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901093 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-4484

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38364

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/relnotes/mysql/5.5/en/news-5-5-1.html
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/relnotes/mysql/5.1/en/news-5-1-43.html
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/relnotes/mysql/5.0/en/news-5-0-90.html

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# High 21/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.

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#### 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 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: OS End Of Life Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674 Version used: \$Revision: 8927 \$

# **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 192.168.1.9 ]

# High 2121/tcp

# High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: ProFTPD Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Detected by ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.4.0.900815)

 $\hookrightarrow$ 0.900815,

#### Summary

The host is running ProFTPD and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.3.1
Fixed version: 1.3.3c

#### Impact

Successful exploitation may allow execution of arbitrary code or cause a denial-of-service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ProFTPD version 1.3.3c or later.

# Affected Software/OS

ProFTPD versions prior to 1.3.3c

### Vulnerability Insight

- An input validation error within the 'mod\_site\_misc' module can be exploited to create and delete directories, create symlinks, and change the time of files located outside a writable directory.
- A logic error within the 'pr\_netio\_telnet\_gets()' function in 'src/netio.c' when processing user input containing the Telnet IAC escape sequence can be exploited to cause a stack-based buffer overflow by sending specially crafted input to the FTP or FTPS service.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: ProFTPD Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801639 Version used: \$Revision: 13602 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Method: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-3867, CVE-2010-4221

BID:44562 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/42052

URL:http://bugs.proftpd.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=3519
URL:http://bugs.proftpd.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=3521

URL:http://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-10-229/

URL:http://www.proftpd.org/

### High (CVSS: 9.0)

## NVT: ProFTPD Prior To 1.3.3g Use-After-Free Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Detected by ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.  $\hookrightarrow 0.900815$ )

### Summary

ProFTPD is prone to a remote code-execution vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.3.1
Fixed version: 1.3.3g

#### Impact

Successful exploits will allow attackers to execute arbitrary code within the context of the application. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-service condition.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

### Affected Software/OS

ProFTPD prior to 1.3.3g are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

 ${
m Details:}$  ProFTPD Prior To 1.3.3g Use-After-Free Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103331 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

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... continued from previous page ...

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Method: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2011-4130

BID:50631 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/50631

URL:http://bugs.proftpd.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=3711

URL:http://www.proftpd.org

URL: http://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-11-328/

#### High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: ProFTPD Server SQL Injection Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Detected by ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.  $\hookrightarrow$  0.900815)

#### Summary

This host is running ProFTPD Server and is prone to remote SQL Injection vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.3.1
Fixed version: 1.3.2rc3

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands, thus gaining access to random user accounts.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to the latest version 1.3.2rc3.

#### Affected Software/OS

ProFTPD Server version 1.3.1 through 1.3.2rc2.

#### Vulnerability Insight

This flaw occurs because the server performs improper input sanitising,

- when a %(percent) character is passed in the username, a single quote (') gets introduced during variable substitution by mod sql and this eventually allows for an SQL injection during login.

... continued from previous page ...

- when NLS support is enabled, a flaw in variable substition feature in mod\_sql\_mysql and mod\_sql\_postgres may allow an attacker to bypass SQL injection protection mechanisms via invalid, encoded multibyte characters.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ProFTPD Server SQL Injection Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900507 Version used: \$Revision: 13602 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Method: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-0542, CVE-2009-0543

BID:33722 Other:

URL:http://www.milwOrm.com/exploits/8037

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/500833/100/0/threaded URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/500851/100/0/threaded

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

### High 53/tcp

# High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: BIND End of Life Detection (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

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

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The "BIND" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

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

Installed version: 9.4.2
EOL version: 9.4
EOL date: 2009-12-31

#### Impact

An end of life version of BIND is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the BIND version on the remote host to a still supported version.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: BIND End of Life Detection (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113016 Version used: \$Revision: 11935 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

Other:

URL:https://www.isc.org/downloads/software-support-policy/

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

## High (CVSS: 7.8)

NVT: ISC BIND 'buffer.c' Assertion Failure Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

## Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.9-P3

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (assertion failure and daemon exit) via a crafted query.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.9-P3 or 9.10.4-P3 or 9.11.0rc3 or later on Linux.

#### Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND 9 before 9.9.9-P3, 9.10.x before 9.10.4-P3, and 9.11.x before 9.11.0rc3 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to the 'buffer.c' script in named in ISC BIND does not properly construct responses.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ISC BIND 'buffer.c' Assertion Failure Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810263 Version used: \$Revision: 11863 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-2776

BID:93188 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01419/0

URL:https://www.isc.org

# High (CVSS: 7.8)

NVT: ISC BIND 'buffer.c' Script Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability - Jan16

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to remote denial of service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.7-P3

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.7-P3 or 9.10.2-P4 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.0.0 through 9.8.8 and 9.9.0 through 9.9.7-P2 and 9.10.x through 9.10.2-P3.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in 'buffer.c' script in ISC BIND.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  ISC BIND 'buffer.c' Script Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability - Jan16

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807202 Version used: \$Revision: 11961 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2015-5722

BID:76605 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01287

URL:https://www.isc.org

#### High (CVSS: 7.6)

NVT: ISC BIND 9 DNSSEC Bogus NXDOMAIN Response Remote Cache Poisoning Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

## Summary

ISC BIND 9 is prone to a remote cache-poisoning vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.4.3-P5

#### Impact

An attacker may leverage this issue to manipulate cache data, potentially facilitating man-in-the-middle, site-impersonation, or denial-of- service attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

## Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to the following are vulnerable: BIND 9.4.3-P5 BIND 9.5.2-P2 BIND 9.6.1-P3

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ISC BIND 9 DNSSEC Bogus NXDOMAIN Response Remote Cache Poisoning Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100458 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-0097, CVE-2010-0290, CVE-2010-0382

BID:37865 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37865
URL:http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/
URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/360341

URL:https://www.isc.org/advisories/CVE-2010-0097

## High (CVSS: 7.8)

## NVT: ISC BIND Delegation Handling Denial of Service Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2

Fixed version: Upgrade to 9.9.6-P1

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to cause denial of service to clients.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.6-p1 or 9.10.1-p1 or later for branches of BIND (9.9 and 9.10).

#### Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.0.x through 9.8.x, 9.9.0 through 9.9.6, and 9.10.0 through 9.10.1

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to ISC BIND does not handle delegation chaining properly.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: ISC BIND Delegation Handling Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.806080 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2014-8500

Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01216/0/

URL:https://www.isc.org

## High (CVSS: 7.8)

### NVT: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# Summary

ISC BIND is prone to a denial of service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.9-P3

#### Impact

An remote attacker may cause a denial of service condition.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to 9.9.9-P3, 9.9.9-S5, 9.10.4-P3, 9.11.0rc3 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

BIND 9

## Vulnerability Insight

A crafted query could crash the BIND name server daemon, leading to a denial of service. All server roles (authoritative, recursive and forwarding) in default configurations are affected.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106291 Version used: \$Revision: 12096 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-2776

Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01419

# High (CVSS: 7.8)

NVT: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability - 06 - Jan16

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to remote denial of service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.7-P2

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.7-P2 or 9.10.2-P3 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.1.0 through 9.9.7-P1, 9.10.0 through 9.10.2-P2.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in handling TKEY queries can cause named to exit with a REQUIRE assertion failure.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability - 06 - Jan16

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807200 Version used: \$Revision: 12149 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-5477

BID:76092 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01272

URL:https://www.isc.org

# High (CVSS: 7.8)

NVT: ISC BIND DNS RDATA Handling Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability - Jan16

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1

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 $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to remote denial of service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.7.7

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to cause denial of service.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.7.7 or 9.7.6-P4 or 9.6-ESV-R8 or 9.6-ESV-R7-P4 or 9.8.4 or 9.8.3-P4 or 9.9.2 or 9.9.1-P4 later.

### Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.2.x through 9.6.x, 9.4-ESV through 9.4-ESV-R5-P1, 9.6-ESV through 9.6-ESV-R7-P3, 9.7.0 through 9.7.6-P3, 9.8.0 through 9.8.3-P3, 9.9.0 through 9.9.1-P3.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an error in DNS RDATA Handling in ISC BIND.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Version used: \$Revision: 12051 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2012-5166

BID:55852 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-00801

URL:https://www.isc.org

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

High 80/tcp

## High (CVSS: 7.1)

NVT: Apache 'mod deflate' Denial Of Service Vulnerability - July09

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### Summary

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.12

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause Denial of Service to the legitimate user by CPU consumption.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Update to version 2.2.12 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.11 and prior.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'mod\_deflate' module which can cause a high CPU load by requesting large files which are compressed and then disconnecting.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache 'mod\_deflate' Denial Of Service Vulnerability - July09

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800837 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8
Method: Apache Web Server Detection

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)$ 

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-1891

BID:35623 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/35781

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1841
URL:https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2009-1148.html

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=509125

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache 'mod proxy ftp' Module Command Injection Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Summary

The host is running Apache and is prone to Command Injection vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to bypass intended access restrictions in the context of the affected application, and can cause the arbitrary command injection.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.15 or later

## Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in the mod\_proxy\_ftp module which can be exploited via vectors related to the embedding of these commands in the Authorization HTTP header.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache 'mod\_proxy\_ftp' Module Command Injection Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900842 Version used: \$Revision: 14335 \$

## References

CVE: CVE-2009-3095

BID:36254 Other:

URL:http://intevydis.com/vd-list.shtml

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod\_proxy\_ftp.html

URL:http://www.apache.org/

# High (CVSS: 7.1)

NVT: Apache 'mod proxy http.c' Denial Of Service Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### Summary

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.3.3

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause Denial of Service to the legitimate user by CPU consumption.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Update to version 2.3.3 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server version prior to 2.3.3.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'stream\_reqbody\_cl' function in 'mod\_proxy\_http.c' in the mod\_proxy module. When a reverse proxy is configured, it does not properly handle an amount of streamed data that exceeds the Content-Length value via crafted requests.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache 'mod\_proxy\_http.c' Denial Of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800827 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## References

CVE: CVE-2009-1890

BID:35565 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/35691

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1773

URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc/httpd/httpd/trunk/CHANGES?r1=790587&r2=79058

 $\hookrightarrow$ 6&pathrev=790587

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server Multiple Vulnerabilities June17 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### Summary

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.33

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to bypass authentication and perform unauthorized actions, cause a denial-of-service condition and gain access to potentially sensitive information.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server 2.2.33 or 2.4.26 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server 2.2.x before 2.2.33 and 2.4.x before 2.4.26 on Linux.

### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exists as,

- The mod\_mime can read one byte past the end of a buffer when sending a malicious Content-Type response header.
- The  $mod_ssl$  may dereference a NULL pointer when third-party modules call ap\_hook\_process\_connection() during an HTTP request to an HTTPS port.
- An use of the ap\_get\_basic\_auth\_pw() by third-party modules outside of the authentication phase may lead to authentication requirements being bypassed.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$ : Apache HTTP Server Multiple Vulnerabilities June17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811214 Version used: \$Revision: 11863 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## References

CVE: CVE-2017-7679, CVE-2017-3169, CVE-2017-3167

BID:99135, 99134

Other:

URL:http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2017/q2/509

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_24.html
URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_22.html

URL:https://httpd.apache.org

#### High (CVSS: 10.0)

## NVT: Apache Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## Summary

Apache is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.15

#### Impact

These issues may lead to information disclosure or other attacks.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache 2.2.15 or Later.

## Affected Software/OS

Apache versions prior to 2.2.15 are affected.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100514 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## References

... continued from previous page ...

CVE: CVE-2010-0425, CVE-2010-0434, CVE-2010-0408, CVE-2007-6750

BID:38494, 38491

Other:

URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38494

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_22.html

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/

URL:https://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show\_bug.cgi?id=48359
URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=917870

#### High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Apache Web Server End Of Life Detection (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### Summary

The Apache Web Server version on the remote host has reached the end of life and should not be used anymore.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The "Apache Web Server" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Installed version: 2.2.8
EOL version: 2.2
EOL date: 2017-12-31

#### Impact

An end of life version of Apache Web Server is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the Apache Web Server version on the remote host to a still supported version.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Web Server End Of Life Detection (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108085 Version used: \$Revision: 11863 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### References

#### Other:

URL:https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement1.3.html
URL:https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.0.html
URL:https://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.2.html
URL:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache\_HTTP\_Server#Versions

## High (CVSS: 9.3)

NVT: PHP 'gdGetColors()' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

The host is running PHP and is prone to Buffer Overflow vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.2.12/5.3.1

### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow attackers to potentially compromise a vulnerable system.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 5.2.12, 5.3.1 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.2.x to 5.2.11 and 5.3.0 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in '\_gdGetColors' function in gd\_gd.c which fails to check certain colorsTotal structure member, which can be exploited to cause buffer overflow or buffer overread attacks via a crafted GD file.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP '\_gdGetColors()' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801123 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

... continued from previous page ...

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-3546

BID:36712 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/37080/

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/2930
URL:http://marc.info/?l=oss-security&m=125562113503923&w=2

#### High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: PHP 'libgd' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.6.27/7.0.12

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service, or possibly have unspecified other impact.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to PHP version 5.6.27 or 7.0.12.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions 5.x through 5.6.26 and 7.0.x through 7.0.11 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an integer overflow in the gdImageWebpCtx function in gd\_webp.c in the GD Graphics Library.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP 'libgd' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809338 Version used: \$Revision: 11811 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-7568

BID:93184 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php
URL:http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2016/q3/639
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=73003

URL:http://www.php.net

## High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: PHP 'phar fix filepath' Function Stack Buffer Overflow Vulnerability - Mar16 (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to stack buffer overflow vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.4.43

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code in the context of the PHP process. Failed exploit attempts will likely crash the webserver.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.43, or 5.5.27, or 5.6.11 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.4.43, 5.5.x before 5.5.27, and 5.6.x before 5.6.11 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- Inadequate boundary checks on user-supplied input by 'phar\_fix\_filepath' function in 'ext/phar/phar.c' script.
- Improper validation of file pointer in the 'phar\_convert\_to\_other' function in 'ext/phar/phar object.c' script.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP 'phar\_fix\_filepath' Function Stack Buffer Overflow Vulnerability - Mar16 (L.  $\hookrightarrow$  ...

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807507 Version used: \$Revision: 12149 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-5590, CVE-2015-8838, CVE-2015-5589

BID:75970, 88763, 75974

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=69923

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP 'serialize function call' Function Type Confusion Vulnerability - Mar16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to remote code execution vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.4.45

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code in the context of the user running the affected application. Failed exploit attempts will likely cause a denial-of-service condition.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.45, or 5.5.29, or 5.6.13 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.4.45, 5.5.x before 5.5.29, and 5.6.x before 5.6.13 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to 'SoapClient  $\_\_$ call' method in 'ext/soap/soap.c' script does not properly manage headers.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 ${
m Details:}$  PHP 'serialize\_function\_call' Function Type Confusion Vulnerability - Mar $^1$ 6 (Li.

 $\hookrightarrow$  . .

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807505 Version used: \$Revision: 12431 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-6836

BID:76644 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=70388

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP 'shmop\_read()' Remote Integer Overflow Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP is prone to an integer-overflow vulnerability because it fails to ensure that integer values are not overrun.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.6

## Impact

Successful exploits of this vulnerability allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code in the context of a webserver affected by the issue. Failed attempts will likely result in denial-of-service conditions.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

#### Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PHP 5.3.6 are vulnerable.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'shmop\_read()' Remote Integer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103113 Version used: \$Revision: 10458 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2011-1092

BID:46786 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46786

URL:http://comments.gmane.org/gmane.comp.security.oss.general/4436

URL:http://www.php.net/

URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc/?view=revision&revision=309018

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: PHP 'SplObjectStorage' Unserializer Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### **Summary**

PHP is prone to a vulnerability that an attacker could exploit to execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user running the affected application.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.3.3

#### Impact

Successful exploits will compromise the application and possibly the computer.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP 5 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP 'SplObjectStorage' Unserializer Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100684 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-2225

BID:40948 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40948

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=605641

URL:http://www.php.net

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP 'sqlite\_single\_query()' and 'sqlite\_array\_query()' Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities that may allow attackers to execute arbitrary code.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.3.3/5.2.14

#### Impact

Attackers can exploit these issues to run arbitrary code within the context of the PHP process. This may allow them to bypass intended security restrictions or gain elevated privileges.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP 5.3.0 through 5.3.2, PHP 5.2.0 through 5.2.13 are vulnerable

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'sqlite\_single\_query()' and 'sqlite\_array\_query()' Arbitrary Code Execution.

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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100631 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-1868

BID:40013 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40013

URL:http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-012-php-sqlite\_single\_query-

 $\hookrightarrow \!\! \mathtt{uninitialized\text{-}memory\text{-}usage\text{-}vulnerability/index.html}$ 

URL:http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-013-php-sqlite\_array\_query-u

 $\hookrightarrow$ ninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html

URL:http://www.php.net

URL:http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-submission-03-sqlite\_single\_query

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP 'substr replace()' Use After Free Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

... continued from previous page ...

This host is running PHP and is prone to Use After Free vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.7

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code in the context of a web server. Failed attempts will likely result in denial-of-service conditions.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.3.7 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.3.6 and prior.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to passing the same variable multiple times to the 'substr\_replace()' function, which makes the PHP to use the same pointer in three variables inside the function.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'substr\_replace()' Use After Free Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902356 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2011-1148

BID:46843 Other:

URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=54238

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/03/13/3

URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

#### High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: PHP 'type confusion' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

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#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.6.7

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.7 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.7 on Linux

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to 'type confusion' issues in 'ext/soap/php\_encoding.c', 'ext/soap/php\_http.c', and 'ext/soap/soap.c' scripts.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP 'type confusion' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808673 Version used: \$Revision: 14181 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-4601

BID:75246 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP 'var\_unserializer' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.26

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.26, or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.26 on Linux

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to improper handling of object-descrialization failures in 'ext/standard/var unserializer.re' script.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'var\_unserializer' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809321 Version used: \$Revision: 11938 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2016-7411

BID:93009 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

# High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: PHP < 5.2.12 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP is prone to a cross-site scripting vulnerability and to a code execution vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.12

#### Impact

Attackers can exploit the code execution vulnerability to execute arbitrary code within the context of the PHP process. This may allow them to bypass intended security restrictions or gain elevated privileges.

An attacker may leverage the cross-site scripting vulnerability to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This may let the attacker steal cookie-based authentication credentials and launch other attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

#### Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PHP 5.2.12 are vulnerable.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP < 5.2.12 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100409 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-4143, CVE-2009-4142

BID:37390, 37389

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37390
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37389
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.2.12
URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_2\_12.php

URL:http://www.php.net

URL:http://www.suspekt.org/downloads/POC2009-ShockingNewsInPHPExploitation.pd

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 $\label{lem:url:http://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-09/ESSER/BHUSA09-Esser-PostE \\ \hookrightarrow \texttt{xploitationPHP-PAPER.pdf}$ 

URL:http://d.hatena.ne.jp/t\_komura/20091004/1254665511

URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=49785

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: PHP < 5.2.13 Multiple Vulnerabilities

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

The remote web server has installed a PHP Version which is prone to Multiple Vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.13

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.2.13 are affected.

#### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple vulnerabilities exist due to:

- $1.\ A\ 's a fe\_mode'\ restriction-by pass\ vulnerability.\ Successful\ exploits\ could\ allow\ an\ attacker\ to\ write\ session\ files\ in\ arbitrary\ directions.$
- 2. A 'safe\_mode' restriction-bypass vulnerability. Successful exploits could allow an attacker to access files in unauthorized locations or create files in any writable directory.
- 3. An unspecified security vulnerability that affects LCG entropy.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP < 5.2.13 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100511 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

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#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-1128, CVE-2010-1129

BID:38182, 38431, 38430

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38182 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38431 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38430

URL:http://securityreason.com/achievement\_securityalert/82

URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_2\_13.php

URL:http://www.php.net

URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc/php/php-src/branches/PHP\_5\_2/ext/session/session

 $\hookrightarrow$ n.c?r1=293036&r2=294272

URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc/php/php-src/branches/PHP\_5\_3/ext/session/sessio

 $\hookrightarrow$ n.c?r1=293036&r2=294272

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: PHP Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability - Aug16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to arbitrary code execution vulnerability

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.27

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code by triggering a failed SplMinHeap::compare operation.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.27, or 5.6.11, or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.27 and 5.6.x before 5.6.11 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to Use-after-free vulnerability in the 'spl\_ptr\_heap\_insert' function in 'ext/spl/spl heap.c'.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability - Aug16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808671 Version used: \$Revision: 11903 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-4116

BID:75127 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

## High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: PHP Denial of Service And Unspecified Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jul16 (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service and unspecified Vulnerabilities

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.32

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap memory corruption) or possibly have unspecified other impact.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.32, or 5.6.18, or 7.0.3, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.32, 5.6.x before 5.6.18, and 7.x before 7.0.3 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

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... continued from previous page ...

The flaw is due an improper handling of zero-length uncompressed data in 'ext/phar\_object.c' script.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Denial of Service And Unspecified Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808607 Version used: \$Revision: 12149 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-4342, CVE-2016-2554

BID:89154, 83353

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/04/28/2

# High (CVSS: 7.1)

## NVT: PHP Denial of Service Vulnerability - 01 - Jul16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.28

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (race condition and heap memory corruption) by leveraging an application that performs many temporary-file accesses.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.28, or 5.6.12, or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.28 and 5.6.x before 5.6.12 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to script 'main/php open temporary file.c' does not ensure thread safety.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Denial of Service Vulnerability - 01 - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808613 Version used: \$Revision: 14181 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-8878

BID:90837 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

## High (CVSS: 7.8)

## NVT: PHP Denial of Service Vulnerability Jul17 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.31

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow an attacker to cause a CPU consumption denial of service attack.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.31, 7.0.17, 7.1.3 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.31, 7.x before 7.0.17, and 7.1.x before 7.1.3

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to improper handling of long form variables in main/php variables.c script.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Denial of Service Vulnerability Jul17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811487 Version used: \$Revision: 11874 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2017-11142

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Directory Traversal Vulnerability - Jul16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to Directory traversal vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.4.45

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to read arbitrary empty directories, also to cause a denial of service.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.45, or 5.5.29, or 5.6.13, or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.4.45, 5.5.x before 5.5.29, and 5.6.x before 5.6.13 on Linux

#### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- An error in the 'ZipArchive::extractTo' function in 'ext/zip/php\_zip.c' script.
- The xsl\_ext\_function\_php function in ext/xsl/xsltprocessor.c when libxml2 is used, does not consider the possibility of a NULL valuePop return value before proceeding with a free operation after the principal argument loop.
- Improper handling of multiple php var unserialize calls.
- Multiple use-after-free vulnerabilities.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Directory Traversal Vulnerability - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808617 Version used: \$Revision: 14181 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2014-9767, CVE-2015-6834, CVE-2015-6835, CVE-2015-6837, CVE-2015-6838

BID: 76652, 76649, 76733, 76734, 76738

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/03/16/20

#### High (CVSS: 10.0)

### NVT: PHP End Of Life Detection (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

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

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The "PHP" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

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

Installed version: 5.2.4
EOL version: 5.2

EOL date: 2011-01-06

### Impact

An end of life version of PHP is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the PHP version on the remote host to a still supported version.

#### Vulnerability Insight

Each release branch of PHP is fully supported for two years from its initial stable release. During this period, bugs and security issues that have been reported are fixed and are released in regular point releases.

After this two year period of active support, each branch is then supported for an additional year for critical security issues only. Releases during this period are made on an as-needed basis: there may be multiple point releases, or none, depending on the number of reports.

Once the three years of support are completed, the branch reaches its end of life and is no longer supported.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP End Of Life Detection (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105889 Version used: \$Revision: 12149 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

Other:

URL:https://secure.php.net/supported-versions.php

URL:https://secure.php.net/eol.php

### High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: PHP Heap-based buffer overflow in 'mbstring' extension

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

The host is running PHP and is prone to Buffer Overflow vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.7

### **Impact**

Successful exploitation could allow attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted string containing an HTML entity.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 5.2.7 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP version 4.3.0 to 5.2.6 on all running platform.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in mbfilter\_htmlent.c file in the mbstring extension. These can be exploited via mb\_convert\_encoding, mb\_check\_encoding, mb\_convert\_variables, and mb\_parse\_str functions.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  PHP Heap-based buffer overflow in 'mbstring' extension

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900185 Version used: \$Revision: 14010 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5557

BID:32948 Other:

URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=45722

URL: http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/fulldisclosure/2008-12/0477.html

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Interruptions and Calltime Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

PHP is prone to a vulnerability that an attacker could exploit to execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user running the affected application.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: N/A

#### Impact

Successful exploits will compromise the application and possibly the computer.

## 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.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Interruptions and Calltime Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100252 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

BID:35867 Other:

URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/35867

URL:http://www.php.net

URL:http://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-09/ESSER/BHUSA09-Esser-PostE

 $\hookrightarrow$ xploitationPHP-PAPER.pdf

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: PHP Multiple Buffer Overflow Vulnerabilities

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

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### Summary

PHP is prone to multiple buffer-overflow vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.8

#### Impact

Successful exploits may allow attackers to execute arbitrary code in the context of applications using the vulnerable PHP functions. This may result in a compromise of the underlying system. Failed attempts may lead to a denial-of-service condition.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PHP 4.4.9 and PHP 5.2.8 are vulnerable.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP Multiple Buffer Overflow Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100583 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2008-3659, CVE-2008-3658

BID:30649 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/30649
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.2.8

URL:http://www.php.net/archive/2008.php#id2008-08-07-1

URL:http://www.php.net/

URL: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2009-161.htm

# High (CVSS: <u>7.5</u>)

NVT: PHP Multiple Buffer Overflow Vulnerabilities - Jan15

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service and arbitrary code execution vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.7

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.7 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions 5.2.x before 5.2.7

## Vulnerability Insight

The multiple flaws are due to

- Improper validation of user supplied input passed to date from ISO8601() function in xmlrpc.c
- including a timezone field in a date, leading to improper XML-RPC encoding.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Multiple Buffer Overflow Vulnerabilities - Jan15

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805410 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2014-8626

BID:70928 Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=45226

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2014/11/06/3

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# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 02 - Jan17 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.30

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption or application crash).

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.30, 7.0.15 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.30 and 7.0.x before 7.0.15

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- A integer overflow in the phar\_parse\_pharfile function in  $\exp/phar/phar.c$  via a truncated manifest entry in a PHAR archive.
- A off-by-one error in the phar \_parse \_pharfile function in ext/phar/phar.c via a crafted PHAR archive with an alias mismatch.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 02 - Jan17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108054 Version used: \$Revision: 11835 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)$ 

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-10159, CVE-2016-10160

Other:

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URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

URL:http://www.php.net

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Double Free Vulnerabilities - Jan15

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.5.21/5.6.5

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service or possibly have unspecified other impact.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.21 or 5.6.5 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions through 5.5.20 and 5.6.x through 5.6.4

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to:

- Double free error in the 'zend\_ts\_hash\_graceful\_destroy' function in 'zend\_ts\_hash.c script in the Zend Engine in PHP.
- flaw in the 'GetCode' function in 'gd\_gif\_in.c' script in GD Graphics Library (LibGD).

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Double Free Vulnerabilities - Jan15

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805412 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2014-9425, CVE-2014-9709

BID:71800, 73306

Other:

URL:http://securitytracker.com/id/1031479
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=68676

#### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Apr16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.33

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to gain access to potentially sensitive information and conduct a denial of service (memory corruption and application crash).

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.33 or 5.6.19 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.5.33, and 5.6.x before 5.6.19 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- A use-after-free error in wddx.c script in the WDDX extension in PHP
- An error in the phar parse zipfile function in zip.c script in the PHAR extension in PHP.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Apr16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807807 Version used: \$Revision: 12431 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-3142, CVE-2016-3141

Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=71587
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=71498
URL:https://secure.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

URL:http://www.php.net

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Aug16 (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.37

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (buffer overflow and application crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.37, or 5.6.23, or 7.0.8, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.37, 5.6.x before 5.6.23, and 7.x before 7.0.8 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- The 'php\_zip.c' script in the zip extension improperly interacts with the unserialize implementation and garbage collection.
- The php\_wddx\_process\_data function in 'wddx.c' script in the WDDX extension mishandled data in a wddx\_deserialize call.
- The multiple integer overflows in 'mcrypt.c' script in the mcrypt extension.
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- The double free vulnerability in the '\_php\_mb\_regex\_ereg\_replace\_exec' function in 'php mbregex.c' script in the mbstring extension.
- An integer overflow in the '\_gd2GetHeader' function in 'gd\_gd2.c' script in the GD Graphics Library.
- An integer overflow in the 'gdImageCreate' function in 'gd.c' script in the GD Graphics Library.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Aug16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808788 Version used: \$Revision: 12431 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-5773, CVE-2016-5772, CVE-2016-5769, CVE-2016-5768, CVE-2016-5766,

 $\hookrightarrow$ CVE-2016-5767

BID:91397, 91398, 91399, 91396, 91395

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jul16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.34

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (buffer overflow and application crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.34, or 5.6.20, or 7.0.5, or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.34, 5.6.x before 5.6.20, and 7.x before 7.0.5 on Linux

### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- Multiple integer overflows in the mbfl\_strcut function in 'ext/mbstring/libmbfl/mbfl/mbfllter.c' script.
- A format string vulnerability in the php snmp error function in 'ext/snmp/snmp.c' script.
- An improper handling of '\0' characters by the 'phar\_analyze\_path' function in 'ext/phar/phar.c' script.
- An integer overflow in the 'php raw url encode' function in 'ext/standard/url.c' script.
- An improper handling of continuation-level jumps in 'file\_check\_mem' function in 'funcs.c' script.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808199 Version used: \$Revision: 12051 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-4070, CVE-2016-4071, CVE-2016-4072, CVE-2016-4073, CVE-2015-8865

BID:85800, 85801, 85802, 85991, 85993

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Mar16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

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Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.4.44

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code and to create or overwrite arbitrary files on the system and this may lead to launch further attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.44 or 5.5.28 or 5.6.12 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.4.44, 5.5.x before 5.5.28, and 5.6.x before 5.6.12 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- The multiple use-after-free vulnerabilities in SPL unserialize implementation.
- An insufficient validation of user supplied input by 'phar/phar object.c' script.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 01 - Mar16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807503 Version used: \$Revision: 12149 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-6831, CVE-2015-6832, CVE-2015-6833

BID:76737, 76739, 76735

Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=70068

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/08/19/3

URL:http://www.php.net

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 02 - Aug16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.37

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (use-after-free and application crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code or possibly have unspecified other impact via a large integer argument.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.37, or 5.6.23, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.37 and 5.6.x before 5.6.23 on Linux

### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- The 'spl\_array.c' in the SPL extension improperly interacts with the unserialize implementation and garbage collection.
- The integer overflow in the 'SplFileObject::fread' function in 'spl\_directory.c' in the SPL extension.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 02 - Aug16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808790 Version used: \$Revision: 14181 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# ${\bf References}$

CVE: CVE-2016-5771, CVE-2016-5770

BID:91401, 91403

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

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# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 02 - Jan15

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.5

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service or possibly have unspecified other impact.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.5 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.5

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to a free operation on a stack-based character array by The apprentice\_load function in libmagic/apprentice.c in the Fileinfo component.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 02 - Jan15

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805413 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2014-9426

Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=68665
URL:http://securitytracker.com/id/1031480

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 02 - Sep16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.25

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service, to obtain sensitive information from process memory, to inject arbitrary-type session data by leveraging control of a session name.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.25, or 7.0.10, or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.25 and 7.x before 7.0.10 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- An invalid wddx Packet XML document that is mish andled in a wddx\_deserialize call in 'ext/wddx/wddx.c' script.
- An error in 'php wddx pop element' function in 'ext/wddx/wddx.c' script.
- An error in 'php wddx process data' function in 'ext/wddx/wddx.c' script.
- Improper handling of the case of a thumbnail offset that exceeds the file size in 'exif\_process\_IFD\_in\_TIFF' function in 'ext/exif/exif.c' script.
- Improper validation of gamma values in 'imagegamma correct' function in 'ext/gd/gd.c' script.
- Improper validation of number of colors in 'imagegamma correct' function in ' $\exp/\gcd/\gcd.c'$  script.
- The script 'ext/session/session.c' skips invalid session names in a way that triggers incorrect parsing.
- Improper handling of certain objects in 'ext/standard/var unserializer.c' script.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 ${
m Details:}$  PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 02 - Sep16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809319 Version used: \$Revision: 11961 \$

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... continued from previous page ...

# Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-7124, CVE-2016-7125, CVE-2016-7126, CVE-2016-7127, CVE-2016-7128,

BID:92756, 92552, 92755, 92757, 92564, 92758

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 03 - Aug16 (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.36

# Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service or possibly have unspecified other impact.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.36, or 5.6.22, or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.36 and 5.6.x before 5.6.22 on Linux

### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- An integer overflow in the fread function in 'ext/standard/file.c' script.
- An integer overflow in the php\_html\_entities function in 'ext/standard/html.c' script.
- An Integer overflow in the php\_escape\_html\_entities\_ex function in 'ext/standard/html.c' script.
- ... continues on next page ...

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 03 - Aug16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808792 Version used: \$Revision: 12313 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-5096, CVE-2016-5094, CVE-2016-5095

BID:90861, 90857, 92144

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 03 - Jul16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.35

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read) or possibly have unspecified other impact.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.35, or 5.6.21, or 7.0.6, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.35, 5.6.x before 5.6.21, and 7.x before 7.0.6 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

The multiple flaws are due to,

- An improper validation of TIFF start data in 'exif\_process\_TIFF\_in\_JPEG' function in 'ext/exif/exif.c' script.
- An improper validation of IFD sizes in 'exif\_process\_TIFF\_in\_JPEG' function in 'ext/exif/exif.c' script.
- An improper construction of spprintf arguments, in 'exif\_process\_TIFF\_in\_JPEG' function in 'ext/exif/exif.c' script.
- An error in 'grapheme strpos function' in 'ext/intl/grapheme/grapheme string.c'.
- An error in 'xml parse into struct' function in 'ext/xml/xml.c' script.
- The 'bcpowmod' function in 'ext/bcmath/bcmath.c' improperly modifies certain data structures
- An improper validation of input passed to 'bcpowmod' function in 'ext/bcmath/bcmath.c' script.
- $\ An \ error \ in \ 'grapheme \ strpos' \ function \ in \ ext/intl/grapheme/grapheme\_string.c \ script.$

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 03 - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808603 Version used: \$Revision: 11961 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2016-4537, CVE-2016-4538, CVE-2016-4539, CVE-2016-4540, CVE-2016-4541,  $\hookrightarrow$  CVE-2016-4542, CVE-2016-4543, CVE-2016-4544

BID:89844, 90172, 90173, 90174

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 03 - Sep16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.6.26

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service, or possibly have unspecified other impact.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.25, or 7.0.10, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.25 and 7.x before 7.0.10 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- $\ Use-after-free \ vulnerability \ in \ the \ 'wddx\_stack\_destroy' \ function \ in \ 'ext/wddx/wddx.c' \ script.$
- Improper varification of a BIT field has the  $UNSIGNED\_FLAG$  flag in `ext/mysqlnd/mysqlnd wireprotocol.c' script.
- The ZIP signature-verification feature does not ensure that the uncompressed\_filesize field is large enough.
- The script ' $\exp(\operatorname{spl/spl\_array}.c)$ ' proceeds with SplArray unserialization without validating a return value and data type.
- The script 'ext/intl/msgformat/msgformat\_format.c' does not properly restrict the locale length provided to the Locale class in the ICU library.
- An error in the php wddx push element function in ext/wddx/wddx.c.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 03 - Sep16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809317 Version used: \$Revision: 11938 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-7412, CVE-2016-7413, CVE-2016-7414, CVE-2016-7416, CVE-2016-7417,

 $\hookrightarrow \texttt{CVE-2016-7418}$ 

BID: 93005, 93006, 93004, 93022, 93008, 93007, 93011

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

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# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 04 - Aug16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.36

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read) or possibly have unspecified other impact.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.36, or 5.6.22, or 7.0.7, or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.36, 5.6.x before 5.6.22, and 7.x before 7.0.7 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- The 'get\_icu\_value\_internal' function in 'ext/intl/locale/locale\_methods.c' script does not ensure the presence of a '\0' character.
- The 'gd\_interpolation.c' script in the GD Graphics Library mish andled by the imagescale function.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 04 - Aug16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808794 Version used: \$Revision: 11961 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2013-7456, CVE-2016-5093

BID:90946, 90859

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 04 - Jul16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.4.44

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) or trigger unintended method execution to defeat cryptographic protection mechanisms.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.44, or 5.5.28, or 5.6.12, or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.4.44, 5.5.x before 5.5.28, and 5.6.x before 5.6.12 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The multiple flaws are due to,

- An improper validation of certain Exception objects in 'Zend/zend' exceptions.c' script.
- The 'openssl\_random\_pseudo\_bytes' function in 'ext/openssl/openssl.c' incorrectly relies on the deprecated 'RAND\_pseudo\_bytes' function.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 04 - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808604 Version used: \$Revision: 12313 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

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... continued from previous page ...

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-8867, CVE-2015-8876, CVE-2015-8873, CVE-2015-8835

BID:87481, 90867, 84426, 90712

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 05 - Aug16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.4.42

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service, to read or write to arbitrary files, also execute arbitrary code via a long reply to a LIST command, leading to a heap-based buffer overflow.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.42, or 5.5.26, or 5.6.10, or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.4.42, 5.5.x before 5.5.26, and 5.6.x before 5.6.10 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The multiple flaws are due to,

- Improper validation of token extraction for table names, in the php\_pgsql\_meta\_data function in pgsql.c in the PostgreSQL extension.
- Integer overflow in the ftp\_genlist function in ext/ftp/ftp.c
- PHP does not ensure that pathnames lack %00 sequences.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 05 - Aug16 (Linux)

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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808675 Version used: \$Revision: 12313 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-4644, CVE-2015-4643, CVE-2015-4598

BID:75291, 75292, 75244

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 05 - Jul16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.38

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue may allow attackers to cause a denial of service obtain sensitive information from process memory, or possibly have unspecified other impact.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.38, or 5.6.24, or 7.0.9, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.5.38, 5.6.x before 5.6.24, and 7.x before 7.0.9 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- An integer overflow in the 'php\_stream\_zip\_opener' function in 'ext/zip/zip\_stream.c' script.
- $\ An integer signedness \ error \ in \ the \ 'simplestring\_addn' \ function \ in \ 'simplestring.c' \ in \ xmlrpc-epi.$
- The 'ext/snmp/snmp.c' script improperly interacts with the unserialize implementation and garbage collection.
- ... continues on next page ...

- The 'locale\_accept\_from\_http' function in 'ext/intl/locale/locale\_methods.c' script does not properly restrict calls to the ICU 'uloc\_acceptLanguageFromHTTP' function.
- An error in the 'exif process user comment' function in 'ext/exif/exif.c' script.
- An error in the 'exif process IFD in MAKERNOTE' function in 'ext/exif/exif.c' script.
- The 'ext/session/session.c' does not properly maintain a certain hash data structure.
- An integer overflow in the 'virtual file ex' function in 'TSRM/tsrm virtual cwd.c' script.
- An error in the 'php url parse ex' function in 'ext/standard/url.c' script.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - 05 - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808634 Version used: \$Revision: 11938 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-6288, CVE-2016-6289, CVE-2016-6290, CVE-2016-6291, CVE-2016-6292, ⇔CVE-2016-6294, CVE-2016-6295, CVE-2016-6296, CVE-2016-6297

BID:92111, 92074, 92097, 92073, 92078, 92115, 92094, 92095, 92099

Other:

URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/07/24/2

URL:http://www.php.net

### High (CVSS: 10.0)

# NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Aug08

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

The host is installed with PHP, that is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.6

## Impact

Successful exploitation could result in remote arbitrary code execution, security restrictions bypass, access to restricted files, denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.6 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version prior to 5.2.6

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are caused by,

- an unspecified stack overflow error in FastCGI SAPI (fastcgi.c).
- an error during path translation in cgi\_main.c.
- an error with an unknown impact/attack vectors.
- an unspecified error within the processing of incomplete multibyte characters in escapeshell-cmd() API function.
- error in curl/interface.c in the cURL library(libcurl), which could be exploited by attackers to bypass safe mode security restrictions.
- an error in PCRE. i.e buffer overflow error when handling a character class containing a very large number of characters with codepoints greater than 255 (UTF-8 mode).

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Aug08

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800110 Version used: \$Revision: 14010 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2008-2050, CVE-2008-2051, CVE-2007-4850, CVE-2008-0599, CVE-2008-0674

BID:29009, 27413, 27786

Other:

CB-A:08-0118

URL:http://pcre.org/changelog.txt

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

URL:http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0176
URL:http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0178
URL:http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0086

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Dec09

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is running PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.11

#### **Impact**

Successful exploitation could allow local attackers to bypass certain security restrictions and cause denial of service.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 5.3.1 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.2.10 and prior. PHP version 5.3.x before 5.3.1

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to:

- Error in 'proc\_open()' function in 'ext/standard/proc\_open.c' that does not enforce the 'safe\_mode\_allowed\_env\_vars' and 'safe\_mode\_protected\_env\_vars' directives, which allows attackers to execute programs with an arbitrary environment via the env parameter.
- Error in 'zend\_restore\_ini\_entry\_cb()' function in 'zend\_ini.c', which allows attackers to obtain sensitive information.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Dec09

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801060 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)$ 

## References

CVE: CVE-2009-4018, CVE-2009-2626

BID:37138, 36009

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/37482
URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=49026

URL:http://securityreason.com/achievement\_securityalert/65
URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2009/11/23/15

# High (CVSS: 8.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Dec18 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.39

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to execute remote code on the affected application/system and/or cause a cause a denial of service.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 5.6.39, 7.0.33, 7.1.25, 7.2.13, 7.3.0 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions 5.x before 5.6.39, 7.0.x before 7.0.33, 7.1.x before 7.1.25 and 7.2.x before 7.2.13.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaws exist due to,

- the imap open functions which allows to run arbitrary shell commands via mailbox parameter.
- a Heap Buffer Overflow (READ: 4) in phar\_parse\_pharfile.
- ext/standard/var\_unserializer.c allows attackers to cause a denial of service (application crash) via an unserialize call for the com, dotnet, or variant class.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Dec18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108507

Version used: 2019-03-29T15:39:23+0000

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2018-19518, CVE-2018-20783, CVE-2018-19396

BID:106018 Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=76428 URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77153 URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77160 URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77143 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/106018

URL:https://github.com/BoOoM/PHP\_imap\_open\_exploit/blob/master/exploit.php

URL:https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45914/

URL:https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2018/11/22/3

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Feb19 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.40

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 5.6.40, 7.1.16, 7.2.14, 7.3.1 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.40, 7.x before 7.1.26, 7.2.x before 7.2.14 and 7.3.x before 7.3.1.

## Vulnerability Insight

PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities:

- Invalid input to the function xmlrpc\_decode() can lead to an invalid memory access (heap out of bounds read or read after free). This is related to xml\_elem\_parse\_buf in ext/xmlrpc/libxmlrpc/xml\_element.c. (CVE-2019-9020)
- A heap-based buffer over-read in PHAR reading functions in the PHAR extension may allow an attacker to read allocated or unallocated memory past the actual data when trying to parse the file name. (CVE-2019-9021)
- A number of heap-based buffer over-read instances are present in mbstring regular expression functions when supplied with invalid multibyte data. (CVE-2019-9023)
- $xmlrpc\_decode()$  can allow a hostile XMLRPC server to cause PHP to read memory outside of allocated areas (CVE-2019-9024)

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Feb19 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.142048 Version used: \$Revision: 13857 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

```
CVE: CVE-2019-9020, CVE-2019-9021, CVE-2019-9023, CVE-2019-9024
Other:
    URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77242
```

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77249
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77247
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77370
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77371
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77381
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77382
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77385
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77394
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77418
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77380

#### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Sep09

### Product detection result

```
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4
```

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

This host is running PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.11

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to spoof certificates and can cause unknown impacts in the context of the web application.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 5.2.11 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version prior to 5.2.11

# Vulnerability Insight

- An error in 'php\_openssl\_apply\_verification\_policy' function that does not properly perform certificate validation.
- An input validation error exists in the processing of 'exif' data.
- An unspecified error exists related to the sanity check for the color index in the 'imagecolor-transparent' function.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Sep09

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900871 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-3291, CVE-2009-3292, CVE-2009-3293

BID:36449 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/36791
URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_2\_11.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.2.11

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2009/09/20/1

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{NVT}}\xspace$  PHP Out of Bounds Read Multiple Vulnerabilities - Jan<br/>15

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.4.37/5.5.21/5.6.5

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information and trigger unexpected code execution .

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.37 or 5.5.21 or 5.6.5 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions through 5.4.36, 5.5.x through 5.5.20, and 5.6.x through 5.6.4

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an out-of-bounds read error in sapi/cgi/cgi\_main.c in the CGI component in PHP.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Out of Bounds Read Multiple Vulnerabilities - Jan15

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805414 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2014-9427

BID:71833 Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=68618

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: PHP Remote Code Execution and Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - Dec13

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to remote code execution vulnerability.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.3.28/5.4.23/5.5.7

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code or cause a denial of service (memory corruption).

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to PHP version 5.3.28 or 5.4.23 or 5.5.7 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.3.28, 5.4.x before 5.4.23, and 5.5.x before 5.5.7.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to a boundary error within the 'asn1\_time\_to\_time\_t' function in 'ext/openssl.c' when parsing X.509 certificates.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$ : PHP Remote Code Execution and Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - Dec13

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.804174 Version used: \$Revision: 11865 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2013-6420

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/56055

URL:http://packetstormsecurity.com/files/124436/PHP-openssl\_x509\_parse-Memory

 $\hookrightarrow$ -Corruption.html

URL:http://www.php.net

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: PHP Security Bypass and File Writing Vulnerability - Dec08

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

The host is running PHP and is prone to Security Bypass and File Writing vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.7

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to write arbitrary file, bypass security restrictions and cause directory traversal attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 5.2.7 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.2.7.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to,

- An error in initialization of 'page\_uid' and 'page\_gid' global variables for use by the SAPI 'php\_getuid' function, which bypass the safe\_mode restrictions.
- When 'safe\_mode' is enabled through a 'php\_admin\_flag' setting in 'httpd.conf' file, which does not enforce the 'error log', 'safe mode restrictions.
- In 'ZipArchive::extractTo' function which allows attacker to write files via a ZIP file.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Security Bypass and File Writing Vulnerability - Dec08

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900184 Version used: \$Revision: 14010 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

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#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5624, CVE-2008-5625, CVE-2008-5658

BID:32383, 32625, 32688

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.2.7

URL:http://www.php.net/archive/2008.php#id2008-12-07-1

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/498985/100/0/threaded

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: PHP Stack Buffer Overflow Vulnerability Mar18 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

The host is installed with php and is prone to stack buffer overflow vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.6.34

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

## Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the affected application. Failed exploit attempts will result in denial-of-service conditions.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 7.2.3, 7.0.28, 5.6.34, 7.1.15 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions 7.2.x prior to 7.2.3,

PHP versions 7.0.x prior to 7.0.28,

PHP versions 5.0.x prior to 5.6.34 and

PHP versions 7.1.x prior to 7.1.15 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because php fails to adequately bounds-check user-supplied data before copying it into an insufficiently sized buffer.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Stack Buffer Overflow Vulnerability Mar18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812821 Version used: \$Revision: 12391 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-7584

BID:103204 Other:

URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=75981

URL:http://www.php.net

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: PHP Version < 5.2.11 Multiple Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.2.11 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.11

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.2.11 or later.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP Version < 5.2.11 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110176 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

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#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-3291, CVE-2009-3292, CVE-2009-3293, CVE-2009-3294, CVE-2009-4018,

→CVE-2009-5016 BID:36449, 44889

# High (CVSS: 9.3)

# NVT: PHP Version < 5.2.14 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.2.14 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.14

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.2.14 or later.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP Version < 5.2.14 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110171 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2007-1581, CVE-2010-0397, CVE-2010-1860, CVE-2010-1862, CVE-2010-1864,  $\hookrightarrow$  CVE-2010-2097, CVE-2010-2100, CVE-2010-2101, CVE-2010-2190, CVE-2010-2191, CVE  $\hookrightarrow$  -2010-2225, CVE-2010-2484, CVE-2010-2531, CVE-2010-3065

BID:38708, 40948, 41991

### High (CVSS: 9.3)

# NVT: PHP Version < 5.2.5 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.2.5 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.5

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.2.5 or later.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.2.5 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110179 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2007-3996, CVE-2007-4782, CVE-2007-4783, CVE-2007-4784, CVE-2007-4825,  $\hookrightarrow$  CVE-2007-4840, CVE-2007-4887, CVE-2007-4889, CVE-2007-5447, CVE-2007-5653, CVE  $\hookrightarrow$  -2007-5898, CVE-2007-5899, CVE-2007-5900, CVE-2008-2107, CVE-2008-2108, CVE-20  $\hookrightarrow$  08-4107

⇒08-4107 BID:26403

## High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: PHP Version < 5.2.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.2.6 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.6

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.2.6 or later.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.2.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110183 Version used: \$Revision: 10823 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2007-4850, CVE-2007-6039, CVE-2008-0599, CVE-2008-1384, CVE-2008-2050,

 $\hookrightarrow$ CVE-2008-2051

BID:27413, 28392, 29009

### High (CVSS: 10.0)

# NVT: PHP Version < 5.2.7 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.2.7 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.7

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.2.7 or later.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.2.7 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110172 Version used: \$Revision: 11529 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-2371, CVE-2008-2665, CVE-2008-2666, CVE-2008-2829, CVE-2008-3658,  $\hookrightarrow$  CVE-2008-3659, CVE-2008-3660, CVE-2008-5557, CVE-2008-5624, CVE-2008-5625, CVE

 $\hookrightarrow$  -2008-5658

BID: 29796, 29797, 29829, 30087, 30649, 31612, 32383, 32625, 32688, 32948

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: PHP Version < 5.2.8 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.2.8 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.8

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.2.8 or later.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

 ${
m Details:}$  PHP Version < 5.2.8 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110180 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $Met\,hod\colon {\tt PHP}$  Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5814, CVE-2008-5844

BID:32673

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# High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: PHP Version < 5.3.1 Multiple Vulnerabilities

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.3.1 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.1

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.3.1 or later.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.3.1 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110178 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2009-3557, CVE-2009-3559, CVE-2009-4017, CVE-2009-4018, CVE-2010-1128

BID:36554, 36555, 37079, 37138

# High (CVSS: 9.3)

# NVT: PHP Version < 5.3.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.3.3 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.3.3

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.3.3 or later.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.3.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110182 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2007-1581, CVE-2010-0397, CVE-2010-1860, CVE-2010-1862, CVE-2010-1864,  $\hookrightarrow$  CVE-2010-1917, CVE-2010-2097, CVE-2010-2100, CVE-2010-2101, CVE-2010-2190, CVE  $\hookrightarrow$  -2010-2191, CVE-2010-2225, CVE-2010-2484, CVE-2010-2531, CVE-2010-3062, CVE-20

 $\hookrightarrow$ 10-3063, CVE-2010-3064, CVE-2010-3065

BID:38708, 40461, 40948, 41991

# High (CVSS: <u>7.5</u>)

# NVT: PHP Versions Prior to 5.3.1 Multiple Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.2

#### Impact

Some of these issues may be exploited to bypass security restrictions and create arbitrary files or cause denial-of-service conditions. The impact of the other issues has not been specified.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

These issues affect PHP versions prior to 5.3.1.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Versions Prior to 5.3.1 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100359 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-3559, CVE-2009-4017

BID:37079 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37079

URL:http://securityreason.com/securityalert/6601
URL:http://securityreason.com/securityalert/6600

URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_3\_1.php

URL:http://www.php.net/

URL:http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2009/Nov/228
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/507982

### 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://192.168.1.9/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

Details: PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from ph.

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103482 Version used: \$Revision: 13679 \$

#### 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

⇒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://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/phpinfo.php

http://192.168.1.9/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

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

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 \$

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: phpMyAdmin 'CVE-2009-1285' Configuration File PHP Code Injection 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

According to its version number, the remote version of phpMyAdmin is prone to a remote PHP code-injection vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1

Fixed version: See references

### Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to inject and execute arbitrary malicious PHP code in the context of the webserver process. This may facilitate a compromise of the application and the underlying system. Other attacks are also possible.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Vendor updates are available.

### Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin 3.x versions prior to 3.1.3.2 are vulnerable.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: phpMyAdmin 'CVE-2009-1285' Configuration File PHP Code Injection Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100144 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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... continued from previous page ...

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-1285

BID:34526 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34526

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

# $\overline{ ext{NVT: phpMyAdmin 2.11.x}} < 2.11.9.4 / 3.0.x < 3.1.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities$

### 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

This host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1

Fixed version: 2.11.9.5/3.1.3.1

#### **Impact**

Successful exploitation will let the attacker cause XSS, Directory Traversal attacks or can injection malicious PHP Codes to gain sensitive information about the remote host.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 2.11.9.5 or 3.1.3.1 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin version 2.11.x to 2.11.9.4 and 3.0.x to 3.1.3.

### Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- BLOB streaming feature in 'bs\_disp\_as\_mime\_type.php' causes CRLF Injection which lets the attacker inject arbitrary data in the HTTP headers through the 'c\_type' and 'file\_type' parameters.
- XSS Vulnerability in 'display\_export.lib.php' as its not sanitizing the 'pma db filename template' parameter.
- Static code injection vulnerability in 'setup.php' which can be used to inject PHP Codes.
- Filename 'bs\_disp\_as\_mime\_type.php' which is not sanitizing user supplied inputs in the filename variable which causes directory traversal attacks.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin 2.11.x < 2.11.9.4 / 3.0.x < 3.1.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800381

Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

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

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-1148, CVE-2009-1149, CVE-2009-1150, CVE-2009-1151

BID:34251, 34253, 34236

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/34430

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2009-1.php
URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2009-2.php
URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2009-3.php

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: phpMyAdmin BLOB Streaming Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities

### 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTTP response-splitting vulnerability and a local file-include vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 3.1.3.1

# Impact

These issues can be leveraged to view or execute arbitrary local scripts, or misrepresent how web content is served, cached, or interpreted. This could aid in various attacks that try to entice client users into a false sense of trust. Other attacks are also possible.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 3.1.3.1 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

 ${
m Details:}$  phpMyAdmin BLOB Streaming Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100078 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **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-2009-1148, CVE-2009-1149

BID:34253 Other:

URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34253

## High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: phpMyAdmin Code Injection and XSS 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to a remote PHP code-injection vulnerability and to a cross-site scripting vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1

Fixed version: 2.11.9.5 / 3.1.3.1

#### Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to inject and execute arbitrary malicious PHP code in the context of the webserver process. This may facilitate a compromise of the application and the underlying system. Other attacks are also possible.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 2.11.9.5 / 3.1.3.1 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 2.11.9.5 and 3.1.3.1 are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Code Injection and XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100077 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-1151 BID:34236, 34251

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34236 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34251

## High (CVSS: 10.0)

# NVT: phpMyAdmin End of Life Detection (Linux)

### 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 phpMyAdmin version on the remote host has reached the end of life and should not be used anymore.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The "phpMyAdmin" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

Installed version: 3.1.1

Location/URL: http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin

EOL version: 3.1
EOL date: unknown

## Impact

An end of life version of phpMyAdmin is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the phpMyAdmin version on the remote host to a still supported version.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: phpMyAdmin End of Life Detection (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113015 Version used: \$Revision: 11982 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

#### References

#### Other:

URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net/downloads/

URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net/news/2011/7/12/phpmyadmin-211-end-of-life/URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net/news/2017/1/23/phpmyadmin-466-441510-and-40101

 $\hookrightarrow$ 9-are-released/

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

# NVT: phpMyAdmin Unspecified SQL Injection and Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities

### 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to SQL-injection and cross-site scripting vulnerabilities because it fails to sufficiently sanitize user-supplied data.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1

Fixed version: See references

# Impact

Exploiting these issues could allow an attacker to steal cookie- based authentication credentials, compromise the application, access or modify data, or exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for details.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 2.11.9.6 and 3.2.2.1 are affected.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Unspecified SQL Injection and Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100307 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-3696, CVE-2009-3697

BID:36658 Other:

URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36658

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/

URL:http://freshmeat.net/projects/phpmyadmin/releases/306669
URL:http://freshmeat.net/projects/phpmyadmin/releases/306667

### 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://192.168.1.9/dav/puttest1968522708.html

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

http://192.168.1.9/dav/puttest1968522708.html

# ${\bf Impact}$

- 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 server.

#### 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: \$Revision: 9335 \$

# References BID:12141

Other:

OWASP: OWASP-CM-001

### High (CVSS: 7.5)

## NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware < 4.2 Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.

 $\hookrightarrow$ 0.901001)

# Summary

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware is prone to multiple unspecified vulnerabilities, including:

- An unspecified SQL-injection vulnerability
- An unspecified authentication-bypass vulnerability
- An unspecified vulnerability

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.9.5
Fixed version: 4.2

### Impact

Exploiting these issues could allow an attacker to compromise the application, access or modify data, exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database, and gain unauthorized access to the affected application. Other attacks are also possible.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

The vendor has released an advisory and fixes. Please see the references for details.

### Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 4.2 are vulnerable.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

 ${
m Details:}$  Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware < 4.2 Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100537 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-1135, CVE-2010-1134, CVE-2010-1133, CVE-2010-1136

BID:38608 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38608

URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=247

URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=250

URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=254

URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=254

URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/article86-Tiki-Announces-3-5-and-4-2-Releases URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-index.php?page=homepage

# 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 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103549 Version used: \$Revision: 11327 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

High 512/tcp

2 RESULTS PER HOST

### 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.

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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 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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 is misconfigured so it is allowing conntections without a passwo  $\hookrightarrow$ rd or with default root:root credentials.

# 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 192.168.1.9 ]

## $High \ 5900/tcp$

# 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: \$Revision: 13328 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

Medium 22/tcp

# Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: OpenSSH 'child set env()' Function Security Bypass Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### Summary

OpenSSH is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 6.6

#### Impact

The security bypass allows remote attackers to bypass intended environment restrictions by using a substring located before a wildcard character.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Updates are available.

### Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to OpenSSH 6.6 are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Insight

sshd in OpenSSH before 6.6 does not properly support wildcards on AcceptEnv lines in sshd config.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH 'child\_set\_env()' Function Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105003 Version used: \$Revision: 14185 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### References

CVE: CVE-2014-2532

BID:66355 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/66355

URL:http://www.openssh.com

2 RESULTS PER HOST

# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: OpenSSH 'sftp-server' Security Bypass Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

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#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to security bypass vulnerability.

# **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.6

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows local users to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions. This may lead to further attacks.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.6 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 7.6 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists in the 'process\_open' function in sftp-server.c script which does not properly prevent write operations in readonly mode.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH 'sftp-server' Security Bypass Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812051 Version used: \$Revision: 11983 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2017-15906

BID:101552 Other:

URL:https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.6

 ${\tt URL:https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/a6981567e8e}$ 

URL:http://www.openssh.com

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.5)

 $\mathrm{NVT}\colon \mathrm{OpenSSH} <= 7.2\,\mathrm{pl}$  -  $\mathrm{Xauth\ Injection}$ 

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

openssh xauth command injection may lead to forced-command and /bin/false bypass

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.2p2

#### Impact

By injecting xauth commands one gains limited\* read/write arbitrary files, information leakage or xauth-connect capabilities.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.2p2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 7.2p2

# Vulnerability Insight

An authenticated user may inject arbitrary xauth commands by sending an x11 channel request that includes a newline character in the x11 cookie. The newline acts as a command separator to the xauth binary. This attack requires the server to have 'X11Forwarding yes' enabled. Disabling it, mitigates this vector.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH <= 7.2p1 - Xauth Injection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105581 Version used: \$Revision: 11811 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

## References

CVE: CVE-2016-3115

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.2p2

URL:http://www.openssh.com

## Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: OpenSSH Certificate Validation Security Bypass Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### Summary

OpenSSH is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1

Fixed version: See references

#### **Impact**

Attackers can exploit this issue to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions. This may aid in further attacks.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available.

### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH 6.6 and prior are vulnerable.

### Vulnerability Insight

The verify\_host\_key function in sshconnect.c in the client in OpenSSH 6.6 and earlier allows remote servers to trigger the skipping of SSHFP DNS RR checking by presenting an unacceptable HostCertificate.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH Certificate Validation Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105004 Version used: \$Revision: 12095 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2014-2653

BID:66459 Other:

URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/66459

URL:http://www.openssh.com

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0

NVT: OpenSSH Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

OpenSSH is prone to a remote denial-of-service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1

Fixed version: See references

### Impact

Exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to trigger denial-of- service conditions.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Updates are available.

### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH 6.1 and prior

### Vulnerability Insight

The default configuration of OpenSSH through 6.1 enforces a fixed time limit between establishing a TCP connection and completing a login, which makes it easier for remote attackers to cause a denial of service (connection-slot exhaustion) by periodically making many new TCP connections.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Compare the version retrieved from the banner with the affected range.

Details: OpenSSH Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103939 Version used: \$Revision: 11213 \$

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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... continued from previous page ...

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-5107

BID:58162 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/58162

URL:http://www.openssh.com

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: OpenSSH Denial of Service Vulnerability - Jan16

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.1p2

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and application crash).

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.1p2 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 7.1p2

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an error in 'ssh\_packet\_read\_poll2' function within 'packet.c' script.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH Denial of Service Vulnerability - Jan16

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.806671

Version used: \$Revision: 12051 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

# References

CVE: CVE-2016-1907

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.1p2

URL:https://anongit.mindrot.org/openssh.git/commit/?id=2fecfd486bdba9f51b3a78

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#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: OpenSSH Security Bypass Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is running OpenSSH and is prone to security bypass vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 6.9

# ${\bf Impact}$

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to bypass intended access restrictions.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 6.9 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions before 6.9

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to the refusal deadline was not checked within the x11 open helper function.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.806049 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-5352

Other:

URL: http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/07/01/10

URL:http://www.openssh.com

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 7.8

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

#### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to test whether a certain user exists or not (username enumeration) on a target OpenSSH server.

## Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Update to version 7.8 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions 7.7 and prior on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to not delaying bailout for an invalid authenticating user until after the packet containing the request has been fully parsed, related to auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey.c

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813864 Version used: \$Revision: 12956 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15473

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://oday.city/cve-2018-15473.html

URL:https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/779974d35b4859c07bc3cb8a12c74b43b0a

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#### 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:

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

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

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: \$Revision: 13581 \$

### References

Other:

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

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

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# $\bf Medium~445/tcp$

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: Samba 'fd open atomic infinite loop' Denial-of-Service Vulnerability

# 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

This host is running Samba and is prone to denial-of-service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20
Fixed version: 4.4.10

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### **Impact**

Successfully exploiting this issue will allow remote attackers to conduct a denial-of-service condition (infinite loop with high CPU usage and memory consumption).

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Samba 4.4.10 or 4.5.6 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

Samba versions before 4.4.10 and 4.5.x before 4.5.6

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to error in smbd which enters infinite loop when trying to open an invalid symlink with O CREAT.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: Samba 'fd\_open\_atomic infinite loop' Denial-of-Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811083 Version used: \$Revision: 14300 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

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

#### References

CVE: CVE-2017-9461

Other:

URL:https://bugzilla.samba.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=12572

URL:https://git.samba.org/?p=samba.git;a=commit;h=10c3e3923022485c720f322ca4f

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URL:https://www.samba.org

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Samba 'FD SET' Memory Corruption Vulnerability

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# 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 memory-corruption vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20
Fixed version: 3.5.7

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

### Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to crash the application or cause the application to enter an infinite loop. Due to the nature of this issue, arbitrary code execution may be possible but this has not been confirmed.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

### Affected Software/OS

Samba versions prior to 3.5.7 are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba 'FD\_SET' Memory Corruption Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103095 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-2011-0719

BID:46597 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46597

URL:http://www.samba.org

URL:http://samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2011-0719.html

2 RESULTS PER HOST

## Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: Samba 'mount.cifs' Utility Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

#### 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 local privilege-escalation vulnerability in the 'mount.cifs' utility.

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### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20
Fixed version: 3.4.6

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### Impact

Local attackers can exploit this issue to gain elevated privileges on affected computers.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Samba 'mount.cifs' Utility Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100476 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-2009-3297, CVE-2010-0787

BID:37992 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37992

URL:http://www.samba.org

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: Samba Badlock Critical Vulnerability

### 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

This host is running Samba and is prone to badlock vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: 4.2.11 or 4.3.8 or 4.4.2, or later

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### **Impact**

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability leads to Man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks, to causes denial of service, to spoof and to obtain sensitive session information.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to samba version 4.2.11, or 4.3.8, or 4.4.2, or later.

### Affected Software/OS

Samba versions 3.0.x through 4.4.1

\_ \_\_

NOTE: Samba versions 4.2.11, 4.3.8 are not affected

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## Vulnerability Insight

The multiple flaws are due to,

- The Multiple errors in DCE-RPC code.
- A spoofing Vulnerability in NETLOGON.
- The LDAP implementation did not enforce integrity protection for LDAP connections.
- The  ${\rm SSL/TLS}$  certificates are not validated in certain connections.
- Not enforcing Server Message Block (SMB) signing for clients using the SMB1 protocol.
- An integrity protection for IPC traffic is not enabled by default
- The MS-SAMR and MS-LSAD protocol implementations mishandle DCERPC connections.
- An error in the implementation of NTLMSSP authentication.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Samba Badlock Critical Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807646 Version used: \$Revision: 11772 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: SMB NativeLanMan ... continues on next page ...

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-2118, CVE-2015-5370, CVE-2016-2110, CVE-2016-2111, CVE-2016-2112,  $\hookrightarrow$  CVE-2016-2113, CVE-2016-2114, CVE-2016-2115, CVE-2016-0128

Other:

URL:http://badlock.org/

URL:http://thehackernews.com/2016/03/windows-samba-vulnerability.html

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: Samba Format String Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:samba:3.0.20

Detected by SMB NativeLanMan (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)

#### Summary

The host has Samba installed and is prone to Security Bypass Vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: 3.0.35/3.2.13/3.3.6

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

### Impact

When dos filemode is set to yes in the smb.conf, attackers can exploit this issue to bypass certain security restrictions and compromise a user's system.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 3.3.6 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Samba 3.0.0 before 3.0.35 on Linux.

Samba 3.1.x on Linux.

Samba 3.2.4 before 3.2.13 on Linux.

Samba 3.3.0 before 3.3.6 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to uninitialised memory access error in 'smbd' when denying attempts to modify a restricted access control list. This can be exploited to modify the ACL of an already writable file without required permissions.

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba Format String Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900685 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **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-2009-1888

BID:35472 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/35539

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1664

### Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

NVT: Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Version 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

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: See referenced vendor advisory

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

## 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.

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Version Check)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108012 Version used: \$Revision: 12363 \$

# **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

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

NVT: Samba multiple vulnerabilities

#### 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 multiple vulnerabilities including a vulnerability that may allow attackers to bypass certain security restrictions, an information-disclosure vulnerability and a remote denial-of-service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: 3.0.37/3.2.15/3.3.8/3.4.2

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### Impact

Successful exploits may allow attackers to gain access to resources that aren't supposed to be shared, allow attackers to obtain sensitive information that may aid in further attacks and to cause the application to consume excessive CPU resources, denying service to legitimate users.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

#### Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to Samba 3.4.2, 3.3.8, 3.2.15, and 3.0.37 are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba multiple vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100306 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **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-2009-2813, CVE-2009-2948, CVE-2009-2906

BID:36363, 36572, 36573

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36363 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36573 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36572

URL:http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2009-2813.html URL:http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2009-2948.html URL:http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2009-2906.html

URL:http://www.samba.org/samba/history/security.html

URL:http://us1.samba.org/samba/

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: Samba Server 'SMB1' Memory Information Leak Vulnerability

# 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

This host is running Samba and is prone to memory information leak vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20 Fixed version: 4.4.16

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a client with write access to a share can cause server memory contents to be written into a file or printer.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Samba 4.6.8, 4.5.14 and 4.4.16 or later.

# ${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

Samba versions before 4.4.16, 4.5.0 before 4.5.14, and 4.6.0 before 4.6.8.

## Vulnerability Insight

A server memory information leak bug over SMB1 if a client can write data to a share. Some SMB1 write requests were not correctly range checked to ensure the client had sent enough data to fulfill the write.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Samba Server 'SMB1' Memory Information Leak Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811905 Version used: \$Revision: 11983 \$

## **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-2017-12163

BID:100925 Other:

URL:https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2017-12163.html

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Samba winbind Daemon Denial of Service Vulnerability

# 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

This host is installed with Samba for Linux and is prone to Winbind daemon Denial of Service Vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20 Fixed version: 3.0.32

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will let the attacker crash the application.

## Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 3.0.32 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

Samba version prior to 3.0.32.

# Vulnerability Insight

This flaw is due to a race condition in the winbind daemon which allows remote attackers to cause denial of service through unspecified vectors related to an unresponsive child process.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba winbind Daemon Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800711 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **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

Other:

URL:http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0308
URL:http://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.0.32.html

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/497941/100/0/threaded

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# Medium 6667/tcp

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

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.

#### 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

 $\begin{array}{lll} Method: \ UnrealIRCd \ \ Detection \\ OID: \ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809884) \end{array}$ 

#### 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

-6bc50ba1a34a766

URL:https://bugs.unrealircd.org/main\_page.php

2 RESULTS PER HOST 150

# Medium 5432/tcp

## Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL 'bitsubstr' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

## 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

PostgreSQL is prone to a buffer-overflow vulnerability because the application fails to perform adequate boundary checks on user-supplied data.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges or crash the affected application.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL version 8.0.x, 8.1.x, 8.3.x is vulnerable. Other versions may also be affected.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PostgreSQL 'bitsubstr' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100470 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

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

 $\begin{array}{lll} Method: \ \textbf{PostgreSQL} \ \ \textbf{Detection} \\ OID: \ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151) \end{array}$ 

## References

CVE: CVE-2010-0442

BID:37973 Other:

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37973
URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/55902

URL: http://intevydis.blogspot.com/2010/01/postgresql-8023-bitsubstr-overflow.

 $\dots$  continued from previous page  $\dots$ 

 $\hookrightarrow$ html

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL 'intarray' Module 'gettoken()' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

## 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

PostgreSQL is prone to a buffer-overflow vulnerability because the application fails to perform adequate boundary checks on user-supplied data. The issue affects the 'intarray' module.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

An authenticated attacker can leverage this issue to execute arbitrary code within the context of the vulnerable application. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-service condition.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

The issue affect versions prior to 8.2.20, 8.3.14, 8.4.7, and 9.0.3.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PostgreSQL 'intarray' Module 'gettoken()' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103054 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-4015

BID:46084 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46084

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news.1289

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# Medium (CVSS: 5.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL 'RESET ALL' Unauthorized Access Vulnerability

#### 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

PostgreSQL is prone to an unauthorized-access vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

# Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to reset special parameter settings only a root user should be able to modify. This may aid in further attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

This issue affects versions prior to the following PostgreSQL versions:

7.4.29

8.0.25

8.1.21

8.2.17

8.3.11

8.4.4

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PostgreSQL 'RESET ALL' Unauthorized Access Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100648 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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

 $\begin{array}{lll} Method: \ \textbf{PostgreSQL} \ \ \textbf{Detection} \\ OID: \ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151) \end{array}$ 

# References

CVE: CVE-2010-1975

BID:40304 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40304

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-4-4.html
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-2-17.html
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-1-21.html
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-3-11.html
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-0-25.html
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-7-4-29.html

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL Code Injection and Denial of Service Vulnerabilities (Linux)

# 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

This host is running PostgreSQL and is prone to code injection and denial of service vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1
Fixed version: 9.1.23

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a remote attacker to inject code and cause the server to crash.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.1.23 or 9.2.18 or 9.3.14 or 9.4.9 or 9.5.4 or higher.

## Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL version before 9.1.23, 9.2.x before 9.2.18, 9.3.x before 9.3.14, 9.4.x before 9.4.9, and 9.5.x before 9.5.4 on linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- An error in certain nested CASE expressions.
- Improper sanitization of input passed to database and role names.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PostgreSQL Code Injection and Denial of Service Vulnerabilities (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808665 Version used: \$Revision: 11961 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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

## References

CVE: CVE-2016-5423, CVE-2016-5424

BID:92433, 92435

Other:

URL:https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1688/

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/download

## Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL Conversion Encoding Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

# 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

PostgreSQL is prone to a remote denial-of-service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

Exploiting this issue may allow attackers to terminate connections to the PostgreSQL server, denying service to legitimate users.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Update to newer Version.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PostgreSQL Conversion Encoding Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100157 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

# **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

CVE: CVE-2009-0922

BID:34090 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34090

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL Multiple Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities - May17 (Linux)

## 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

This host is running PostgreSQL and is prone to multiple information disclosure vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1
Fixed version: 9.2.21

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an unprivileged attacker to steal some information.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PostgreSQL version 9.2.21 or 9.3.17 or 9.4.12 or 9.5.7 or 9.6.3 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL version before 9.2.21, 9.3.x before 9.3.17, 9.4.x before 9.4.12, 9.5.x before 9.5.7, and 9.6.x before 9.6.3 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- Some selectivity estimation functions did not check user privileges before providing information from pg\_statistic, possibly leaking information.
- An error in 'pg user mappings' view.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 ${
m Details:}$  PostgreSQL Multiple Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities - May17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810990 Version used: \$Revision: 11935 \$

# **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

CVE: CVE-2017-7484, CVE-2017-7486

Other:

URL:https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1746

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/download

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

## 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

PostgreSQL is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities, including a denial-of-service issue, a privilege-escalation issue, and an authentication-bypass issue.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

## Impact

Attackers can exploit these issues to shut down affected servers, perform certain actions with elevated privileges, and bypass authentication mechanisms to perform unauthorized actions. Other attacks may also be possible.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100273 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

# **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

CVE: CVE-2009-3229, CVE-2009-3230, CVE-2009-3231

BID:36314 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36314

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=522085#c1

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/support/security

URL:http://permalink.gmane.org/gmane.comp.security.oss.general/2088

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL NULL Character CA SSL Certificate Validation Security Bypass Vulnerability

## 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

PostgreSQL is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability because the application fails to properly validate the domain name in a signed CA certificate, allowing attackers to substitute malicious SSL certificates for trusted ones.

PostgreSQL is also prone to a local privilege-escalation vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows attackers to perform man-in-the- middle attacks or impersonate trusted servers, which will aid in further attacks.

Exploiting the privilege-escalation vulnerability allows local attackers to gain elevated privileges.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL versions prior to 8.4.2, 8.3.9, 8.2.15, 8.1.19, 8.0.23, and 7.4.27 are vulnerable to this issue.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PostgreSQL NULL Character CA SSL Certificate Validation Security Bypass Vulnera.

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100400 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **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

CVE: CVE-2009-4034, CVE-2009-4136

BID:37334, 37333

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37334
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37333

URL:http://www.postgresql.org

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/support/security
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news.1170

# Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL PL/Perl and PL/Tcl Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

#### 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

PostgreSQL is prone to a local privilege-escalation vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

Exploiting this issue allows local attackers to gain elevated privileges and execute arbitrary commands with the privileges of the victim.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PostgreSQL 9.0.1 are vulnerable.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

 $Details: \mbox{PostgreSQL PL/Perl and PL/Tcl Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability} OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100843$ 

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Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

#### **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

CVE: CVE-2010-3433

BID:43747 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/43747

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.0/static/release-9-0-1.html

URL:http://www.postgresql.org

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/support/security

# Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: PostgreSQL Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerability June15 (Linux)

## 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

This host is running PostgreSQL and is prone to remote denial of service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a remote attacker to crash the program.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.0.20, 9.1.16, 9.2.11, 9.3.7, 9.4.2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL version before 9.0.20, 9.1.x before 9.1.16, 9.2.x before 9.2.11, 9.3.x before 9.3.7, and 9.4.x before 9.4.2 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

Flaw is triggered when a timeout interrupt is fired partway through the session shutdown sequence.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PostgreSQL Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerability June15 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805805 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-3165

BID:74787 Other:

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1587
URL:http://www.postgresql.org/download

#### 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  $\hookrightarrow$  0therwise 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  $\hookrightarrow$  Otherwise 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

 ${\hookrightarrow} 652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E, CN=ubuntu804-base.local domain, OU=Office for Complic \\ {\hookrightarrow} ation of Otherwise Simple Affairs, O=OCOSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is no such thing the state of the state$ 

 $\hookrightarrow$ 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

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

or

fingerprint1, Fingerprint2

## 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: \$Revision: 11524 \$

## 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 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: \$Revision: 5547 \$

#### References

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

Other:

URL:https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/identity-and-trust/library/delivera 
→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: \$Revision: 12865 \$

#### References

Other:

URL:https://weakdh.org/

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

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

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: \$Revision: 12865 \$

## References

CVE: CVE-2014-0224

BID:67899 Other:

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

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

URL:http://openssl.org/

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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 cleartext 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: \$Revision: 11135 \$

## 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-

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

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: \$Revision: 11402 \$

#### 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 192.168.1.9 ]

# Medium 3306/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

NVT: MySQL Authenticated Access Restrictions Bypass Vulnerability (Linux)

#### 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

The host is running MySQL and is prone to Access Restrictions Bypass Vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a

Fixed version: 5.0.88/5.1.41

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow users to bypass intended access restrictions by calling CREATE TABLE with DATA DIRECTORY or INDEX DIRECTORY argument referring to a subdirectory.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to MySQL version 5.0.88 or 5.1.41 or 6.0.9-alpha.

## Affected Software/OS

MySQL 5.0.x before 5.0.88, 5.1.x before 5.1.41, 6.0 before 6.0.9-alpha.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in 'sql/sql\_table.cc', when the data home directory contains a symlink to a different filesystem.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL Authenticated Access Restrictions Bypass Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801065 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-7247

Other:

URL:http://lists.mysql.com/commits/59711
URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=39277

 ${\tt URL:http://marc.info/?l=oss-security\&m=125908040022018\&w=2}$ 

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

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# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: MySQL Denial Of Service and Spoofing Vulnerabilities

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:mysql:5.0.51a

Detected by MySQL/MariaDB Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)

#### Summary

The host is running MySQL and is prone to Denial Of Service and Spoofing Vulnerabilities

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a

Fixed version: 5.0.88 or 5.1.41

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow users to cause a Denial of Service and man-in-the-middle attackers to spoof arbitrary SSL-based MySQL servers via a crafted certificate.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to MySQL version 5.0.88 or 5.1.41.

## Affected Software/OS

MySQL 5.0.x before 5.0.88 and 5.1.x before 5.1.41 on all running platform.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to:

- mysqld does not properly handle errors during execution of certain SELECT statements with subqueries, and does not preserve certain null\_value flags during execution of statements that use the 'GeomFromWKB()' function.
- An error in 'vio\_verify\_callback()' function in 'viosslfactories.c', when OpenSSL is used, accepts a value of zero for the depth of X.509 certificates.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL Denial Of Service and Spoofing Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801064 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-4019, CVE-2009-4028

Other:

URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/47780 URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/47320

URL:http://marc.info/?l=oss-security&m=125881733826437&w=2
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-88.html

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: MvSQL Empty Bit-String Literal Denial of Service Vulnerability

## 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

This host is running MySQL, which is prone to Denial of Service Vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation by remote attackers could cause denying access to legitimate users.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 5.0.66 or 5.1.26 or 6.0.6 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

MySQL versions prior to 5.0.x - 5.0.66, 5.1.x - 5.1.26, and 6.0.x - 6.0.5 on all running platform.

# Vulnerability Insight

Issue is due to error while processing an empty bit string literal via a specially crafted SQL statement.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL Empty Bit-String Literal Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900221 Version used: \$Revision: 14310 \$

# **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)

# References

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

CVE: CVE-2008-3963

BID:31081 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/31769/
URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=35658

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-26.html

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: MySQL Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities

#### 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

The host is running MySQL and is prone to multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

## Impact

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service and to execute arbitrary

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to MySQL version 5.0.92, or 5.1.51 or 5.5.6

## Affected Software/OS

 $MySQL\ 5.0$  before 5.0.92, 5.1 before 5.1.51, and 5.5 before 5.5.6

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to:

- An error in propagating the type errors, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service via crafted arguments to extreme-value functions such as 'LEAST' or 'GREATEST'.
- An unspecified error in vectors related to materializing a derived table that required a temporary table for grouping and user variable assignments.
- An error in handling prepared statements that uses  ${\tt GROUP\_CONCAT}$  with the WITH ROLLUP modifier.
- An error in handling a query that uses the GREATEST or LEAST function with a mixed list of numeric and LONGBLOB arguments.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801571

Version used: \$Revision: 12018 \$

#### **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)

## References

CVE: CVE-2010-3833, CVE-2010-3834, CVE-2010-3836, CVE-2010-3837, CVE-2010-3838

BID:43676 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/42875
URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=54568

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/news-5-5-6.html
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-92.html
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-51.html

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

#### NVT: MySQL multiple Vulnerabilities

# 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

MySQL is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability and to to a local privilege-escalation vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a
Fixed version: 5.1.41

# Impact

An attacker can exploit the security-bypass issue to bypass certain security restrictions and obtain sensitive information that may lead to further attacks.

Local attackers can exploit the local privilege-escalation issue to gain elevated privileges on the affected computer.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

# Affected Software/OS

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Versions prior to MySQL 5.1.41 are vulnerable.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: MySQL multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100356 Version used: \$Revision: 11884 \$

## **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-4028, CVE-2009-4030

BID:37075, 37076

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37076
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37075

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-41.html

URL:http://www.mysql.com/

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: MvSQL Multiple Vulnerabilities

## 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

The host is running MySQL and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

# Impact

Successful exploitation could allow users to cause a denial of service and to execute arbitrary

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to MySQL version 5.0.91 or 5.1.47.

# Affected Software/OS

MySQL 5.0.x before 5.0.91 and 5.1.x before 5.1.47 on all running platform.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to:

- An error in 'my\_net\_skip\_rest()' function in 'sql/net\_serv.cc' when handling a large number of packets that exceed the maximum length, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (CPU and bandwidth consumption).
- buffer overflow when handling 'COM\_FIELD\_LIST' command with a long table name, allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary code.
- directory traversal vulnerability when handling a '..' (dot dot) in a table name, which allows remote authenticated users to bypass intended table grants to read field definitions of arbitrary tables.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801355 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

#### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-1848, CVE-2010-1849, CVE-2010-1850

Other:

URL:http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2010/May/1024031.html
URL:http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2010/May/1024033.html
URL:http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2010/May/1024032.html
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-47.html
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-91.html

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

## Medium (CVSS: 4.6)

NVT: MvSOL MvISAM Table Privileges Secuity Bypass Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:mysql:5.0.51a

 ${\tt Detected\ by\ MySQL/MariaDB\ Detection\ (OID:\ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)}$ 

# Summary

According to its version number, the remote version of MySQL is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

Fixed version: 4.1.24/5.0.60

#### **Impact**

An attacker can exploit this issue to gain access to table files created by other users, bypassing certain security restrictions.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available, please see the references for more information.

#### Affected Software/OS

This issue affects versions prior to MySQL 4 (prior to 4.1.24) and MySQL 5 (prior to 5.0.60).

# Vulnerability Insight

NOTE 1: This issue was also assigned CVE-2008-4097 because CVE-2008-2079 was incompletely fixed, allowing symlink attacks.

NOTE 2: CVE-2008-4098 was assigned because fixes for the vector described in CVE-2008-4097 can also be bypassed.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: MySQL MyISAM Table Privileges Secuity Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100156 Version used: \$Revision: 11830 \$

#### **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)

## References

CVE: CVE-2008-2079, CVE-2008-4097, CVE-2008-4098

BID:29106 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/29106

# Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: MySQL Mysqld Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

## 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

The host is running MySQL and is prone to multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

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## Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow users to cause a Denial of Service condution.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to MySQL version 5.1.49 or 5.0.92

## Affected Software/OS

MySQL version 5.1 before 5.1.49 and 5.0 before 5.0.92 on all running platform.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to:

- An error in handling of a join query that uses a table with a unique SET column.
- An error in handling of 'EXPLAIN' with crafted 'SELECT  $\dots$  UNION  $\dots$  ORDER BY (SELECT  $\dots$  WHERE  $\dots$ )' statements.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: MySQL Mysqld Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801567 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

## **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-3677, CVE-2010-3682

Other:

URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=54477

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=628172
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-49.html
URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/09/28/10

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

## Medium (CVSS: 4.6)

NVT: MvSQL Privilege Escalation Vulnerability - Linux

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

 ${\tt Detected\ by\ MySQL/MariaDB\ Detection\ (OID:\ 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)}$ 

#### Summary

This host is running MySQL and is prone to privilege escalation vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a
Fixed version: 5.0.67

#### Impact

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability will allow an authenticated user to use the DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options to possibly bypass privilege checks.

# Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to MySQL version 5.0.67.

## Affected Software/OS

MySQL version before 5.0.67 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to table creation option allows the use of the MySQL data directory in DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\label{eq:Details:MySQL Privilege Escalation Vulnerability - Linux} Details: \texttt{MySQL Privilege Escalation Vulnerability - Linux}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811630 Version used: \$Revision: 11923 \$

## **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)

# References

CVE: CVE-2008-4098

BID:29106 Other:

URL:https://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=32167

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: MvSQL/MariaDB Authentication Error Message User Enumeration Vulnerability

# 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

The host is running MySQL/MariaDB and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

Successful exploitation allows attackers to obtain valid usernames, which may aid them in brute-force password cracking or other attacks.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

For MariaDB upgrade to 5.5.29, 5.3.12, 5.2.14 or later. For MySQL apply the updates from vendor.

## Affected Software/OS

MySQL version 5.5.19 and possibly other versions MariaDB 5.5.28a, 5.3.11, 5.2.13, 5.1.66 and possibly other versions

# Vulnerability Insight

MySQL server will respond with a different message than Access Denied, when attacker authenticates using an incorrect password with the old authentication mechanism MySQL 4.x and below to a MySQL 5.x server.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL/MariaDB Authentication Error Message User Enumeration Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802046 Version used: \$Revision: 12175 \$

# **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2012-5615

BID:56766 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/51427

URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/23081

URL:https://mariadb.atlassian.net/browse/MDEV-3909

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=882608

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2012/12/02/3 URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2012/12/02/4

URL:https://mariadb.org/
URL:https://www.mysql.com/

# Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: Oracle MySQL 'TEMPORARY InnoDB' Tables Denial Of Service Vulnerability

# 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

MySQL is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a
Fixed version: 5.1.49

#### Impact

An attacker can exploit these issues to crash the database, denying access to legitimate users.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

This issues affect versions prior to MySQL 5.1.49.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Oracle MySQL 'TEMPORARY InnoDB' Tables Denial Of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100763 Version used: \$Revision: 11830 \$

# **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)

# References

CVE: CVE-2010-3680

BID:42598 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42598

URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=54044

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-49.html

URL:http://www.mysql.com/

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Oracle MySQL Denial Of Service Vulnerability Feb17 (Linux)

#### 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

This host is running Oracle MySQL and is prone to denial-of-service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a Fixed version: 5.6.21

Installation

path / port: 3306/tcp

#### Impact

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability will allow attackers to cause crash of applications using that MySQL client.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Oracle MySQL version 5.6.21 or 5.7.5 or later.

# ${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

Oracle MySQL version before 5.6.21 and 5.7.x before 5.7.5 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple errors exists as,

- In sql-common/client.c script 'mysql\_prune\_stmt\_list' function, the for loop adds elements to pruned list without removing it from the existing list.
- If application gets disconnected just before it tries to prepare a new statement, 'mysql prune stmt list' tries to detach all previously prepared statements.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Oracle MySQL Denial Of Service Vulnerability Feb17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810604 Version used: \$Revision: 12983 \$

# **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)

## References

CVE: CVE-2017-3302

Other:

URL:https://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=63363
URL:https://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=70429

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2017/02/11/11

## Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: Oracle MvSQL Prior to 5.1.49 Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

# 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

MySQL is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability.

An attacker can exploit this issue to crash the database, denying access to legitimate users. This issue affects versions prior to MySQL 5.1.49.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Oracle MySQL Prior to 5.1.49 Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100785 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **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)

## References

CVE: CVE-2010-3677

BID: 42646, 42633, 42643, 42598, 42596, 42638, 42599, 42625

Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42646

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42633

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42598

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42596

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42638

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42638

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42699

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42625

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42625

URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=54575

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-49.html

URL:http://www.mysql.com/

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Oracle MvSQL Prior to 5.1.51 Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

# 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

MySQL is prone to multiple denial-of-service vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

# Impact

An attacker can exploit these issues to crash the database, denying access to legitimate users.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

These issues affect versions prior to MySQL 5.1.51.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Oracle MySQL Prior to 5.1.51 Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100900 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-3833, CVE-2010-3834, CVE-2010-3835, CVE-2010-3836, CVE-2010-3837,

BID:43676 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/43676

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-51.html

URL:http://www.mysql.com/

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: Oracle Mysql Security Updates (jan2012-366304) 03 - Linux

### 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

This host is running Oracle MySQL and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a

Fixed version: Apply the patch

Installation

path / port: 3306/tcp

# Impact

Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities will allow remote attackers to affect integrity, availability and confidentiality.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Apply the patch from the referenced advisory.

# Affected Software/OS

Oracle MySQL version 5.0.x, 5.1.x and 5.5.x on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exists due to multiple unspecified errors in MySQL Server.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: Oracle Mysql Security Updates (jan2012-366304) 03 - Linux

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812347 Version used: \$Revision: 12983 \$

# **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2012-0075, CVE-2012-0484, CVE-2012-0114, CVE-2012-0490

BID:51526, 51515, 51520, 51524

Other:

URL: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpujan2012-366304.html

### Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: Oracle Mysql Security Updates (jan2012-366304) 04 - Linux

# 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

This host is running Oracle MySQL and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.0.51a

Fixed version: Apply the patch

 ${\tt Installation}$ 

path / port: 3306/tcp

#### Impact

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability will allow remote users to affect integrity, availability and confidentiality.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Apply the patch from the referenced advisory.

# Affected Software/OS

Oracle MySQL version 5.0.x and 5.1.x on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exists due to multiple unspecified errors in MySQL Server.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Oracle Mysql Security Updates (jan2012-366304) 04 - Linux

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812349 Version used: \$Revision: 12983 \$

#### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2012-0087, CVE-2012-0102, CVE-2012-0101

BID:51509, 51502, 51505

Other:

URL: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpujan2012-366304.html

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# Medium 21/tcp

#### Modium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: Anonymous FTP Login Reporting

#### Summary

Reports if the remote FTP Server allows anonymous logins.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

 $\verb"anonymous": \verb"anonymous" @ \texttt{example.com}"$ 

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**

 $\operatorname{Details}$ : Anonymous FTP Login Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900600 Version used: \$Revision: 12030 \$

#### 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: \$Revision: 13611 \$ 2 RESULTS PER HOST

### Medium (CVSS: 5.1)

NVT: vsftpd ' tzfile read()' Function Heap Based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4

Detected by vsFTPd FTP Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)

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### Summary

vsftpd is prone to a buffer-overflow vulnerability because it fails to perform adequate boundary checks on user-supplied data.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.3.4
Fixed version: 2.3.5

### Impact

Attackers may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary code in the context of the application. Failed attacks will cause denial-of-service conditions.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

A fixed version 2.3.5 is available. Please see the references for more information.

### Affected Software/OS

vsftpd 2.3.4 is affected. Other versions may also be vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: vsftpd '\_\_tzfile\_read()' Function Heap Based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103362 Version used: \$Revision: 12018 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4 Method: vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)$ 

# References

BID:51013

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/51013

URL:http://dividead.wordpress.com/tag/heap-overflow/
URL:https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd/Changelog.txt

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

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# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: vsftpd < 3.0.3 Security Bypass Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4

Detected by vsFTPd FTP Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)

### Summary

vsftpd is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.3.4
Fixed version: 3.0.3

# Impact

An attacker can exploit this issue to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions. This may aid in further attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

A fixed version 3.0.3 is available. Please see the references for more information.

### Affected Software/OS

vsftpd versions 3.0.2 and below are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: vsftpd < 3.0.3 Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108045 Version used: \$Revision: 5026 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4 Method: vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)

# References

CVE: CVE-2015-1419

BID:72451 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/72451

URL:https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd/Changelog.txt

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

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

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: \$Revision: 13620 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# Medium general/tcp

# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: TCP Sequence Number Approximation Reset Denial of Service Vulnerability

#### Summary

The host is running TCP services and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to guess sequence numbers and cause a denial of service to persistent TCP connections by repeatedly injecting a TCP RST packet.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Please see the referenced advisories for more information on obtaining and applying fixes.

# Affected Software/OS

TCP/IP v4

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is triggered when spoofed TCP Reset packets are received by the targeted TCP stack and will result in loss of availability for the attacked TCP services.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

A TCP Reset packet with a different sequence number is sent to the target. A previously open connection is then checked to see if the target closed it or not.

 $Details: \mbox{TCP Sequence Number Approximation Reset Denial of Service Vulnerability} \\ OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902815$ 

Version used: \$Revision: 11066 \$

### References

CVE: CVE-2004-0230

BID:10183 Other:

URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/15886

URL:http://www.us-cert.gov/cas/techalerts/TA04-111A.html
URL:http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg1IY55949

URL:http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg1IY55950 URL:http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg1IY62006

URL:http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS05-019.mspx URL:http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms06-064.mspx

URL: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/csa/cisco-sa-20040420-tcp-nonios.html

URL: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/csa/cisco-sa-20040420-tcp-nonios.html

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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  $\hookrightarrow$ . 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: \$Revision: 13611 \$

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: ProFTPD Denial of Service Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Detected by ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.

 $\hookrightarrow$  0.900815)

### Summary

The host is running ProFTPD and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.3.1
Fixed version: 1.3.2rc3

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to cause a denial of service.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ProFTPD version 1.3.2rc3 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

ProFTPD versions prior to 1.3.2rc3

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in 'pr\_data\_xfer()' function which allows remote authenticated users to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption) via an ABOR command during a data transfer.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ProFTPD Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801640 Version used: \$Revision: 13602 \$

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... continued from previous page ...

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Method: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-7265

Other:

URL:http://bugs.proftpd.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=3131

URL:http://www.proftpd.org/

## Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

#### NVT: ProFTPD Long Command Handling Security Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Detected by ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.

 $\hookrightarrow$ 0.900815)

#### Summary

The host is running ProFTPD Server, which is prone to cross-site request forgery vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.3.1
Fixed version: 1.3.2rc3

# Impact

This can be exploited to execute arbitrary FTP commands on another user's session privileges.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to the latest version 1.3.2rc3.

# ${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

ProFTPD Server version prior 1.3.2rc3.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to the application truncating an overly long FTP command, and improperly interpreting the remainder string as a new FTP command.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ProFTPD Long Command Handling Security Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900133 Version used: \$Revision: 13602 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Method: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815)

### References

CVE: CVE-2008-4242

BID:31289 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/31930/

URL:http://bugs.proftpd.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=3115

# Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: ProFTPD mod\_tls Module NULL Character CA SSL Certificate Validation Security Bypass Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Detected by ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.  $\hookrightarrow 0.900815$ )

## Summary

ProFTPD is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability because the application fails to properly validate the domain name in a signed CA certificate, allowing attackers to substitute malicious SSL certificates for trusted ones.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.3.1

Fixed version: 1.3.2b/1.3.3rc2

## Impact

Successful exploits allows attackers to perform man-in-the- middle attacks or impersonate trusted servers, which will aid in further attacks.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to ProFTPD 1.3.2b and 1.3.3 to 1.3.3.rc1 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ProFTPD mod\_tls Module NULL Character CA SSL Certificate Validation Security By.  $\hookrightarrow$ ..

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100316 Version used: \$Revision: 13602 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Method: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-3639

BID:36804 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36804

URL:http://bugs.proftpd.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=3275

URL:http://www.proftpd.org

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# Medium 53/tcp

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: ISC BIND 'lightweight resolver protocol' Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.9-P2

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause denial of service.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.9-P2 or 9.10.4-P2 or 9.11.0b2 or later.

# ${\bf Affected~Software/OS}$

ISC BIND versions 9.0.x through 9.9.9-P1, 9.10.0 through 9.10.4-P1, 9.11.0a3 through 9.11.0b1.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in the BIND implementation of the lightweight resolver protocol which use alternate method to do name resolution.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ISC BIND 'lightweight resolver protocol' Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808751 Version used: \$Revision: 12455 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-2775

BID:92037 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01393/74/CVE-2016-2775

URL:https://www.isc.org

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: ISC BIND 9 Remote Dynamic Update Message Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# Summary

ISC BIND is prone to a remote denial-of-service vulnerability because the application fails to properly handle specially crafted dynamic update requests.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The scanner only checked the version number (from TXT record in the Chaos class) because "safe checks" are enabled.

# Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to crash affected DNS servers, denying further service to legitimate users.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

The vendor released an advisory and fixes to address this issue. Please see the references for more information.

## Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to BIND 9.4.3-P3, 9.5.1-P3, and 9.6.1-P1 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ISC BIND 9 Remote Dynamic Update Message Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100251 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-0696

BID:35848 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/35848

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514292

URL:http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=538975

URL:http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/
URL:https://www.isc.org/node/474

URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/725188

# Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: ISC BIND AXER Response Denial of Service Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# Summary

ISC BIND is prone to a denial of service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: Workaround

# Impact

An authenticated remote attacker may cause a denial of service condition.

#### Solution

Solution type: Workaround

As a workaround operators of servers which accept untrusted zone data can mitigate their risk by operating an intermediary server whose role it is to receive zone data and then (if successful) redistribute it to client-facing servers. Successful exploitation of the attack against the intermediary server may still occur but denial of service against the client-facing servers is significantly more difficult to achieve in this scenario.

# Affected Software/OS

Version <= 9.10.4-P1

### Vulnerability Insight

Primary DNS servers may cause a denial of service (secondary DNS server crash) via a large AXFR response, and possibly allows IXFR servers to cause a denial of service (IXFR client crash) via a large IXFR response and allows remote authenticated users to cause a denial of service (primary DNS server crash) via a large UPDATE message

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: ISC BIND AXFR Response Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106118 Version used: \$Revision: 12096 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-6170

Other:

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/07/06/3

URL: https://lists.dns-oarc.net/pipermail/dns-operations/2016-July/015058.html

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

## Summary

ISC BIND is prone to a denial of service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2 Fixed version: 9.9.9-P4

### Impact

An remote attacker may cause a denial of service condition.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to 9.9.9-P4, 9.9.9-S6, 9.10.4-P4, 9.11.0-P1 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

BIND 9

# Vulnerability Insight

A defect in BIND's handling of responses containing a DNAME answer can cause a resolver to exit after encountering an assertion failure in db.c or resolver.c

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106366 Version used: \$Revision: 12313 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-8864

Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01434

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability - 02 - Jan 16

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to remote denial of service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.8-P3

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause denial of service.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.8-P3 or 9.10.3-P3 or 9.9.8-S4 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.3.0 through 9.8.8, 9.9.0 through 9.9.8-P2, 9.9.3-S1 through 9.9.8-S3, 9.10.0 through 9.10.3-P2.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in 'apl 42.c' script in ISC BIND.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability - 02 - Jan16

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.806996 Version used: \$Revision: 14181 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2015-8704

Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01335

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability - 03 - Jan 16

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to remote denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.8-P2

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.8-P2 or 9.10.3-P2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.0.x through 9.9.8, 9.10.0 through 9.10.3.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in 'db.c' script in ISC BIND.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ISC BIND Denial of Service Vulnerability - 03 - Jan16

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.806997 Version used: \$Revision: 11922 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2015-8000

BID:79349 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01317

URL:https://www.isc.org

# Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: ISC BIND lwresd Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

 $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

ISC BIND is prone to a denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.9-P2

#### Impact

An remote attacker may cause a denial of service condition.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to 9.9.9-P1, 9.10.4-P1, 9.11.0b1 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

BIND 9

## Vulnerability Insight

The lwresd component in BIND (which is not enabled by default) could crash while processing an overlong request name. This could lead to a denial of service.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ISC BIND lwresd Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106292 Version used: \$Revision: 12149 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# References

CVE: CVE-2016-2775

Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01393

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: ISC BIND NSID Request Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2

Fixed version: 9.9.9-P3 or 9.10.4-P3 or 9.11.0

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.9-P3 or 9.10.4-P3 or 9.11.0 or later on Linux.

## Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.1.0 through 9.8.4-P2 and 9.9.0 through 9.9.2-P2 on Linux.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to mishandling of packets with malformed options. A remote attacker could use this flaw to make named exit unexpectedly with an assertion failure via a specially crafted DNS packet.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ISC BIND NSID Request Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809461 Version used: \$Revision: 12455 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-2848

BID:93814 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01433/74/CVE-2016-2848

URL:https://www.isc.org

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: ISC BIND Resolver Cache Vulnerability - Jan16

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to resolver cache vulnerability.

# **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: Workaround

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to trigger continued resolvability of domain names that are no longer registered.

#### Solution

Solution type: Workaround

As a workaround it is recommended to clear the cache, which will remove cached bad records but is not an effective or practical preventative approach.

# Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9 through 9.8.1-P1.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to the resolver overwrites cached server names and TTL values in NS records during the processing of a response to an A record query.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ISC BIND Resolver Cache Vulnerability - Jan16

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807217 Version used: \$Revision: 11938 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

# References

CVE: CVE-2012-1033

BID:51898 Other:

URL:https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/542123

URL:https://www.isc.org

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: ISC BIND RTYPE ANY Query Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.9-P5

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (assertion failure and daemon exit) via crafted data.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.9-P5 or 9.10.4-P5 or 9.11.0-P2 or 9.9.9-S7 or later on Linux.

# Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.4.0 through 9.6-ESV-R11-W1, 9.8.5 through 9.8.8, 9.9.3 through 9.9.9-P4, 9.9.9-S1 through 9.9.9-S6, 9.10.0 through 9.10.4-P4 and 9.11.0 through 9.11.0-P1 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an error in the processing of a malformed query response received in response to a RTYPE ANY query.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: ISC BIND RTYPE ANY Query Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810287 Version used: \$Revision: 11874 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

 $\operatorname{Method}\nolimits:$  Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-9131

BID:95386 Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01439/0

URL:https://www.isc.org

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

#### NVT: ISC BIND Security Bypass Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

## Summary

A flaw was found in the way BIND handled TSIG authentication for dynamic updates. A remote attacker able to communicate with an authoritative BIND server could use this flaw to manipulate the contents of a zone, by forging a valid TSIG or SIG(0) signature for a dynamic update request.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2
Fixed version: 9.9.10-P2

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 9.9.10-P2, 9.10.5-P2, 9.11.1-P2, 9.9.10-S3, 9.10.5-S3 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.4.0-9.8.8, 9.9.0-9.9.10-P1, 9.10.0-9.10.5-P1, 9.11.0-9.11.1-P1, 9.9.3-S1-9.9.10-S2 and 9.10.5-S1-9.10.5-S2

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ISC BIND Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106937 Version used: \$Revision: 13654 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### References

CVE: CVE-2017-3143

Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01503/0

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: OpenSSL DSA verify() Security Bypass Vulnerability in BIND

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

The host is running BIND and is prone to Security Bypass Vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2

Fixed version: 9.6.0 P1, 9.5.1 P1, 9.4.3 P1 or 9.3.6 P1

#### **Impact**

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to bypass the certificate validation checks and can cause man-in-the-middle attack via signature checks on DSA and ECDSA keys used with SSL/TLS.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.6.0 P1, 9.5.1 P1, 9.4.3 P1, 9.3.6 P1.

# ${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

ISC BIND version prior to 9.2 or 9.6.0 P1 or 9.5.1 P1 or 9.4.3 P1 or 9.3.6 P1/Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to improper validation of return value from OpenSSL's DSA\_do\_verify and VP VerifyFinal functions.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: OpenSSL DSA\_verify() Security Bypass Vulnerability in BIND

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800338 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5077, CVE-2009-0025, CVE-2009-0265

BID:33150, 33151

Other:

URL:https://www.isc.org/node/373

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/33404/

URL:http://www.ocert.org/advisories/ocert-2008-016.html

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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: \$Revision: 13470 \$

### References

Other:

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

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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

**Omail-TLS** 

Oracle

SCO Group

spamdyke

ISC

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103935 Version used: \$Revision: 13204 \$

### 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

... continued from previous page ... URL:http://files.kolab.org/server/release/kolab-server-2.3.2/sources/release- $\hookrightarrow$ 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\_ReleaseNot  $\hookrightarrow\!\!\text{es\_XCS\_9\_1\_1/EN\_ReleaseNotes\_WG\_XCS\_9\_1\_TLS\_Hotfix.pdf}$ URL: http://www.spamdyke.org/documentation/Changelog.txt URL:http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-josefsson-kerberos5-starttls/?inclu  $\hookrightarrow$ 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**

TLS\_DH\_anon\_EXPORT\_WITH\_RC4\_40\_MD5

'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

# 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 updateto version 1.0.2b or 1.0.1n or later.

### 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 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

#### 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

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#### 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  $\hookrightarrow$  Otherwise 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

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

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: 4.3)

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: \$Revision: 5547 \$

#### 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: \$Revision: 12865 \$

# References

Other:

URL:https://weakdh.org/

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

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.

# ${\bf Affected~Software/OS}$

- 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: \$Revision: 11872 \$

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-0204

BID:71936 Other:

URL:https://freakattack.com

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

URL:http://blog.cryptographyengineering.com/2015/03/attack-of-week-freak-or-f

 $\hookrightarrow$ actoring-nsa.html

URL:https://www.openssl.org

#### 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: \$Revision: 11402 \$

#### 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

ing-ssl-30.html

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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://192.168.1.9/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: \$Revision: 14336 \$

# References

CVE: CVE-1999-0678

BID:318

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.9)

NVT: Apache 'Options' and 'AllowOverride' Directives Security Bypass Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

# Summary

Apache HTTP server is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability related to the handling of specific configuration directives.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.9

## Impact

A local attacker may exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code within the context of the webserver process. This may result in elevated privileges or aid in further attacks.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Update to version 2.2.9 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to Apache 2.2.9 are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache 'Options' and 'AllowOverride' Directives Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100211 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-1195

BID:35115 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/35115

# 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

2 RESULTS PER HOST

... continued from previous page ...

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$ : 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

URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454

URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm

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#### Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: Anache HTTP Server 'mod auth digest' Multiple Vulnerabilities (Linux)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### Summary

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.34

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause the target service to crash. A remote user can obtain potentially sensitive information as well on the target system.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server 2.2.34 or 2.4.27 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server 2.2.x before 2.2.34 and 2.4.x before 2.4.27 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to error in Apache 'mod\_auth\_digest' which does not properly initialize memory used to process 'Digest' type HTTP Authorization headers.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache HTTP Server 'mod\_auth\_digest' Multiple Vulnerabilities (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811237 Version used: \$Revision: 14173 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

# References

CVE: CVE-2017-9788

BID:99569 Other:

URL:http://www.securitytracker.com/id/1038906

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_22.html URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_24.html

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'Whitespace Defects' Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### Summary

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.32

## Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to conduct request smuggling, response splitting and cache pollution attacks.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server 2.2.32 or 2.4.25 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server 2.2.x before 2.2.32 and 2.3.x through 2.4.24 prior to 2.4.25

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaw exists as application accepted a broad pattern of unusual whitespace patterns from the user-agent, including bare CR, FF, VTAB in parsing the request line and request header lines, as well as HTAB in parsing the request line. Any bare CR present in request lines was treated as whitespace and remained in the request field member 'the\_request', while a bare CR in the request header field name would be honored as whitespace, and a bare CR in the request header field value was retained the input headers array. Implied additional whitespace was accepted in the request line and prior to the ':' delimiter of any request header lines.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache HTTP Server 'Whitespace Defects' Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812033 Version used: \$Revision: 11983 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## References

CVE: CVE-2016-8743

BID:95077 Other:

URL:https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_22.html
URL:https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_24.html

### Medium (CVSS: 5.1)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server Man-in-the-Middle attack Vulnerability - July16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### Summary

This host is installed with Apache HTTP Server and is prone to man-in-the-middle attack vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.4.24

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to redirect an application's outbound HTTP traffic to an arbitrary proxy server via a crafted proxy header in an HTTP request.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 2.4.24, or 2.2.32, or newer.

## Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server through 2.4.23 on Linux

- — NOTE: Apache HTTP Server 2.2.32 is not vulnerable

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## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to 'CGI Servlet' does not protect applications from the presence of untrusted client data in the 'HTTP PROXY' environment variable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache HTTP Server Man-in-the-Middle attack Vulnerability - July16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808632 Version used: \$Revision: 12051 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## References

CVE: CVE-2016-5387

BID:91816 Other:

URL:https://www.apache.org/security/asf-httpoxy-response.txt

URL:http://www.apache.org

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server Mod Lua Denial of service Vulnerability -01 May15

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### Summary

This host is installed with Apache HTTP Server and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.4.13

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a remote attackers to cause a denial of service via some crafted dimension.

### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 2.4.13 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server versions through 2.4.12.

# Vulnerability Insight

Flaw is due to vulnerability in lua\_websocket\_read function in lua\_request.c in the mod\_lua module.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: Apache HTTP Server Mod\_Lua Denial of service Vulnerability -01 May15

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805616 Version used: \$Revision: 11975 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### References

CVE: CVE-2015-0228

BID:73041 Other:

URL:https://bugs.mageia.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=15428

 ${\tt URL:http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/httpd/httpd/branches/2.4.x/CHANGES}$ 

URL:http://www.apache.org

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server Multiple Remote Denial of Service Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### Summary

Apache HTTP Server is prone to multiple remote denial-of-service vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.16

#### Impact

An attacker can exploit these issues to deny service to legitimate users.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

These issues have been fixed in Apache 2.2.16. Please see the references for more information.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to Apache 2.2.16 are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

 $Details: \ \textbf{Apache HTTP Server Multiple Remote Denial of Service Vulnerabilities}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100725 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-1452

BID:41963 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/41963
URL:http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/

URL:http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.2.html
URL:http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\_2.2.16

## Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server OPTIONS Memory Leak Vulnerability (Optionsbleed)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## Summary

Apache HTTP server allows remote attackers to read secret data from process memory if the Limit directive can be set in a user's .htaccess file, or if httpd.conf has certain misconfigurations, aka Optionsbleed.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8

Fixed version: Apply the referenced patch or upgrade to 2.4.28

### Impact

The successful exploitation allows the attacker to read chunks of the host's memory.

### Solution

# Solution type: VendorFix

Update to Apache HTTP Server 2.4.28. For Apache HTTP Server running version 2.2.34 apply the patch linked in the references.

As a workaround the usage of .htaccess should be disabled competely via the 'AllowOverride None' directive within the webservers configuration. Furthermore all <Limit> statements within the webserver configuration needs to be verified for invalid HTTP methods.

# Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server 2.2.x versions up to 2.2.34 and 2.4.x below 2.4.28.

## Vulnerability Insight

Optionsbleed is a use after free error in Apache HTTP server that causes a corrupted Allow header to be constructed in response to HTTP OPTIONS requests. This can leak pieces of arbitrary memory from the server process that may contain secrets. The memory pieces change after multiple requests, so for a vulnerable host an arbitrary number of memory chunks can be leaked.

The bug appears if a web master tries to use the 'Limit' directive with an invalid HTTP method. Example .htaccess:

<Limit abcxyz> </Limit>

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache HTTP Server OPTIONS Memory Leak Vulnerability (Optionsbleed)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108252 Version used: \$Revision: 11983 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2017-9798

BID:100872 Other:

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2017/09/18/2

URL: https://blog.fuzzing-project.org/60-Optionsbleed-HTTP-OPTIONS-method-can-

 $\hookrightarrow$ leak-Apaches-server-memory.html

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/100872

URL:https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/patches/apply\_to\_2.2.34/

URL:https://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\_2.4.28

## Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Apache mod proxy ajp Information Disclosure Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

## Summary

This host is running Apache Web Server and is prone to Information Disclosure Vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8
Fixed version: 2.2.15

## Impact

Successful exploitation will let the attacker craft a special HTTP POST request and gain sensitive information about the web server.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache HTTP Version 2.2.15 or later

For further updates Workaround:

Update mod\_proxy\_ajp.c through SVN Repository (Revision 767089), see the references for a patch file containing an update.

## Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Versions prior to 2.2.15 running mod proxy ajp.

# Vulnerability Insight

This flaw is due to an error in 'mod\_proxy\_ajp' when handling improperly malformed POST requests.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

 $Details: \ {\tt Apache\ mod\_proxy\_ajp\ Information\ Disclosure\ Vulnerability}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900499 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-1191

BID:34663 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/34827

URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/50059

URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc/httpd/httpd/trunk/CHANGES?r1=766938&r2=76708

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 ${\tt URL:https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/patches/apply\_to\_2.2.11/PR46949.dif}$ 

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URL:http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi

# Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache mod proxy ftp Wildcard Characters XSS Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### Summary

The host is running Apache, which is prone to cross-site scripting vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8

Fixed version: See references

# Impact

Remote attackers can execute arbitrary script code.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Fixed is available in the SVN repository, please see the references for more information.

### Affected Software/OS

Apache 2.0.0 to 2.0.63 and Apache 2.2.0 to 2.2.9.

## Vulnerability Insight

Input passed to the module mod\_proxy\_ftp with wildcard character is not properly sanitized before returning to the user.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache mod\_proxy\_ftp Wildcard Characters XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900107 Version used: \$Revision: 14010 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

### References

CVE: CVE-2008-2939

BID:30560 Other:

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/495180

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod\_proxy\_ftp.html
URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=682871
URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=682868

# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: awiki Multiple Local File Include Vulnerabilities

# 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://192.168.1.9/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: \$Revision: 10741 \$

## 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/

# Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

### Summary

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

# Vulnerability Detection Result

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

http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin/:pma\_password

http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin/?D=A:pma\_password

http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php:pass

http://192.168.1.9/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{limits} \begin{tabular}{ll} $\tt 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: 5.0)

### NVT: Enabled Directory Listing Detection

### Summary

The script attempts to identify directories with an enabled directory listing.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The following directories with an enabled directory listing were identified:

http://192.168.1.9/dav http://192.168.1.9/doc

http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/documentation

http://192.168.1.9/test

http://192.168.1.9/test/testoutput Please review the content manually.

# Impact

Based on the information shown an attacker might be able to gather additional info about the structure of this application.

### Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

If not needed disable the directory listing within the webservers config.

### Affected Software/OS

Webservers with an enabled directory listing.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the detected directories if a directory listing is enabled.

Details: Enabled Directory Listing Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111074 Version used: \$Revision: 5440 \$

# References

### Other:

URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\_Periodic\_Table\_of\_Vulnerabilities\_-\_

→Directory\_Indexing

#### 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: \$Revision: 10828 \$

### 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-2012-22223, CVE-2012-22223, CVE-2012-22223, CVE-2012-2222, CVE-2012-2222, CVE-2012-2222, CVE-2012-22222, CVE-2

*∽*-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: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'CVE-2018-19935' - 'imap mail' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to a Denial of Service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.39

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

## Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to cause a denial of service of the affected application.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 5.6.39, 7.0.33, 7.1.26, 7.2.14, 7.3.0 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions 5.x before 5.6.39, 7.0.x before 7.0.33, 7.1.x before 7.1.26 and 7.2.x before 7.2.14.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exist due to a NULL pointer dereference and application crash via an empty string in the message argument to the imap—mail function of ext/imap/php—imap.c.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'CVE-2018-19935' - 'imap\_mail' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108505 Version used: \$Revision: 12938 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-19935

BID:106143 Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=77020
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/106143

### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: PHP 'exif read data()' JPEG Image Processing Denial Of Service Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

PHP is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability in its exif read data()' function.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.10

# Impact

Successful exploits may allow remote attackers to cause denial-of- service conditions in applications that use the vulnerable function.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PHP 5.2.10 are affected.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'exif\_read\_data()' JPEG Image Processing Denial Of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100581 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-2687

BID:35440 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/35440
URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_2\_10.php

URL:http://www.php.net/

URL:http://lists.debian.org/debian-security-announce/2009/msg00263.html URL:http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/fulldisclosure/2009-08/0339.html

URL:http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100072880

# $\overline{\text{Medium}}$ (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'ext/imap/php imap.c' Use After Free Denial of Service Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is running PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.2.15/5.3.4

## Impact

Successful exploitation could allow local attackers to crash the affected application, denying service to legitimate users.

## Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to PHP 5.2.15 or 5.3.4

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.2 before 5.2.15 and 5.3 before 5.3.4

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an erron in 'imap\_do\_open' function in the IMAP extension 'ext/imap/php\_imap.c'.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'ext/imap/php\_imap.c' Use After Free Denial of Service Vulnerability ... continues on next page ...

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801583 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-4150

BID:44980 Other:

URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/63390

URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc?view=revision&revision=305032

URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'extract()' Function Security Bypass Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is running PHP and is prone to security bypass vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.15

### Impact

Successful exploitation could allows remote attackers to bypass intended access restrictions by modifying data structures that were not intended to depend on external input.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.15 or later

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version prior to 5.2.15

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'extract()' function, it does not prevent use of the 'EXTR\_OVERWRITE' parameter to overwrite the GLOBALS superglobal array.

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'extract()', Function Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801731 Version used: \$Revision: 11987 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2011-0752

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_2\_15.php

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/12/13/4

URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: PHP 'filter var()' function Stack Consumption Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is running PHP and is prone to a stack consumption vulnerability

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.2.15/5.3.4

## Impact

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption and application crash) via a long e-mail address string.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.15/5.3.4 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.2 through 5.2.14 and 5.3 through 5.3.3

# Vulnerability Insight

- The flaw exists due to an error in 'filter\_var()' function, when FILTER\_VALIDATE\_EMAIL mode is used while processing the long e-mail address string.
- A NULL pointer dereference vulnerability exists in 'ZipArchive::getArchiveComment'.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'filter\_var()' function Stack Consumption Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801547 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-3710, CVE-2010-3709

Other:

URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=52929

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=646684

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/514562/30/150/threaded

URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'imageRotate()' Memory Information Disclosure Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

The host is running PHP and is prone to Memory Information Disclosure vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.9

# Impact

Successful exploitation could let the attacker read the contents of arbitrary memory locations through a crafted value for an indexed image.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.9 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.x to 5.2.8 on all running platform.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to improper validation of bgd color or clrBack argument in imageRotate function.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP 'imageRotate()' Memory Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900186 Version used: \$Revision: 14010 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2008-5498

BID:33002 Other:

URL: http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2008/Dec/1021494.html

URL:http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/33002.php URL:http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/33002-2.php

### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: PHP 'LibGD' Denial of Service Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.4.32/5.5.16/5.6.0

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to conduct denial of service attacks.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.32 or 5.5.16 or 5.6.0 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.x through 5.4.26 and probably other versions.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to a NULL pointer dereference error in 'gdImageCreateFromXpm' function within LibGD.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: PHP 'LibGD' Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.804292 Version used: \$Revision: 11867 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2014-2497

BID:66233 Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=66901

URL:http://php.net

# Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: PHP 'make http soap request' Information Disclosure Vulnerability (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service or information disclosure vulnerabilities

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.4.44

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information from process memory or cause a denial of service.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.44, or 5.5.28, or 5.6.12, or 7.0.4, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.4.44, 5.5.x before 5.5.28, 5.6.x before 5.6.12, and 7.x before 7.0.4 on Linux

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due an error in the 'make\_http\_soap\_request' function in 'ext/soap/php\_http.c' script.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'make\_http\_soap\_request' Information Disclosure Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808666 Version used: \$Revision: 12051 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-3185

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'mb strcut()' Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

PHP is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.4

# Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to obtain sensitive information that may lead to further attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PHP 5.3.4 are vulnerable.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP 'mb\_strcut()' Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100898 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-4156

BID:44727 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/44727

URL:http://permalink.gmane.org/gmane.comp.security.oss.general/3715

URL:http://www.php.net/

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'open basedir' Security Bypass Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### **Summary**

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to security bypass vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: N/A

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to read arbitrary files.

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### 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

PHP versions 5.x.0 to 5.0.5, 5.1.0 to 5.1.6, 5.2.0 to 5.2.17, 5.3.0 to 5.3.27, 5.4.0 to 5.4.23 and 5.5.0 to 5.5.6.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is in libxml RSHUTDOWN function which allows to bypass open\_basedir protection mechanism through stream—close method call.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'open\_basedir' Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.804241 Version used: \$Revision: 11867 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2012-1171

Other:

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=802591

### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: PHP 'PHAR' Error Page Reflected XSS And DoS Vulnerabilities (Linux)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to cross site scripting and denial of service vulnerabilities

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.33

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows attacker to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials and to launch other attacks and will also lead to a denial of service and exhausting the server resources.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.33, 7.0.27, 7.1.13 or 7.2.1 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.33, 7.0.x before 7.0.27, 7.1.x before 7.1.13, and 7.2.x before 7.2.1

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- An input validation error on the PHAR 404 error page via the URI of a request for a .phar file.
- An integer signedness error in gd gif in.c in the GD Graphics Library (aka libgd).

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'PHAR' Error Page Reflected XSS And DoS Vulnerabilities (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812735 Version used: \$Revision: 12120 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2018-5712, CVE-2018-5711

Other:

URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=74782
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=75571

URL:http://www.php.net

### Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: PHP 'phar parse pharfile' Function Denial of Service Vulnerability - (Linux)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.30

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to supply malicious archive files to crash the PHP interpreter or potentially disclose information.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.30 or 7.0.15, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.30, 7.x before 7.0.15

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to a buffer over-read error in the 'phar\_parse\_pharfile' function in ext/phar/phar.c script.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'phar\_parse\_pharfile' Function Denial of Service Vulnerability - (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811484 Version used: \$Revision: 11863 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2017-11147

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP 'PHP-FPM' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

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# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 7.1.20

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

## Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow an attackers to consume 100% of the CPU, and consume disk space with a large volume of error logs, as demonstrated by an attack by a customer of a shared-hosting facility.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to PHP 7.1.20, 7.2.8 or 7.3.0alpha3.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions 5.x up to and including 5.6.36. All 7.0.x versions, 7.1.x before 7.1.20, 7.2.x before 7.2.8 and 7.3.x before 7.3.0alpha3 on Windows.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exist due to the php-fpm master process restarts a child process in an endless loop when using program execution functions with a non-blocking STDIN stream.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP 'PHP-FPM' Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812520 Version used: \$Revision: 12762 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)$ 

# References

CVE: CVE-2015-9253

Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=73342

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=70185 URL:https://github.com/php/php-src/pull/3287

URL:https://www.futureweb.at/security/CVE-2015-9253

URL:https://vuldb.com//?id.113566

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'stream get meta data' Privilege Escalation Vulnerability (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to privilege escalation vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.32

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow an attacker to update the 'metadata' and affect on confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.32, 7.0.3, or 5.6.18 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.5.32, 7.0.x before 7.0.3, and 5.6.x before 5.6.18 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to error in the function stream\_get\_meta\_data of the component File Upload. The manipulation as part of a Return Value leads to a privilege escalation vulnerability (Metadata).

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'stream\_get\_meta\_data' Privilege Escalation Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812512 Version used: \$Revision: 12120 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-10712

Other:

URL:https://vuldb.com/?id.113055

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=71323

URL:https://git.php.net/?p=php-src.git;a=commit;h=6297a117d77fa3a0df2e21ca926

 $\hookrightarrow$ a92c231819cd5

URL:http://www.php.net

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'strrchr()' Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

PHP is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.3

### Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to obtain sensitive information that may lead to further attacks.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP 5 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'strrchr()' Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100695 Version used: \$Revision: 10472 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

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OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-2484

BID:41265 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/41265

URL:http://permalink.gmane.org/gmane.comp.security.oss.general/3109

URL:http://www.php.net/

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'timelib meridian' Heap Based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to heap buffer overflow vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.6.32

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow attacker to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges within the context of a privileged process.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.32, 7.0.25, 7.1.11, or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.32, 7.x before 7.0.25, and 7.1.x before 7.1.11

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an error in the date extension's 'timelib\_meridian' handling of 'front of' and 'back of' directives.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

 $Details: \ {\tt PHP} \ \ \verb"'timelib_meridian'' \ {\tt Heap} \ {\tt Based} \ {\tt Buffer} \ {\tt Overflow} \ {\tt Vulnerability} \ ({\tt Linux})$ 

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812073 Version used: \$Revision: 11983 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2017-16642

BID:101745 Other:

URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=75055

URL:http://www.php.net

## Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'unserialize()' Function Denial of Service Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

The host is running PHP and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: None

# Impact

Successful exploitation could allow attackers to execute arbitrary PHP code and cause denial of service.

## 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

PHP 5.3.0 and prior on all running platform.

# Vulnerability Insight

An error in 'unserialize()' function while processing malformed user supplied data containing a long serialized string passed via the 'wakeup()' or 'destruct()' methods.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP 'unserialize()' Function Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900993 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)$ 

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-4418

Other:

URL:http://www.security-database.com/detail.php?alert=CVE-2009-4418

URL: http://www.suspekt.org/downloads/POC2009-ShockingNewsInPHPExploitation.pd

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#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'URL checks' Security Bypass Vulnerability Jul17 (Linux

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to security bypass vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.28

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow an attacker to bypass hostname-specific URL checks.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.28, 7.0.13, or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.28, 7.x before 7.0.13

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to incorrect handling of various URI components in the URL parser.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP 'URL checks' Security Bypass Vulnerability Jul17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811489 Version used: \$Revision: 11874 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-10397

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'WDDX Description' Denial of Service Vulnerability - (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.6.31

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers inject XML for deserialization to crash the PHP interpreter.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.31 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.31.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to an invalid free error for an empty boolean element in ext/wddx/wddx.c script.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP 'WDDX Deserialization' Denial of Service Vulnerability - (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811490 Version used: \$Revision: 11982 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2017-11143

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP 'xml utf8 decode()' UTF-8 Input Validation Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

PHP is prone to a vulnerability because it fails to sufficiently sanitize user-supplied input.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.3.4

## Impact

Exploiting this issue can allow attackers to provide unexpected input and possibly bypass inputvalidation protection mechanisms. This can aid in further attacks that may utilize crafted usersupplied input.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PHP 5.3.4 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'xml\_utf8\_decode()' UTF-8 Input Validation Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100901 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-3870

BID:44605 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/44605
URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=48230
URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=49687

URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc?view=revision&revision=304959

URL:http://www.php.net/

URL:http://comments.gmane.org/gmane.comp.security.oss.general/3684 URL:http://www.mandriva.com/en/security/advisories?name=MDVSA-2010:224

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 'zend strtod()' Function Floating-Point Value Denial of Service Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

PHP is prone to a remote denial-of-service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.2.17/5.3.5

## Impact

Successful attacks will cause applications written in PHP to hang, creating a denial-of-service condition.

# Solution

# Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

PHP 5.3.3 is vulnerable. Other versions may also be affected.

## Vulnerability Insight

The vulnerability is due to the Floating-Point Value that exist in zend strtod function

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'zend\_strtod()' Function Floating-Point Value Denial of Service Vulnerabili.

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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103020 Version used: \$Revision: 10458 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-4645

BID:45668 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45668
URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=53632

URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc/?view=revision&revision=307119
URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc?view=revision&revision=307095

URL: http://www.exploringbinary.com/php-hangs-on-numeric-value-2-2250738585072

→011e-308/

URL:http://www.php.net/

## Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP 5.2.8 and Prior Versions Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

PHP is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.2.9

# Impact

Successful exploits could allow an attacker to cause a denial-of-service condition. An unspecified issue with an unknown impact was also reported.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

The vendor has released PHP 5.2.9 to address these issues.

## Affected Software/OS

These issues affect PHP 5.2.8 and prior versions.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 5.2.8 and Prior Versions Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100146 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-1271

BID:33927 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33927

URL:http://www.php.net/

### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP CDF File Parsing Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jun14

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.4.29/5.5.13

## Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to conduct denial of service attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.29 or 5.5.13 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.x before 5.4.29 and 5.5.x before 5.5.13

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to

- An error due to an infinite loop within the 'unpack summary info' function in src/cdf.c script.
- An error within the 'cdf read property info' function in src/cdf.c script.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP CDF File Parsing Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jun14

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.804639 Version used: \$Revision: 11867 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2014-0237, CVE-2014-0238

BID:67759, 67765

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/58804

URL:https://www.hkcert.org/my\_url/en/alert/14060401

URL:http://php.net

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: PHP Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability - Aug16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

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# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.4.38

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to conduct cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks against Internet Explorer by leveraging '%0A%20' or '%0D%0A%20' mishandling in the header function.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.4.38, or 5.5.22, or 5.6.6, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.4.38, 5.5.x before 5.5.22, and 5.6.x before 5.6.6 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to the 'sapi\_header\_op' function in 'main/SAPI.c' script supports deprecated line folding without considering browser compatibility.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability - Aug16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809137 Version used: \$Revision: 14181 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2015-8935

BID:92356 Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=68978

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP Denial of Service And Unspecified Vulnerabilities - 02 - Jul16 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service and unspecified Vulnerabilities

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.18

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap memory corruption) or possibly have unspecified other impact.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.18, or 7.0.3, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.18 and 7.x before 7.0.3 on Linux

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due an improper handling of zero-size '././@LongLink' files by 'phar make dirstream' function in ext/phar/dirstream.c script.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$ : PHP Denial of Service And Unspecified Vulnerabilities - 02 - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808609 Version used: \$Revision: 12313 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-4343

BID:89179 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/04/28/2

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: PHP Denial of Service Vulnerability - 02 - Aug16 (Linux)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.31

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow attackers to obtain sensitive information from process memory or cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and buffer overflow) via a long string.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.31, or 5.6.17, or 7.0.2, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.5.31, 5.6.x before 5.6.17, and 7.x before 7.0.2 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to the 'sapi/fpm/fpm\_log.c' script misinterprets the semantics of the snprintf return value.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Denial of Service Vulnerability - 02 - Aug16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.809139 Version used: \$Revision: 12051 \$

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-5114

BID:81808 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Denial Of Service Vulnerability - April09

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

The host is installed with PHP and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.9

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could result in denial of service condition.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 5.2.9 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version prior to 5.2.9

## Vulnerability Insight

Improper handling of .zip file while doing extraction via php\_zip\_make\_relative\_path function in php\_zip.c file.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Denial Of Service Vulnerability - April09

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800393 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2009-1272

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_2\_9.php

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2009/04/01/9

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP FastCGI Module File Extension Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

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# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability because the application fails to handle certain file requests.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.8

## Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to crash the affected application, denying service to legitimate users.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

## Affected Software/OS

PHP 4.4 prior to 4.4.9 and PHP 5.2 through 5.2.6 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP FastCGI Module File Extension Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100582 Version used: \$Revision: 10459 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

 $\operatorname{Method}$ : PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-3660

BID:31612

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/31612

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2008/08/08/2

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.2.8

URL:http://www.php.net

URL: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2009-161.htm

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# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Fileinfo Component Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.0

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service.

## Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.0

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.0 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due an improper validation of input to zero root storage value in a CDF file.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Fileinfo Component Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808669 Version used: \$Revision: 11961 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2014-0236

BID:90957 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

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# Medium (CVSS: 5.1)

NVT: PHP Man-in-the-Middle Attack Vulnerability - Jul16 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to Man-in-the-middle attack vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.6.24/7.0.9

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue may allow remote, unauthenticated to conduct MITM attacks on internal server subrequests or direct the server to initiate connections to arbitrary hosts or to cause a denial of service.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to PHP version 5.6.24 or 7.0.19.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions 5.x through 5.6.23 and 7.0.x through 7.0.8 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The following flaws exist:

- The web servers running in a CGI or CGI-like context may assign client request proxy header values to internal HTTP PROXY environment variables.
- 'HTTP PROXY' is improperly trusted by some PHP libraries and applications
- An unspecified flaw in the gdImageCropThreshold function in 'gd\_crop.c' in the GD Graphics Library.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Man-in-the-Middle Attack Vulnerability - Jul16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808628 Version used: \$Revision: 11969 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2016-5385, CVE-2016-6128

BID:91821, 91509

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php
URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/797896
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=72573
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=72494

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.12

### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (application crash or memory consuption).

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.12 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.12 on Linux

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- An improper handling of driver behavior for SQL\_WVARCHAR columns in the 'odbc\_bindcols function' in 'ext/odbc/php odbc.c' script.
- The 'gdImageScaleTwoPass' function in gd\_interpolation.c script in the GD Graphics Library uses inconsistent allocate and free approaches.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities (Linux)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808611

Version used: \$Revision: 11961 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2015-8877, CVE-2015-8879, CVE-2015-8874

BID:90866, 90842, 90714

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 01 - Dec15 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed Version: 5.2.4 Fixed Version: 5.5.30

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash).

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP 5.5.30 or 5.6.14 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.5.30 and 5.6.x before 5.6.14

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to,

- An Off-by-one error in the 'phar\_parse\_zipfile' function within ext/phar/zip.c script.
- An error in the 'phar\_get\_entry\_data' function in ext/phar/util.c script.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 01 - Dec15 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.806649 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2015-7804, CVE-2015-7803

BID:76959 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=70433

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/10/05/8

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jan17 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.30

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (buffer over-read or application crash).

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.30, 7.0.15, 7.1.1 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.30, 7.0.x before 7.0.15, and 7.1.x before 7.1.1.

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- The exif\_convert\_any\_to\_int function in ext/exif/exif.c tries to divide the minimum representable negative integer by -1.
- A mishandled serialized data in a finish\_nested\_data call within the object\_common1 function in ext/standard/var\_unserializer.c.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities - 01 - Jan17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108052 Version used: \$Revision: 11863 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2016-10161, CVE-2016-10158

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: PHP Multiple Heap Buffer Overflow Vulnerabilities (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.37

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to cause heap overflow and denial of service.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.37, 7.0.31, 7.1.20 or 7.2.8 or later. For updates refer to Reference links.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.37, 7.0.x before 7.0.31, 7.1.x before 7.1.20, and 7.2.x before 7.2.8 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exist due to,

- 'exif\_process\_IFD\_in\_MAKERNOTE()' in exif.c file suffers from improper validation against crafted JPEG files.
- 'exif\_thumbnail\_extract()' function in exif.c file suffers from improper validation of length of 'ImageInfo->Thumbnail.offset + ImageInfo->Thumbnail.size'

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP Multiple Heap Buffer Overflow Vulnerabilities (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813901 Version used: \$Revision: 12120 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2018-14851

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=76557
URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=76423

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: PHP Multiple Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

This host is running PHP and is prone to multiple information disclosure vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.2.14/5.3.3

### **Impact**

Successful exploitation could allow local attackers to bypass certain security restrictions and to obtain sensitive information.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.14/5.3.3 or later

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.2 through 5.2.13 and 5.3 through 5.3.2

## Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to:

- Error in 'trim()', 'ltrim()', 'rtrim()' and 'substr\_replace()' functions, which causes a userspace interruption of an internal function within the call time pass by reference feature.
- Error in 'parse\_str()', 'preg\_match()', 'unpack()' and 'pack()' functions, 'ZEND\_FETCH\_RW()', 'ZEND\_CONCAT()', and 'ZEND\_ASSIGN\_CONCAT()' opcodes, and the 'ArrayObject::uasort' method, trigger memory corruption by causing a userspace interruption of an internal function or handler.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Multiple Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801359 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-2190, CVE-2010-2191

Other:

URL:http://www.php-security.org/2010/05/30/mops-2010-047-php-trimltrimrtrim-i

→nterruption-information-leak-vulnerability/index.html

URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Multiple Security Bypass Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is running PHP and is prone to multiple security bypass vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.4

## Impact

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to trigger an incomplete output array, and possibly bypass spam detection or have unspecified other impact.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to PHP 5.3.4 or later

# Affected Software/OS

PHP version prior to 5.3.4

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are caused to:

- An error in handling pathname which accepts the '?' character in a pathname.
- An error in 'iconv mime decode headers()' function in the 'Iconv' extension.
- 'SplFileInfo::getType' function in the Standard PHP Library (SPL) extension, does not properly detect symbolic links in windows.
- Integer overflow in the 'mt rand' function.
- Race condition in the 'PCNTL extension', when a user-defined signal handler exists.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PHP Multiple Security Bypass Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801585 Version used: \$Revision: 11987 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2006-7243, CVE-2010-4699, CVE-2011-0754, CVE-2011-0753, CVE-2011-0755

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/releases/5\_3\_4.php

URL: http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/12/09/9

URL:http://svn.php.net/viewvc?view=revision&revision=305507

URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Jul17 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.31

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to leak information from the interpreter, crash PHP interpreter and also disclose sensitive information.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.6.31, 7.0.21, 7.1.7, or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.6.31, 7.x before 7.0.21, and 7.1.x before 7.1.7

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to

- An  $\rm ext/date/lib/parse\_date.c$  out-of-bounds read affecting the php\_parse\_date function.
- The openssl extension PEM sealing code did not check the return value of the OpenSSL sealing function.
- lack of bounds checks in the date extension's timelib meridian parsing code.
- A stack-based buffer overflow in the zend\_ini\_do\_op() function in 'Zend/zend\_ini\_parser.c' script.
- The GIF decoding function gdImageCreateFromGifCtx in gd\_gif\_in.c in the GD Graphics Library (aka libgd) does not zero colorMap arrays before use.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities - Jul17 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811482 Version used: \$Revision: 11900 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2017-11145, CVE-2017-11144, CVE-2017-11146, CVE-2017-11628, CVE-2017-78

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BID:99492, 99550, 99605, 99612, 99489

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

#### NVT: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities May18 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

The host is installed with php and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.6.36

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

## Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to conduct XSS attacks, crash PHP, conduct denial-of-service condition and execute arbitrary code in the context of the affected application.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 7.2.5 or 7.0.30 or 5.6.36 or 7.1.17 or later. For updates refer to Reference links.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.36,

PHP versions 7.2.x prior to 7.2.5,

PHP versions 7.0.x prior to 7.0.30,

PHP versions 7.1.x prior to 7.1.17 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exists due to

- An out of bounds read error in 'exif read data' function while processing crafted JPG data.
- An error in stream filter 'convert.iconv' which leads to infinite loop on invalid sequence.
- An error in the LDAP module of PHP which allows a malicious LDAP server or man-in-the-middle attacker to crash PHP.
- An error in the 'phar\_do\_404()' function in 'ext/phar/phar\_object.c' script which returns parts of the request unfiltered, leading to another XSS vector. This is due to incomplete fix for CVE-2018-5712.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: PHP Multiple Vulnerabilities May18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813160 Version used: \$Revision: 12120 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2018-10549, CVE-2018-10546, CVE-2018-10548, CVE-2018-10547

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.6.36 URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php#7.0.30 URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php#7.1.17 URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php#7.2.5

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: PHP Out of Bounds Read Memory Corruption Vulnerability - 01 - Mar16 (Linux)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to out-of-bounds read memory corruption vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.5.31

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information or cause a denial-of-service condition.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.31, or 5.6.17 or 7.0.2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions before 5.5.31, 5.6.x before 5.6.17, and 7.x before 7.0.2 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to memory corruption vulnerability via a large 'bgd\_color' argument to the 'imagerotate' function in 'ext/gd/libgd/gd interpolation.c' script.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Out of Bounds Read Memory Corruption Vulnerability - 01 - Mar16 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807504 Version used: \$Revision: 12338 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2016-1903

BID:79916 Other:

URL:https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=70976

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/01/14/8

URL:http://www.php.net

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT. PHP SOAP Parser Multiple Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to multiple information disclosure vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

... continued from previous page ...

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.3.22/5.4.12

## Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP 5.3.22 or 5.4.12 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version before 5.3.22 and 5.4.x before 5.4.12

## Vulnerability Insight

Flaws are due to the way SOAP parser process certain SOAP objects (due to allowed expansion of XML external entities during SOAP WSDL files parsing).

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP SOAP Parser Multiple Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.803764 Version used: \$Revision: 11883 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2013-1824

BID:62373 Other:

URL:http://php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

URL: http://git.php.net/?p=php-src.git;a=commit;h=afe98b7829d50806559acac9b530

 $\hookrightarrow \texttt{acb8283c3bf4}$ 

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP Version 5.2 < 5.2.15 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

PHP 5.2 < 5.2.15 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities such as a crash in the zip extract method, NULL pointer dereference and stack-based buffer overflow.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.2.15

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.15 or later.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version 5.2 < 5.2.15 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110066 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2010-3436, CVE-2010-3709, CVE-2010-4150, CVE-2010-4697, CVE-2010-4698,

 $\hookrightarrow$ CVE-2011-0752

BID:44718, 44723, 45335, 45952, 46448

## Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Version < 5.2.9 Multiple Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.2.9 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.9

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.2.9 or later.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.2.9 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110187 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5498, CVE-2009-1271, CVE-2009-1272

BID:33002, 33927

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP Version < 5.3.4 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version smaller than 5.3.4 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.3.4

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update PHP to version 5.3.4 or later.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.3.4 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110181 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

... continued from previous page ...

CVE: CVE-2006-7243, CVE-2010-2094, CVE-2010-2950, CVE-2010-3436, CVE-2010-3709, ⇔CVE-2010-3710, CVE-2010-3870, CVE-2010-4150, CVE-2010-4156, CVE-2010-4409, CVE ⇔-2010-4697, CVE-2010-4698, CVE-2010-4699, CVE-2010-4700, CVE-2011-0753, CVE-20 ⇔11-0754, CVE-2011-0755 BID: 40173, 43926, 44605, 44718, 44723, 44951, 44980, 45119, 45335, 45338, 45339,

BID: 40173, 43926, 44605, 44718, 44723, 44951, 44980, 45119, 45335, 45338, 45339,  $\leftrightarrow$  45952, 45954, 46056, 46168

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

#### NVT: PHP Version < 5.3.9 Multiple Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP version < 5.3.9 suffers from multiple vulnerabilities such as DOS by sending crafted requests including hash collision parameter values. Several errors exist in some certain functions as well.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.3.9

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade PHP to 5.3.9 or versions after.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Version < 5.3.9 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110012 Version used: \$Revision: 10460 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2011-4566, CVE-2011-4885, CVE-2012-0057, CVE-2012-0781, CVE-2012-0788,

 $\hookrightarrow$ CVE-2012-0789

BID:50907, 51193, 51806, 51952, 51992, 52043

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#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: PHP Versions Prior to 5.3.3/5.2.14 Multiple Vulnerabilities

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

PHP is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.14

#### Impact

An attacker can exploit these issues to execute arbitrary code, crash the affected application, gain access to sensitive information and bypass security restrictions. Other attacks are also possible.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

PHP 5.3 (Prior to 5.3.3) PHP 5.2 (Prior to 5.2.14)

# Vulnerability Detection Method

 ${
m Details:}$  PHP Versions Prior to 5.3.3/5.2.14 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100726 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

### References

CVE: CVE-2010-2531, CVE-2010-2484

BID:41991 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/41991
URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.3.3

URL:http://www.php.net/

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP XML Entity Expansion And XML External Entity Vulnerabilities (Linux)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

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#### Summary

This host is installed with PHP and is prone to XML entity expansion and XML external entity vulnerabilities

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.5.22

## Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allow remote attackers to conduct XML External Entity (XXE) and XML Entity Expansion (XEE) attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to PHP version 5.5.22, or 5.6.6, or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.5.22 and 5.6.x before 5.6.6 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to script  ${\rm 'ext/libxml/libxml.c'}$  does not isolate each thread from 'libxml disable entity loader' when PHP-FPM is used.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: PHP XML Entity Expansion And XML External Entity Vulnerabilities (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808615 Version used: \$Revision: 12051 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# References

CVE: CVE-2015-8866

BID:87470 Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php

# Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: PHP Zend and GD Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## Summary

This host is running PHP and is prone to multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 5.2.15/5.3.5

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow local attackers to crash the affected application, denying service to legitimate users.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to PHP 5.3.5 or later

## Affected Software/OS

PHP version prior to 5.2.15 and 5.3.x before 5.3.4

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to:

- An use-after-free error in the 'Zend' engine, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service.
- A stack-based buffer overflow in the 'GD' extension, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP Zend and GD Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801586 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

## References

CVE: CVE-2010-4697, CVE-2010-4698

Other:

URL:http://bugs.php.net/52879

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php
URL:http://www.php.net/downloads.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMyAdmin '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: \$Revision: 11553 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

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# 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: 6.4)

NVT: phpMyAdmin 3.x < 3.3.10.3; 3.4.x < 3.4.3.2 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Linux)

## 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple vulnerabilities:

- a Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability in table Print view
- possible superglobal and local variables manipulation in swekey authentication.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 3.3.10.3

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 3.3.10.3, 3.4.3.2 or newer.

# Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin 3.x before 3.3.10.3 and 3.4.x before 3.4.3.2.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: phpMyAdmin 3.x < 3.3.10.3; 3.4.x < 3.4.3.2 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108242

Version used: \$Revision: 12106 \$

# **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-2011-2642, CVE-2011-2719

BID:48874 Other:

URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2011-9/

URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2011-12/

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT:  $phpMvAdmin \le 4.8.2 \text{ XSS Vulnerability - PMASA-2018-5 (Linux)}$ 

## 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to an authenticated Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 4.8.3

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Update to version 4.8.3.

## Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin through version 4.8.2.

# Vulnerability Insight

An authenticated attacker could trick a user into importing a specially crafted file, resulting in the attacker gaining control over the user's account.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: phpMyAdmin <= 4.8.2 XSS Vulnerability - PMASA-2018-5 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113255 Version used: \$Revision: 12164 \$

# **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-2018-15605

Other:

URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2018-5/

# Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Bookmark Security Bypass 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability that affects bookmarks.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 3.3.9.2

#### Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue allows a remote attacker to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

## Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.3.9.2 and 2.11.11.3 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Bookmark Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103076 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

## **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-2011-0986, CVE-2011-0987

BID:46359 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46359

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2011-2.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

#### NVT: phpMyAdmin Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability (PMASA-2018-3)-Linux

## 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

This host is installed with phpMyAdmin and is prone to cross site scripting vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 4.8.2

Installation

path / port: /phpMyAdmin

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via crafted database name.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 4.8.2 or newer. For updates refer to Reference links.

# Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin versions prior to 4.8.2 on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to insufficient validation of input passed to 'js/designer/move.js' script in phpMyAdmin.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $Details: \ phpMyAdmin \ Cross-Site \ Scripting \ Vulnerability \ (PMASA-2018-3)-Linux$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813451 Version used: \$Revision: 12025 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

# References

CVE: CVE-2018-12581

BID:104530 Other:

URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net

URL:https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2018-3

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Database Search 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to a cross-site scripting vulnerability because it fails to sufficiently sanitize user-supplied data.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1

Fixed version: 2.11.11.1/3.3.8.1

#### **Impact**

An attacker may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials and to launch other attacks.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.3.8.1 and 2.11.11.1 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Database Search Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100939 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

## References

CVE: CVE-2010-4329

BID:45100 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45100

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2010-8.php

# Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMvAdmin Debug Backtrace 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to a cross-site scripting vulnerability because it fails to sufficiently sanitize user-supplied data.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 3.3.6

#### Impact

An attacker may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials and to launch other attacks.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

### Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.3.6 are vulnerable. Other versions may also be affected.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Debug Backtrace Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100775 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **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-2010-2958

BID:42874 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42874

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/

URL: http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2010-6.php

URL: http://www.phpmyadmin.git.sourceforge.net/git/gitweb.cgi?p=phpmyadmin/php

 $\hookrightarrow \texttt{myadmin;a=commitdiff;h=133a77fac7d31a38703db2099a90c1b49de62e37}$ 

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Multiple Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities

#### 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

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple cross-site scripting vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1

Fixed version: 2.11.10.1/3.3.5.1

## Impact

An attacker may leverage these issues to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This can allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials and launch other attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

# Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin 2.11.x prior to 2.11.10.1 phpMyAdmin 3.x prior to 3.3.5.1

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Multiple Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100761 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

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

# References

CVE: CVE-2010-3056

BID:42584 Other:

URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42584

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2010-5.php

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Setup Script Request 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

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 3.3.7

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to execute arbitrary web script or HTML in a user's browser session in the context of an affected site.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin version 3.3.7 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin versions 3.x before 3.3.7

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is caused by an unspecified input validation error when processing spoofed requests sent to setup script, which could be exploited by attackers to cause arbitrary scripting code to be executed on the user's browser session in the security context of an affected site.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: phpMyAdmin Setup Script Request Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801286 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

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

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-3263

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/41210
URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/61675

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2010-7.php

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/downloads.php

## Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMyAdmin SQL bookmark XSS 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

This host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to Cross Site Scripting vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.1.1
Fixed version: 3.2.0.1

# Impact

Successful exploitation will let the attacker cause XSS attacks and inject malicious web script or HTML code via a crafted SQL bookmarks.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin version 3.2.0.1 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin version 3.0.x to 3.2.0.rc1.

# Vulnerability Insight

This flaw arises because the input passed into SQL bookmarks is not adequately sanitised before using it in dynamically generated content.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin SQL bookmark XSS Vulnerability

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800595

... continued from previous page ...

Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

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

# References

CVE: CVE-2009-2284

BID:35543 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/35649

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2009-5.php

URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/downloads.php

# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 'fixedURLData' Local File Inclusion Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.

 $\hookrightarrow$ 0.901001)

#### Summary

The host is installed with Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware and is prone to a local file inclusion vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.9.5
Fixed version: 12.11

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an user having access to the admin backend to gain access to arbitrary files and to compromise the application.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware version 12.11 LTS, 15.4 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware versions:

- below 12.11 LTS
- -13.x, 14.x and 15.x below 15.4

# Vulnerability Insight

The Flaw is due to improper sanitization of input passed to the 'fixedURLData' parameter of the 'display banner.php' script.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$ : Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 'fixedURLData' Local File Inclusion Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108064 Version used: \$Revision: 11863 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)

### References

CVE: CVE-2016-10143

Other:

URL: http://tiki.org/article445-Security-updates-Tiki-16-2-15-4-and-Tiki-12-11-

 $\hookrightarrow$ released

URL:https://sourceforge.net/p/tikiwiki/code/60308/

URL:https://tiki.org

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware < 17.2 SQL Injection Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.

 $\hookrightarrow$ 0.901001)

### Summary

In Tiki the user task component is vulnerable to a SQL Injection via the tiki-user\_tasks.php show history parameter.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.9.5
Fixed version: 17.2

# Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 17.2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware prior to version 17.2.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware < 17.2 SQL Injection Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141885 Version used: \$Revision: 13115 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-20719

Other:

URL:https://blog.ripstech.com/2018/scan-verify-patch-security-issues-in-minute

⇔s/

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Input Sanitation Weakness Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.  $\hookrightarrow$  0.901001)

### Summary

The host is installed with Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware and is prone to input sanitation weakness vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.9.5
Fixed version: 2.2

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow arbitrary code execution in the context of an affected site.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 2.2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware version prior to 2.2 on all running platform

#### Vulnerability Insight

The vulnerability is due to input validation error in tiki-error.php which fails to sanitise before being returned to the user.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Input Sanitation Weakness Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800315 Version used: \$Revision: 14010 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)

### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5318, CVE-2008-5319

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/32341

URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-read\_article.php?articleId=41

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: TWiki < 6.1.0 XSS 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

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

Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)

#### 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

Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)

#### 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)

#### 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

### 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

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

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

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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 192.168.1.9 ]

# Low 22/tcp

### Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: OpenSSH 'ssh-keysign.c' Local Information Disclosure Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### Summary

OpenSSH is prone to a local information-disclosure vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 5.8p2

#### Impact

Local attackers can exploit this issue to obtain sensitive information. Information obtained may lead to further attacks.

# Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Updates are available.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to OpenSSH 5.8p2 are vulnerable.

### Vulnerability Insight

ssh-keysign.c in ssh-keysign in OpenSSH before 5.8p2 on certain platforms executes ssh-rand-helper with unintended open file descriptors, which allows local users to obtain sensitive key information via the ptrace system call.

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

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# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH 'ssh-keysign.c' Local Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105002 Version used: \$Revision: 12095 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2011-4327

BID:65674 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/65674

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:http://www.openssh.com/txt/portable-keysign-rand-helper.adv

#### Low (CVSS: 3.5)

NVT: OpenSSH 'ssh gssapi parse ename()' Function Denial of Service Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

# Summary

OpenSSH is prone to a remote denial-of-service vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1

Fixed version: See references

# ${\bf Impact}$

Exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to trigger denial-of-service conditions due to excessive memory consumption.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH 5.8 and prior are vulnerable.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH 'ssh\_gssapi\_parse\_ename()' Function Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103937 Version used: \$Revision: 14185 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2011-5000

BID:54114 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/54114

URL:http://www.openssh.com

#### Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: OpenSSH CBC Mode Information Disclosure Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

The host is installed with OpenSSH and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 5.2

# Impact

Successful exploits will allow attackers to obtain four bytes of plaintext from an encrypted session.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to OpenSSH 5.2 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to OpenSSH 5.2 are vulnerable. Various versions of SSH Tectia are also affected.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to the improper handling of errors within an SSH session encrypted with a block cipher algorithm in the Cipher-Block Chaining 'CBC' mode.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: OpenSSH CBC Mode Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100153 Version used: \$Revision: 13562 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5161

BID:32319 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/32319

#### Low (CVSS: 3.5)

NVT: openssh-server Forced Command Handling Information Disclosure Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

The auth\_parse\_options function in auth-options.c in sshd in OpenSSH before 5.7 provides debug messages containing authorized\_keys command options, which allows remote authenticated users to obtain potentially sensitive information by reading these messages, as demonstrated by the shared user account required by Gitolite.

NOTE: this can cross privilege boundaries because a user account may intentionally have no shell or filesystem access, and therefore may have no nupported way to read an authorized\_keys file in its own home directory.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 4.7p1
Fixed version: 5.7

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH before 5.7

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: openssh-server Forced Command Handling Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103503 Version used: \$Revision: 7906 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2012-0814

BID:51702 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/51702

URL:http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=657445
URL:http://packages.debian.org/squeeze/openssh-server
URL:https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100161262

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

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: \$Revision: 13581 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# Low 445/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: Samba 'client/mount.cifs.c' Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

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 remote denial-of-service vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: 3.5.11 or later

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

Impact

A remote attacker can exploit this issue to crash the affected application, denying service to legitimate users.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Samba version 3.5.11 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Samba 3.5.10 and earlier are vulnerable.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba 'client/mount.cifs.c' Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100499 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-2010-0547, CVE-2011-2724

BID:38326 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38326

URL:http://git.samba.org/?p=samba.git;a=commit;h=a065c177dfc8f968775593ba00df

 $\hookrightarrow$ fafeebb2e054

URL:http://us1.samba.org/samba/

### Low (CVSS: 3.3)

NVT: Samba 'etc/mtab' File Appending Local Denial of Service Vulnerability

#### 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 local denial-of-service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20
Fixed version: 3.5.9

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

### Impact

A local attacker can exploit this issue to cause the computer to stop responding, denying service to legitimate users.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba 'etc/mtab' File Appending Local Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103298 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-2011-1678

BID:49939

Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49939

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=CVE-2011-1678

URL:http://us1.samba.org/samba/

#### Low (CVSS: 3.5)

NVT: Samba Symlink Directory Traversal Vulnerability

### 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 directory-traversal vulnerability because the application fails to sufficiently sanitize user-supplied input.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.0.20

Fixed version: 3.3.11/3.4.6/3.5.0rc3

Installation

path / port: 445/tcp

#### Impact

Exploits would allow an attacker to access files outside of the Samba user's root directory to obtain sensitive information and perform other attacks.

### Solution

#### Solution type: VendorFix

The vendor commented on the issue stating that it stems from an insecure default configuration. The Samba team advises administrators to set 'wide links = no' in the '[global]' section of 'smb.com' and then restart the service to correct misconfigured services.

Please see the references for more information.

# Affected Software/OS

Samba versions before 3.3.11, 3.4.x before 3.4.6, and 3.5.x before 3.5.0rc3.

#### Vulnerability Insight

To exploit this issue, attackers require authenticated access to a writable share. Note that this issue may be exploited through a writable share accessible by guest accounts.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Samba Symlink Directory Traversal Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100488 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-2010-0926

BID:38111 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38111

URL:http://www.samba.org/samba/news/symlink\_attack.html

URL: http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/fulldisclosure/2010-02/0100.html

URL:http://www.samba.org

URL:http://lists.grok.org.uk/pipermail/full-disclosure/2010-February/072927.h

URL:https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2010-0926.html

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

### Low 6667/tcp

### Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: UnrealIRCd Local Privilege Escalation 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 local privilege escalation vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 3.2.8.1

Fixed version: Please see the solution tag for an available Workaround

#### Impact

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability will allow attackers to gain elevated privileges.

# Solution

# Solution type: Workaround

Please see the referenced bugreport for a workaround how to mitigate this issue within the used start scripts.

# Affected Software/OS

UnrealIRCd versions 4.0.13 and prior.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to error in handling of PID file. A PID file after dropping privileges to a non-root account, which might allow local users to kill arbitrary processes by leveraging access to this non-root account for PID file modification before a root script executes a 'kill cat /pathname' command.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: UnrealIRCd Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811317 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-2017-13649

BID:100507 Other:

URL:https://vuldb.com/?id.105695

URL:http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2017/q3/343
URL:https://bugs.unrealircd.org/view.php?id=4990

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.1.9}\ ]$ 

#### Low 5432/tcp

# Low (CVSS: 3.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL Hash Table Integer Overflow Vulnerability

### 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

The host is running PostgreSQL and is prone to integer overflow vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

... continued from previous page ...

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow execution of specially-crafted sql query which once processed would lead to denial of service (postgresql daemon crash).

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Apply the patch linked in the references.

# Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL version 8.4.1 and prior and 8.5 through 8.5alpha2

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an integer overflow error in 'src/backend/executor/nodeHash.c', when used to calculate size for the hashtable for joined relations.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PostgreSQL Hash Table Integer Overflow Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902139 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

#### **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

CVE: CVE-2010-0733

Other:

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=546621

URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/03/16/10

URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00310.php

URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00289.php

URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00287.php

URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00277.php

URL:http://git.postgresql.org/gitweb?p=postgresql.git;a=commitdiff;h=64b057e6

 $\hookrightarrow 823655 fb6c5d1f24a28f236b94dd6c54$ 

#### Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: PostgreSQL Low Cost Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability

### 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)

... continued from previous page ...

#### Summary

PostgreSQL is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.3.1

Fixed version: See references

#### Impact

Local attackers can exploit this issue to obtain sensitive information that may lead to further attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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

# Affected Software/OS

PostgreSQL 8.3.6 is vulnerable. Other versions may also be affected.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: PostgreSQL Low Cost Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100158 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

### **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

BID:34069 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34069

URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# Low 3306/tcp

#### Low (CVSS: 3.5)

NVT: MySQL 'ALTER DATABASE' Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerability

# 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

The host is running MySQL and is prone to Denial Of Service vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to cause a Denial of Service.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to MySQL version 5.1.48

#### Affected Software/OS

MySQL version priot to 5.1.48 on all running platform.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error when processing the 'ALTER DATABASE' statement and can be exploited to corrupt the MySQL data directory using the '#mysql50#' prefix followed by a '.' or ' '

NOTE: Successful exploitation requires 'ALTER' privileges on a database.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: MySQL 'ALTER DATABASE' Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801380 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$

#### **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)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2010-2008

BID:41198 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/40333

URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=53804

URL:http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2010/Jun/1024160.html
URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-48.html

URL:http://dev.mysql.com/downloads

# Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps

#### 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: 406054 Packet 2: 406162

#### 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.

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: \$Revision: 14310 \$

### References

#### Other:

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

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

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.1.9}\ ]$ 

# Low 2121/tcp

#### Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ProFTPD 'AllowChrootSymlinks' Local Security Bypass Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Detected by ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.

 $\hookrightarrow$  0.900815)

#### Summary

This host is running ProFTPD server and is prone to local security bypass vulnerability.

### **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 1.3.1

Fixed version: 1.3.5e/1.3.6rc5

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allows attackers to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade ProFTPD 1.3.5e, 1.3.6rc5 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

ProFTPD versions prior to 1.3.5e and 1.3.6 prior to 1.3.6rc5 are vulnerable.

# Vulnerability Insight

The ProFTPD controls whether the home directory of a user could contain a symbolic link through the AllowChrootSymlinks configuration option, but checks only the last path component when enforcing AllowChrootSymlinks.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ProFTPD 'AllowChrootSymlinks' Local Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810731 Version used: \$Revision: 11888 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Method: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2017-7418

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BID:97409

Other:

URL:http://bugs.proftpd.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=4295

URL:https://github.com/proftpd/proftpd/commit/ecff21e0d0e84f35c299ef91d7fda08

 $\hookrightarrow$ 8e516d4ed

URL:https://github.com/proftpd/proftpd/commit/f59593e6ff730b832dbe8754916cb5c

 $\hookrightarrow$ 821db579f

URL:https://github.com/proftpd/proftpd/pull/444/commits/349addc3be4fcdad9bd4e

 $\hookrightarrow$ c01ad1ccd916c898ed8

URL:http://www.proftpd.org

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

### Low 53/tcp

#### Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: ISC BIND 9 DNSSEC Query Response Additional Section Remote Cache Poisoning Vul-

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

### Summary

ISC BIND 9 is prone to a remote cache-poisoning vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.4.2 Fixed version: 9.4.3-P4

# Impact

An attacker may leverage this issue to manipulate cache data, potentially facilitating man-inthe-middle, site-impersonation, or denial-of-service attacks.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

# Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to the following are vulnerable: BIND 9.4.3-P4 BIND 9.5.2-P1 BIND 9.6.1-P2

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ISC BIND 9 DNSSEC Query Response Additional Section Remote Cache Poisoning Vuln.

 $\hookrightarrow$  . .

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100362 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-4022

BID:37118 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37118

URL:https://www.isc.org/node/504
URL:http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

# Low 80/tcp

#### Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Apache 'mod proxy ftp' Module Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

# Summary

The host is running Apache and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to cause a Denial of Service in the context of the affected application.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.15 or later

#### Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server version 2.0.x to 2.0.63 and and 2.2.x to 2.2.13 on Linux.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in 'ap\_proxy\_ftp\_handler' function in modules/proxy/proxy\_ftp.c in the mod\_proxy\_ftp module while processing responses received from FTP servers. This can be exploited to trigger a NULL-pointer dereference and crash an Apache child process via a malformed EPSV response.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Apache 'mod\_proxy\_ftp' Module Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900841 Version used: \$Revision: 14335 \$

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-3094

BID:36260 Other:

URL:http://intevydis.com/vd-list.shtml
URL:http://www.intevydis.com/blog/?p=59
URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/36549

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod\_proxy\_ftp.html

URL:http://www.apache.org/

#### Low (CVSS: 1.2)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'ap pregsub()' Function Local Denial of Service Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache Web Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### **Summary**

Apache HTTP Server is prone to a local denial-of-service vulnerability because of a NULL-pointer dereference error or a memory exhaustion.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 2.2.8

Fixed version: See references

# Impact

Local attackers can exploit this issue to trigger a NULL-pointer dereference or memory exhaustion, and cause a server crash, denying service to legitimate users.

Note: To trigger this issue, 'mod\_setenvif' must be enabled and the attacker should be able to place a malicious '.htaccess' file on the affected webserver.

### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

# Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server 2.0.x through 2.0.64 and 2.2.x through 2.2.21 are vulnerable. Other versions may also be affected.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Apache HTTP Server 'ap\_pregsub()' Function Local Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103333 Version used: \$Revision: 11997 \$

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 Method: Apache Web Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2011-4415

BID:50639 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/50639

URL:http://httpd.apache.org/

URL: http://www.halfdog.net/Security/2011/ApacheModSetEnvIfIntegerOverflow/

URL: http://www.gossamer-threads.com/lists/apache/dev/403775

### Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: PHP 'mbstring.func overload' DoS Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### Summary

The host is running PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 5.2.4

Fixed version: 4.4.5/5.1.7/5.2.6

### Impact

Successful exploitation will let the local attackers to crash an affected web server.

# Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 4.4.5, 5.1.7, 5.2.6 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP version 4.4.4 and prior

PHP 5.1.x to 5.1.6 PHP 5.2.x to 5.2.5

# Vulnerability Insight

This bug is due to an error in 'mbstring.func\_overload' setting in .htaccess file. It can be exploited via modifying behavior of other sites hosted on the same web server which causes this setting to be applied to other virtual hosts on the same server.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP 'mbstring.func\_overload' DoS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800373 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-0754

BID:33542 Other:

URL:http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=27421

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=479272

URL:http://php.net

# $\overline{\text{Low}}$ (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: PHP display errors Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

The host is running PHP and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.2.8

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors and conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks.

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 5.2.8 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP version 5.2.7 and prior on all running platform.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to improper handling of certain inputs when display errors settings is enabled.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: PHP display\_errors Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800334 Version used: \$Revision: 14031 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2008-5814

Other:

URL:http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN50327700/index.html

URL:http://jvndb.jvn.jp/en/contents/2008/JVNDB-2008-000084.html

#### Low (CVSS: 1.9)

NVT: PHP Security Bypass Vulnerability May18 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Detected by PHP Version Detection (Remote) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

# Summary

The host is installed with php and is prone to security bypass vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 5.2.4
Fixed version: 5.6.35

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

# Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to bypass security restrictions and access sensitive configuration data for other accounts directly in the PHP worker process's memory.

#### Solution

# Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 7.2.4 or 7.0.29 or 5.6.35 or 7.1.16 or later. For updates refer to Reference links.

# Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.6.35,

PHP versions 7.2.x prior to 7.2.4,

PHP versions 7.0.x prior to 7.0.29,

PHP versions 7.1.x prior to 7.1.16 on Linux.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists as the dumpable FPM child processes allow bypassing opeache access controls

# Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: PHP Security Bypass Vulnerability May18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813162 Version used: \$Revision: 12120 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

Method: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-10545

Other:

URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.6.35 URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php#7.0.29 URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php#7.1.16 URL:http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php#7.2.4

#### Low (CVSS: 3.5)

NVT. Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware XSS Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.  $\leftrightarrow$  0.901001)

#### Summary

An XSS vulnerability (via an SVG image) in Tiki allows an authenticated user to gain administrator privileges if an administrator opens a wiki page with a malicious SVG image, related to lib/filegals/filegallib.php.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.9.5
Fixed version: 18.0

#### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix Upgrade to version 18.0 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware prior to version 18.0.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140797 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)

# References

CVE: CVE-2018-7188

Other:

URL:http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2018/02/16/1

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

### 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

# ${\bf Log~Method}$

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported

#### Summary

This script detects which algorithms and languages 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-sha256,diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1,diffie-hellman-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 \$\times 2\$-cbc,aes256-cbc,rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se,aes128-ctr,aes192-ctr,aes256-ctr
encryption\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client:

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

 $hmac-md5,hmac-sha1,umac-64@openssh.com,hmac-ripemd160,hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com <math>\hookrightarrow$ ,hmac-sha1-96,hmac-md5-96

mac\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client:

hmac-md5,hmac-sha1,umac-64@openssh.com,hmac-ripemd160,hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com  $\hookrightarrow$ ,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: \$Revision: 13581 \$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### Summary

... continued from previous page ...

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: $Revision: 13594 $$ 

# 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

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

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: 2019-03-22T07:02:59+0000

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

Log 445/tcp

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

# 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: \$Revision: 13247 \$

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

# 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

#### Log Method

Details: SMB NativeLanMan OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011 Version used: \$Revision: 13813 \$

### 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: \$Revision: 13813 \$

# 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: \$Revision: 10898 \$

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

# NVT: SMB Test with 'smbclient'

#### Summary

This script reports information about the SMB server of the remote host collected with the 'smbclient' tool.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

OS Version = UNIX

Domain = WORKGROUP

SMB Serverversion = SAMBA 3.0.20-DEBIAN

# Log Method

Details: SMB Test with 'smbclient'  $OID{:}1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90011$ 

Version used: \$Revision: 13274 \$

# Log (CVSS: <u>0.0</u>)

# 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 CIFS 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 192.168.1.9 ]

# 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 GGCDACJAC Unreal3.2.8.1. irc.Metasploitable.LAN :Fhi  $\hookrightarrow$ XOoE [\*=2309]

# Log Method

Details: IRC Server Banner Detection

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

# 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

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  Service Detection with 'GET' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.17975 Version used: \$Revision: 14067 \$

# 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: 3.2.8.1 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 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 8787/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 Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) service seems to be running on this port.

## Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  Service Detection with 'GET' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.17975 Version used: \$Revision: 14067 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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.

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:jquery:jquery
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1
192.168.1.9 cpe:/a:postfix:postfix
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:unrealircd:unrealircd:3.2.8.1
192.168.1.9 | cpe:/a:x.org:x11:11.0
192.168.1.9 | 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: \$Revision: 14324 \$

### References

Other:

URL:http://cpe.mitre.org/

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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

Details: Database Open Access Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902799 Version used: \$Revision: 11374 \$

## References

### Other:

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

## 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

 ${\tt Concluded\ from\ version/product\ identification\ result:}$ 

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

8.3.1

### Log Method

Details: PostgreSQL Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151 Version used: \$Revision: 14324 \$

## References

Other:

URL:http://http://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: \$Revision: 13541 \$

## 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

...continued from previous page ...

Otherwise Simple Affairs, 0=0COSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is no such thing outsid

Oe 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

ODE813CC

### 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  $\hookrightarrow$  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

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,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: Collect and Report Certificate Details

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692 Version used: \$Revision: 13434 \$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

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

### Summary

Checks if the remote PostgreSQL server supports SSL/TLS.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote PostgreSQL server supports SSL/TLS.

# Log Method

 $\label{eq:Details:SSL/TLS:PostgreSQLSSL/TLS} \ \ \text{Support Detection}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105013 Version used: \$Revision: 11915 \$

### References

Other:

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

# $\overline{\text{Log}}$ (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

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

... continued from previous page ...

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Details: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902816 Version used: \$Revision: 4743 \$

### 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: \$Revision: 4736 \$

## 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

### 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: \$Revision: 4771 \$

## 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  ${\tt TLSv1.0}$  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: \$Revision: 11108 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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  $\mathrm{DB}2$
- 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: \$Revision: 11374 \$

## References

## Other:

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

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## 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 and store the information in KB.

## 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

Details: MySQL/MariaDB Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152 Version used: \$Revision: 10929 \$

## 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  ${\tt MySQL}$ 

### Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

### Log 8009/tcp

### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Apache JServ Protocol v1.3 Detection

## Summary

The script detects a service running the Apache JServ Protocol version 1.3.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

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

## Log Method

Details: Apache JServ Protocol v1.3 Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108082 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 21/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 (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 192.168.1.6

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: \$Revision: 13637 \$

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

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 \$

## Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

### IVVI. DCIVICOS

### 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: \$Revision: 13541 \$

# 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

Details: vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050 Version used: \$Revision: 13499 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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: \$Revision: 14246 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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: \$Revision: 13541 \$

# 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: \$Revision: 14176 \$

## 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

Details: Telnet Service Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100074 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

### References

Other:

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

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log general/tcp

# 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 8.04
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) [:
\hookrightarrow:ffff:192.168.1.9
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: OS String: Debian GNU/Linux; SM
←B String: Samba 3.0.20-Debian
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 PHP Server banner on port 80/tcp: X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu
\hookrightarrow5.10
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)
\hookrightarrowDAV/2
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... OS: Ubuntu CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu\_linux Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111068 (SMTP/POP3/IMAP Server OS Identificat Concluded from SMTP banner on port 25/tcp: 220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP  $\hookrightarrow$ Postfix (Ubuntu) OS: Ubuntu 8.04 Version: 8.04 CPE: 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: |\_| |\_| |\_|\\_\_,\_|\_\_/ .\_\_/|\_|\\_\_,\_|\_.\_\_| 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  $\hookrightarrow$ on) 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: \$Revision: 14244 \$ References Other: URL:https://community.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests

## 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 172.17.0.2 to 192.168.1.9: 172.17.0.2 192.168.1.9

### 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: \$Revision: 10411 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 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:192.168.1.9]

This is probably:

- ProFTPD

Server operating system information collected via "SYST" command:

215 UNIX Type: L8

## Log Method

### 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 and sets the version in KB.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected ProFTPD
Version: 1.3.1
Location: 2121/tcp

... continued from previous page ...

CPE: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1

Concluded from version/product identification result:
220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:192.168.1.9]

Log Method

Details: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815 Version used: \$Revision: 13499 \$

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:192.168.1.9]

## Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: Revision: 13541\$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 111/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 32939/TCP

```
... continued from previous page ...
RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' on port 32939/TCP
RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' on port 32939/TCP
RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' on port 56147/TCP
RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 59246/TCP
RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 59246/TCP
RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 59246/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 #100021 version 1 'nlockmgr' on port 46850/UDP
RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' on port 46850/UDP
RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' on port 46850/UDP
RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' on port 48372/UDP
RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 60323/UDP
RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 60323/UDP
RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 60323/UDP
Log Method
Details: Obtain list of all port mapper registered programs via RPC
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.

## ${\bf Log~Method}$

Details: RPC portmapper (TCP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108090 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 53/tcp

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

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... continued from previous page ...

## 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 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 NAMED 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: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028 Version used: \$Revision: 10945 \$

## 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 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## 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: \$Revision: 13461 \$

## 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: \$Revision: 13541 \$

### 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

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  SMTP Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263 Version used: \$Revision: 14004 \$

## 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  $\hookrightarrow$  Otherwise 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

⇒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:

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

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URL:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-signed\_cert
ificate

### 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:

 $\verb|subject| \dots: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1 = \#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6| \\$ 

 ${\hookrightarrow} 3616C646F6D61696E, \texttt{CN=ubuntu} 804-\texttt{base.localdomain}, \texttt{OU=Office for Complication of Complete Complet$ 

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

 $\hookrightarrow$ e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6

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

 $\hookrightarrow$ Otherwise 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

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692 Version used: \$Revision: 13434 \$

## 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

... continued from previous page ... 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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902816 Version used: \$Revision: 4743 \$

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

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

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

'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\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA
TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA
TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA
TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA
TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA
TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_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: \$Revision: 4736 \$

### 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: \$Revision: 4771 \$

# 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
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
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:
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... 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. 'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 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 Log Method Details: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

### VCIBIOII dBCd. V

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067

Version used: \$Revision: 11108 \$

# 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 clear text 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 ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...  $\hookrightarrow$  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 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: \$Revision: 11135 \$

### 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-

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... continued from previous page ...

 $\hookrightarrow$ 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

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: \$Revision: 13822 \$

### References

Other:

URL:https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3207

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 80/tcp

### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: Apache Web Server Detection

### Summary

Detects the installed version of Apache Web Server

The script detects the version of Apache HTTP Server on remote host and sets the KB.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected Apache 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 Web Server Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498 Version used: \$Revision: 10290 \$

### 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  ${\tt Hostname/IP}$  "192.168.1.9" 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.

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  $\hookrightarrow$ nning. You can enable this again with the "Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin  $\hookrightarrow$ to directories for CGI scanning" option within the "Global variable settings"  $\hookrightarrow$ of the scan config in use.

The following directories were used for  ${\tt CGI}$  scanning:

http://192.168.1.9/

http://192.168.1.9/cgi-bin

http://192.168.1.9/dav

http://192.168.1.9/doc

http://192.168.1.9/dvwa

http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae

http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/documentation

http://192.168.1.9/oops/TWiki

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

... continued from previous page ... http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin http://192.168.1.9/rdiff/TWiki http://192.168.1.9/test http://192.168.1.9/test/testoutput http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/lib http://192.168.1.9/twiki http://192.168.1.9/twiki/pub http://192.168.1.9/twiki/pub/TWiki/FileAttachment http://192.168.1.9/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiDocGraphics http://192.168.1.9/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiLogos http://192.168.1.9/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiPreferences http://192.168.1.9/twiki/pub/TWiki/TWikiTemplates http://192.168.1.9/twiki/pub/icn http://192.168.1.9/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  $\hookrightarrow$ s The following directories were excluded from CGI scanning because the "Regex pat →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://192.168.1.9/icons http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/images http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/javascript http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/javascript/ddsmoothmenu http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/styles http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin/themes/original/img http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/img/icons http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/styles http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/styles/transitions Directory index found at: http://192.168.1.9/dav/ http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/documentation/ http://192.168.1.9/test/ http://192.168.1.9/test/testoutput/ http://192.168.1.9/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/view/TWiki/TWikiDocumentation http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/view/TWiki/TWikiInstallationGuide Extraneous phpinfo() script found at: http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/phpinfo.php http://192.168.1.9/phpinfo.php PHP script discloses physical path at: http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php (/var/www/tikiwiki/lib/adodb/driver  $\hookrightarrow$ s/adodb-mysql.inc.php) ... continues on next page ...

```
... continued from previous page ...
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://192.168.1.9/dav/ (C=S;O [A] C=N;O [D] C=M;O [A] C=D;O [A] )
http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/ (page [add-to-your-blog.php] )
http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/documentation/ (C=S;0 [A] C=N;0 [D] C=M;0 [A] C=D;
\hookrightarrow0 [A] )
http://192.168.1.9/mutillidae/index.php (username [anonymous] do [toggle-hints]
→page [home.php] )
http://192.168.1.9/oops/TWiki/TWikiHistory (template [oopsrev] param1 [1.10])
http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin/index.php (phpMyAdmin [811587a2871dfbb1dbdac4c2ed1
\hookrightarrow9d802c349e354] token [49d696a26b8729c6c097f075eff791d1] pma_username [] table
\hookrightarrow[] lang [] server [1] db [] convcharset [utf-8] pma_password [] )
http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php (token [49d696a26b8729c6c097f07
⇔5eff791d1] js_frame [right] lang [en-utf-8] nocache [2457687151] convcharset [
\hookrightarrowutf-8])
http://192.168.1.9/rdiff/TWiki/TWikiHistory (rev1 [1.10] rev2 [1.9] )
http://192.168.1.9/test/ (C=S;0 [A] C=N;0 [D] C=M;0 [A] C=D;0 [A] )
http://192.168.1.9/test/testoutput/ (C=S;O [A] C=N;O [D] C=M;O [A] C=D;O [A] )
http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php (host [localhost] dbinfo [] pass []
\hookrightarrow name [] db [] restart [1] resetdb [] user [] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/attach/TWiki/FileAttachment (filename [Sample.txt]
\hookrightarrowrevInfo [1])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/ReadmeFirst (t [1709109863] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebChanges (t [1709109617] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebHome (t [1709109565])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebIndex (t [1709109864] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebNotify (t [1709109867] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebPreferences (t [1709109627])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebSearch (t [1709109625])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebStatistics (t [1709109868])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Know/WebTopicList (t [1709109866] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/BillClinton (topicparent [Main.TWikiUsers
\hookrightarrow])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/CharleytheHorse (t [1709109887])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/ChristopheVermeulen (topicparent [Main.TW
→ikiUsers] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/DavidWarman (topicparent [Main.TWikiUsers
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/EngineeringGroup (topicparent [Main.TWiki
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/GoodStyle (topicparent [Main.WebHome])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/JohnAltstadt (topicparent [Main.TWikiUser
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
→s] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/JohnTalintyre (t [1709109888])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/LondonOffice (t [1709109903])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/MartinRaabe (topicparent [TWiki.TWikiUpgr
→adeGuide] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/NicholasLee (t [1709109889] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/OfficeLocations (t [1709109577])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/PeterFokkinga (topicparent [Main.TWikiUse
\hookrightarrowrsl)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/PeterThoeny (t [1709109721])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/SanJoseOffice (t [1709109902])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/SupportGroup (topicparent [Main.TWikiGrou
\hookrightarrow ps] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiAdminGroup (t [1709109896])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiGroups (t [1709109574] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiGuest (t [1709109891] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiPreferences (topicparent [Main.WebHo
\hookrightarrowmel)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiRegistration (topicparent [Main.TWik
→iUsers] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiUsers (t [1709109572])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TWikiWeb (topicparent [Main.WebHome])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TestArea (topicparent [Main.WebHome])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TextFormattingFAQ (topicparent [Main.WebH
\hookrightarrowomel)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TextFormattingRules (topicparent [Main.We
→bHomel )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/TokyoOffice (t [1709109904] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebChanges (t [1709109579])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebHome (t [1709109548] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebIndex (t [1709109586])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebNotify (t [1709109635] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebPreferences (t [1709109591])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebSearch (t [1709109588])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebStatistics (t [1709109636])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebTopicEditTemplate (topicparent [Main.W
\hookrightarrowebPreferences])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebTopicList (t [1709109634])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WelcomeGuest (topicparent [Main.WebHome]
\hookrightarrow)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WikiName (topicparent [Main.TWikiUsers] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WikiNotation (topicparent [Main.TWikiUser
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic1 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
\hookrightarrowmel)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic2 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
\hookrightarrowmel)
... continues on next page ...
```

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http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic3 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
→mel )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic4 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic5 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
\hookrightarrowmel)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic6 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
\hookrightarrowme])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic7 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
\hookrightarrowmel)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/TestTopic8 (topicparent [Sandbox.WebHo
\hookrightarrowmel)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebChanges (t [1709109628])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebHome (t [1709109567])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebIndex (t [1709109872])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebNotify (t [1709109882])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebPreferences (t [1709109632] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebSearch (t [1709109631] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebStatistics (t [1709109883])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebTopicEditTemplate (topicparent [San
→dbox.WebPreferences] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/Sandbox/WebTopicList (t [1709109880])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/ (topic [] topicparent [TWikiFAQ] onlywi
\hookrightarrowkiname [on] templatetopic [TWikiFaqTemplate] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/AppendixFileSystem (t [1709109844])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/BumpyWord (t [1709109906])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/DefaultPlugin (t [1709109762])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/FileAttachment (t [1709109753])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/FormattedSearch (t [1709109808] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/GnuGeneralPublicLicense (t [1709109856]
\hookrightarrow)
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/GoodStyle (t [1709109706] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InstalledPlugins (t [1709109852])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InstantEnhancements (t [1709109771])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InterWikis (t [1709109765])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/InterwikiPlugin (t [1709109763])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/ManagingTopics (t [1709109837])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/ManagingWebs (t [1709109841] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/MeaningfulTitle (topicparent [TWiki.Text
\hookrightarrowFormattingFAQ] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/NewTopic (topicparent [TWiki.TWikiShorth
\hookrightarrowand])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/NotExistingYet (topicparent [TWiki.TextF
\hookrightarrowormattingRules])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/PeterThoeny (t [1709109854])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/SiteMap (t [1709109853])
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/StartingPoints (t [1709109595])
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http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/TWikiAccessControl (t [1709109794] )
http://192.168.1.9/twiki/bin/edit/TWiki/TWikiAdminCookBook (t [1709109767] )

Log Method
Details: CGI Scanning Consolidation
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111038
Version used: $Revision: 13679 $

References
Other:
```

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

## $\overline{\text{Log (CVSS: 0.0)}}$ NVT: DIRB (NASL wrapper)

### Summary

This script uses DIRB to find directories and files on web applications via brute forcing. See the preferences section for configuration options.

Note: The plugin needs the 'dirb' binary found within the PATH of the user running the scanner and needs to be executable for this user. The existence of this binary is checked and reported separately within 'Availability of scanner helper tools' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810000).

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
This are the directories/files found with brute force:
http://192.168.1.9:80/
http://192.168.1.9:80/cgi-bin/
http://192.168.1.9:80/dav/
http://192.168.1.9:80/doc/
http://192.168.1.9:80/icons/
http://192.168.1.9:80/index
http://192.168.1.9:80/index.php
http://192.168.1.9:80/index/
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/
http://192.168.1.9:80/test/
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/docs
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/error
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/error.php
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/error/
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/export
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/export.php
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/export/
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/import
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/import.php
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/import/
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/index
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/index.php
http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/index/
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/js/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/libraries/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/main http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/main.php http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/main/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/navigation http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/navigation.php http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/navigation/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/print http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/readme http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/readme.php http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/readme/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/scripts/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/sql http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/sql.php http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/sql/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/test/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/webapp http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/webapp.php http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/webapp/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/config http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/config.php http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/config/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/index http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/index.php http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/index/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/lib/ http://192.168.1.9:80/phpMyAdmin/setup/scripts Log Method Details: DIRB (NASL wrapper) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103079

## 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.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Version used: \$Revision: 13985 \$

The following apps/services were identified:

"phpmyadmin (2.11.8.1 - 4.2.x)" fingerprinted by the file: "http://192.168.1.9/p

 $\hookrightarrow$ hpMyAdmin/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: \$Revision: 11730 \$

## 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

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Content-Security-Policy

Referrer-Policy

 $\hbox{\tt X-Content-Type-Options}$ 

X-Frame-Options

 $\hbox{\tt X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies}$ 

X-XSS-Protection

## Log Method

Details: HTTP Security Headers Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112081 Version used: \$Revision: 10899 \$

### References

#### Other:

URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\_Secure\_Headers\_Project

URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\_Secure\_Headers\_Project#tab=Headers

URL:https://securityheaders.io/

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

# NVT: HTTP Server type and version

#### Summary

This detects the HTTP Server's type and version.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote web server type is : Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

Solution: You can set the directive "ServerTokens Prod" to limit the information emanating from the server in its response headers.

#### Solution

- Configure your server to use an alternate name like 'Wintendo httpD w/Dotmatrix display'
- Be sure to remove common logos like apache pb.gif.
- With Apache, you can set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' to limit the information emanating from the server in its response headers.

## Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  HTTP Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107 Version used: \$Revision: 11585 \$

## Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: jQuery Detection

### 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 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141622 Version used: \$Revision: 14001 \$

## References

Other:

URL:https://jquery.com/

## Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Nikto (NASL wrapper)

#### Summary

This plugin uses nikto to find weak CGI scripts and other known issues regarding web server security. See the preferences section for configuration options.

Note: The plugin needs the 'nikto' or 'nikto.pl' binary found within the PATH of the user running the scanner and needs to be executable for this user. The existence of this binary is checked and reported separately within 'Availability of scanner helper tools' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810000).

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the Nikto report:

- Nikto v2.1.6

\_\_\_\_\_

+ Target IP: 192.168.1.9 + Target Hostname: 192.168.1.9

+ Target Port: 80 + Start Time: 2024-02-28 12:58:42 (GMTO)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

- + Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
- + Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
- + The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
- + The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user a  $\hookrightarrow$ gent to protect against some forms of XSS
- + The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent
- + Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.12). Apach  $\hookrightarrow$ e 2.0.65 (final release) and 2.2.29 are also current.
- + Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list
- + Apache mod\_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to e ⇒asily brute force file names. See http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59  $\hookrightarrow$ d15. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.php
- + Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause fal  $\hookrightarrow$ se positives.
- + OSVDB-877: HTTP TRACE method is active, suggesting the host is vulnerable to X  $\hookrightarrow$ ST
- + /phpinfo.php?VARIABLE=<script>alert('Vulnerable')</script>: Output from the ph  $\hookrightarrow$ pinfo() function was found.
- + OSVDB-3268: /doc/: Directory indexing found.
- + OSVDB-48: /doc/: The /doc/ directory is browsable. This may be /usr/doc.
- + OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: PHP reveals potential  $\hookrightarrow$ ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY  $\hookrightarrow$  strings.
- + OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potential ←ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY  $\hookrightarrow$  strings.
- + OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPE9568F34-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potential

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 $\hookrightarrow$ ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY  $\hookrightarrow$  strings.

- + OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPE9568F35-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potential  $\hookrightarrow$ ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY  $\hookrightarrow$  strings.
- + OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/changelog.php: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databa ⇒ses, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts.
- + Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog, i 
  →node: 92462, size: 40540, mtime: Tue Dec 9 17:24:00 2008
- + OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases,  $\hookrightarrow$  and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts.
- + OSVDB-3268: /test/: Directory indexing found.
- + OSVDB-3092: /test/: This might be interesting...
- + /phpinfo.php: Output from the phpinfo() function was found.
- + OSVDB-3233: /phpinfo.php: PHP is installed, and a test script which runs phpin  $\hookrightarrow$ fo() was found. This gives a lot of system information.
- + OSVDB-3268: /icons/: Directory indexing found.
- + /phpinfo.php?GLOBALS[test]=<script>alert(document.cookie);</script>: Output fr  $\hookrightarrow$ om the phpinfo() function was found.
- + /phpinfo.php?cx[]=4aWYMlo6mxpCkKJUlnLfUBbzxESmgisJVBIkYYPRywssmFz2uyHFX9R6gVxk  $\hookrightarrow$ pgvEfSE24SzmnbIKsqqscLe8a0VWG22a1u41roG9QgawuYwdqa67rUEyMEBgZZKfRYMcRUmxJoCLmB →ztzCbwa306Tsb8hJFfrQ0mfJxdowrCxrR5IKxmA9Zmpv2K0NaIHKCJ5AyGAVsP031mlopyCMaz7AvX  $\hookrightarrow h0kxe5zL1MRasiFd471NWbbZ9xyyo07kDkab2UepU99je3o5HmPq4tQyFBHzeqcDELZ73RKolf6anJarger for the following the contraction of th$ →TVTzEiQwJ8dDJij1kfCRFt00HPX7LBZhnxrDGC4HcCGCkUjUjW1gZUwB3121CTPtzHtLogHRxSpeC1  $\hookrightarrow$ eS1xcBSNzqBB0J3UqfqYDDUSZQy18XNr11J8GGHnZnyOffJmV5DheHof3aImkTSx9ZhYKhswBuD5Jy →hJ11cvStus3FQHH1XHymK2JPbkc59eWSSbwILR24j8Jxfmf0Jzxp1ivYYebDLsKn98ar0n3vhyHbGE  $\leftarrow \texttt{t7sNXZLsESn7cK8drU3XSVU26pyR2zsU3MeYoK1IQiwUcUkYPjVbnUV5Gut5xhuXHqEsDxdLZD12Da}$  $\hookrightarrow 4 \texttt{An1BVnX60Vlkl117EkuDNkee7KvCIw6zGvteINLRcEz2nMltMLtGGr9wPL1ZLV2KZENq3WJ1vZE74J}$  $\hookrightarrow \texttt{K99szLWIEh05fMQMWORjDn5MINW90fryxYGFSbZbfU9TBFQ5BGHpxBtCh0DVzoXN6Wp4gUnyQaEWGT}$ →f8N1B6JeT7TeYCTBmZJ1Pkh9Nx409xqdjq6hrBVkLIylXpVjVHhytCuj9vBZVwst51ckDiVEkzrN51  $\hookrightarrow 5 \text{dKiFonfXTb00wjDXcGP5ANcBTvRcbET1KCVDtHeiWkHpSzLwLbr1i8zDijoswmDd8Ifhg1XQe61oT}$  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{NDRFTPhfLZFHRvVND5oSTpNyFTj7ChTt4nKjgFwTyAga2rGkUyt5WE7cbhEcNAwRTxuV4tgGaA7TLX}$ →1eRGrYk9DboVpnu7rBv1PVkjE0w7gD0qw0FyFnUMUwzYc2ubYmNlnvvtukjsqvoZM8Ujdp9MtIKJKr  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{pL4jWUnFnxBRafnp8uch18A2mmvPvz0jhL8yBC1m7AmoNqsBUmt0DFrY1wGcaJSCkIHZZsdfiDB0EX}$  $\hspace{2cm} \hookrightarrow 7333 f o y o lig 4 w W o Cq1 s delc pp NnQhl Elk BS n O m y m O No W w ke BAekw Ur SF16D3I31PSBz HK f MPK 52 PaPi$  $\hookrightarrow$  17QmKYUdVke4xDyz0Q91Ze3k3MvaM9edH1PXxpgNwLsU90Kg1jteaMLFesw5EBZAC4UooMvx90sAZq  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{SH2JYmv46EUE5zdMbIdUeTztZ4YTAmg4sfPxgQAwxZEY13iikXegaAzSxbhCZWeyWgAcmXZ1RJ7AqV}$  $\hookrightarrow \texttt{lKsdNsHVPIiKREVN8jNyrmPYrd2IB7qR1YVxRuR3Nn2C1QFq5HG2TzaeKVy6Wn2cjxyXNcIGrAi5mJ}$  $\leftarrow \texttt{KeSNaOAS7J955QS3kqwYsiLAAI3P2j2XSsZcnu2bebxWCeVhEJVecey6BApc2f2PXHgedhYrgwWDSiapcaps}$ →s8gyd0Jo05Eeq5QBFb3sYbB6DyYI21hrvYXkAdyIRZyPVcuhd9eis1g1N5IgS89RET87I1GIs1Dc3r  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{DMRmq45Yp1DNkSxws6KLJvib0cyqJMP6FgA7kDYMafiVTMduKwztQpxboHb5fAcX8ou0ZJQILWugPn}$  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{W9LVqX147ePuyZRspG3R2sJnMaq5x0Pm0haW16fWajvkYSjs15HRKrHk3gcbAr2kT8UIhCLSJpaCYK}$  $\hookrightarrow \texttt{MrsMeZKmy80PngkkfITZIgUTkcdrRwaBdTBzEiR91cUo05L8bhjFicxwyUjpniCYuTtiNKx5wuzGTW}$ →x6Q2eFA7v0yVXnjFKPod1tEDapAje4oChS0u3wNfJeHvGusuH6kRg1xGuBqu6r3SAiIuoBoUKRDu3R → VmzF9p1CFVedeP3bTfVyVnT4VbJEvWAFAuIXpVDNLgNDH48pjhctcImsQ1rKnxyRgy30PNy8QV19dM  $\hookrightarrow$ rp33mkskK16w0G0gpfaXEbjXr34uNYi3yqKcrIRQyyKbRCQX796PVe13ZnSUhKH3tns80PMG3yjMd8

... continued from previous page ...  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{QdZq1ur44bUV7ZrQLd2cGUSYLwVndhVcSZw8eSgYe16YuSgbrAF0y9StH2BGUJTV8DI1XbIpky3YU8}$  $\hspace{2cm} \hookrightarrow \texttt{LOAZYOnGcCWmgp6SCfCGnVCsTfCMHffI96RTocgfLeHGouHIAxXXVdqCBKPixW3x0FS3HsfPVbeyRc} \\$ →L5D8yw9IIiTNb8hNyVVMaOKHvawsrpRCii7HNXvOz34U7IEsAKKH71RsORmmfJcBZGgFBnljbvqEZL  $\hookrightarrow \texttt{K1YotqVnBfeCN5} \texttt{iun1Jf4k6RJav0hEriB7Ih6gnX8zn4VpA8bmeaA8yE5WH4P2LQfRGtuUKaVZCRFY}$  $\rightarrow \texttt{iYWGgzDFrCtvL1iDYY1D3GwqyB8v0cDxu0nV4YUFNHLq3HTpLLkVkmGzhIg5oDLHfb5vs1B0Iqpw0t} \\$  $\hookrightarrow$ 2IiLIn3bu56QyBysPNraCrV01H8u4nBRsQORmm3FmmtfBDEcEg6rbuAEG1HuNK8Rtk4AL1zeu5N0HX  $\hookrightarrow$  ZMd3iXS53v0W1weVN4eADn61Gf2dXFqMIMutE6M99N1gT8egrc4fYgFG0AlRSs2Dbk5itkhEGU9fZ0  $\hookrightarrow \texttt{vpauPVrzKOngtGULY819QamQqcMaYcw3MK9tqzXVY0xrM4oQddFcTawgvgziw7ifSzjG9iKiUUiAQP}$ →VJ0o7tUWx7zthgcQ0Qnx9CkTCu1IoX1FPGbuxpSJQojuFM59N18LoIQBpz6xIjihkQDgct05FXK3Z3  $\hookrightarrow \texttt{REBOrcXDPNWCUmyTp7W1EzLebwHSoA7mWQd31GEqf03CnFfDBJAv1xfMhI9U70mPfK50Fd45KDgDRh}$ →IFDVRLK6Gy7Nyxv7pVeKt2L2n01Qw0ceqY7q6oiAyww84p4WRmu8PvgQjKlnsWEQatsluZZLVJz8sg →JHWvBIqb0KXNaAN7DFoc788XTTxejBrdgXWkD89WasKyiWmBqUe01q4Cm8nu08VB43DPPrHk0dilii  $\hookrightarrow$ iBs9GBoTlfM9QecifH3nInIY6o378uVF3kWjay9VpCdt3eh00i4bxjg9DRcuPq9EKqdywBkom0lsmG →hHvH2kLY2PnMEgj6h7PzXrnDENvuEk2w2fgvfShRN9ySh68A4MiVIvwRWH1lnAdPQJghJcbdgYnxsn →iRbYeUIGBePoO0mZetilaW1sORKC6jtQuXVirm7QE24GduPWC5EMOVqtdAFY6mjWcHALyLZg15Xu4V  $\rightarrow \mathtt{DHTEKsrB1AceCFhjZY4t0hi4D07SsKcRqV2okawyjWof8IwZg0VemAev0axAqVfD1VIk5x66YM0X2d}$  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{sCPQOK2kwTfj4TwZmfCli8VUDyK2XiuygUXq8c4Wm4Xu3BdUOACEwC67HRsZfkytIvFrRIsmmNXxzh}$ →sBkiURWrzB0XG1GbHSoqetvo1FvHK34uzwx0KacI4oUq4dVGApaQf6qrcH808zN8Bwc8rQQxyAvVkw →UwKJzR1JZwCfB0Ynyo2uuymW5ykwkZdtL8MDMxGr0mxyMb8wtMYh41In5uwtvt9iN1k0k4neGyTfjd  $\hspace{2cm} \hookrightarrow \hspace{-0.5cm} \mathtt{iGXLBff} \hspace{-0.5cm} \mathtt{iSKiAe9zoW2cPutm6} \hspace{-0.5cm} \mathtt{iDLBdxLKdUDxaeRbFy491GFs2M0N9FJcSFzej2sJEoAge8} \hspace{-0.5cm} \mathtt{j768zTbh} \hspace{-0.5cm} \mathtt{igXLBff} \hspace{-0.5cm}$  $\hookrightarrow \texttt{y1SNt9C1GzBU7IIBdFHbwCqTkVZ1RpbuRIN6yJhccIeaQMRT0S1HcHw2Nec3dv3e8m911txi3AucKp}$  $\hookrightarrow\! 45 \texttt{jeiuQfYEnDEMNANbjFNaKkLjBy90h2i76YwuNkI1fMSNmX040nQkbUuP2PJatSH9T5LIbaAzx7Dd}$  $\hookrightarrow \mathtt{q9sp6VVNvDDWCKpMQA0BgCzrLwStTXL9r9o2UzvM0w24kAGqs2HmlDPHLgvEN17nvHb0QhQYSvVbk7}$ \(\text{\$\delta}\) dLLnIyVasq7qpk0g3PXpMrNT0psyP14G14JhayJFjKmts7FkDwu74LBZpr<script>alert(foo) ⇒script>: Output from the phpinfo() function was found. + OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found. + /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin directory found + OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/Documentation.html: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL d  $\hookrightarrow$ atabases, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts. + 8347 requests: 0 error(s) and 29 item(s) reported on remote host + End Time: 2024-02-28 12:59:11 (GMT0) (29 seconds) + 1 host(s) tested

## Log Method

Details: Nikto (NASL wrapper) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260 Version used: \$Revision: 13985 \$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: PHP Version Detection (Remote)

### Summary

Detects the installed version of PHP. This script sends HTTP GET request and try to get the version from the response, and sets the result in KB.

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... continued from previous page ...

## 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: \$Revision: 13811 \$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: phpMyAdmin Detection

### Summary

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

 ${\tt Concluded\ from\ version/product\ identification\ result:}$ 

Version 3.1.1

Concluded from version/product identification location:

http://192.168.1.9/phpMyAdmin/README

Extra information:

- Protected by Username/Password

### Log Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129 Version used: \$Revision: 12754 \$

# 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: \$Revision: 13541 \$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

#### Summarv

Detection of Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware, a open source web application is a wiki-based CMS. The script sends a connection request to the web server and attempts to extract the version number from the reply.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware

Version: 1.9.5 Location: /tikiwiki

CPE: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Concluded from version/product identification result:

version 1.9.5

Concluded from version/product identification location:

http://192.168.1.9/tikiwiki/README

# Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001 Version used: \$Revision: 10894 \$

### References

Other:

URL:http://tiki.org/

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: TWiki Version Detection

### Summary

Detection of TWiki.

... continued from previous page ...

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

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 <strong>01 Feb 2003</strong>

### Log Method

Details: TWiki Version Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399 Version used: \$Revision: 12952 \$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: wapiti (NASL wrapper)

#### Summary

This plugin uses wapiti to find web security issues.

Make sure to have wapiti 2.x as wapiti 1.x is not supported.

See the preferences section for wapiti options.

Note that the scanner is using limited set of wapiti options. Therefore, for more complete web assessment, you should use standalone wapiti tool for deeper/customized checks.

Note: The plugin needs the 'wapiti' binary found within the PATH of the user running the scanner and needs to be executable for this user. The existence of this binary is checked and reported separately within 'Availability of scanner helper tools' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810000).

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The wapiti report filename is empty. That could mean that a wrong version of wap  $\hookrightarrow$ iti is used or tmp dir is not accessible. Make sure to have wapiti 2.x as wapi  $\hookrightarrow$ ti 1.x is not supported.

In short: Check the installation of wapiti and the scanner.

### Log Method

Details: wapiti (NASL wrapper) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80110 Version used: \$Revision: 13985 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

Log 3632/tcp

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## 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

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 139/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 192.168.1.9 ]

# Log 1524/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: \$Revision: 14067 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

## Log 512/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

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  Service Detection with 'BINARY' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108204 Version used: \$Revision: 14246 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

### 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

Details: rsh Service Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108478 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

### Log 5900/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

Details: VNC Server and Protocol Version Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10342 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

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## Log 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 192.168.1.9 ]

### 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

Concluded from version/product identification result:

11.0

Extra information:

Server answered with: Client is not authorized

### Log Method

Details: X Server Detection

	$\dots$ continued from previous page $\dots$
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10407	
Version used: \$Revision: 10123 \$	

[ return to 192.168.1.9 ]

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