Gjøvik University College

Ethical Hacking & Penetration Testing

Preparation for Future Assignments?

Assignment #1

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1 Foreword

There has been a few things I've been uncertain about with this assignment. First, I wasn't sure exactly **how** I was supposed to show the success of some of the steps (unpacked images for example – unpacking these is a *dependency* for the other steps, as is logging into Kali). Second, I am not sure if I interpreted *Access services on the other hosts - including authentication attempts* correctly. The way I interpreted this is *booting* these images and making sure they work. It could also have been interpreted as *getting access to* the systems these images contain. The reason I interpreted it as such was because it said *authentication **attempts***, and because running a vulnerability scanner was optional. Scanning would probably have been the first thing I tried if this was supposed to mean gaining access to these systems - the motd in these systems speak against this however, but I made the assumptions that rooting them is part of upcoming assignments.

I have also chosen to use VirtualBox over VMware because I see no reason for proprietary software when there's a fully qualified open source equivalent.

2 Set-up

Alright, so let's get going – I will use screenshots and code snippets to make every step I took as clear as possible.

2.1 Downloading and unpacking images

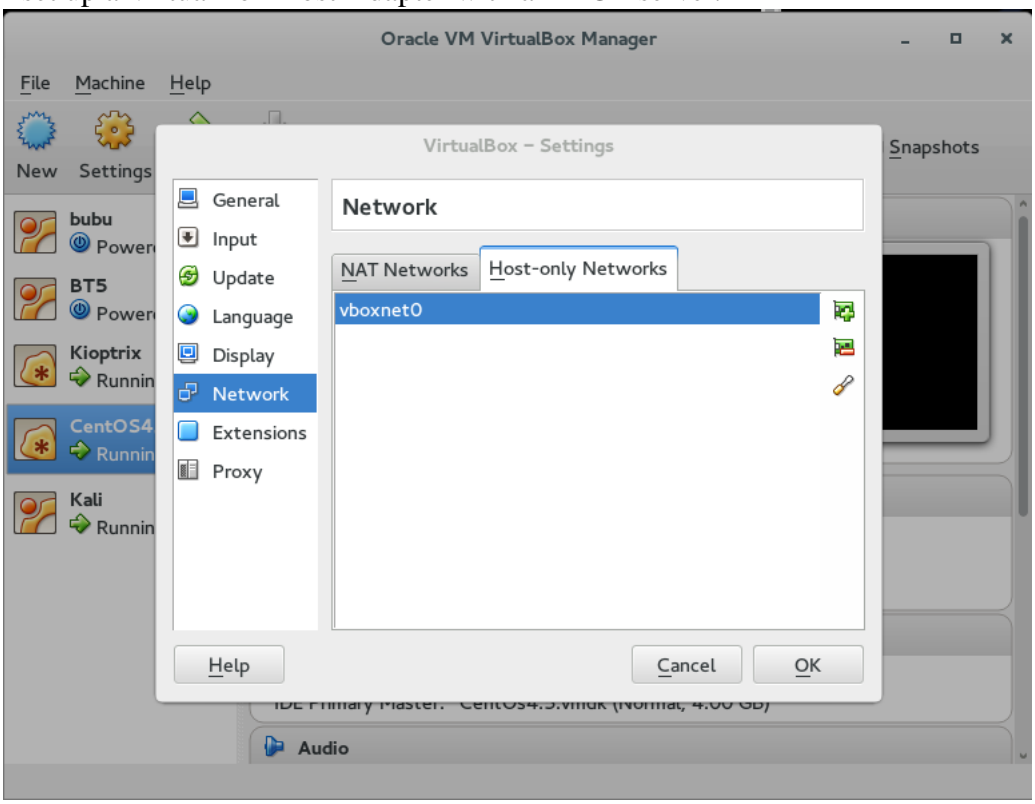
Listing 1: Unpacking images

```
[amnesthesia@vngr Assignments]$ mkdir EthHack
[amnesthesia@vngr Assignments]$ cd EthHack
[amnesthesia@vngr EthHack]$ wget http://www.kioptrix.com/dlvm/Kioptrix_Level_1.rar

--2014-09-05 12:54:25--  http://www.kioptrix.com/dlvm/Kioptrix_Level_2.rar
```

```
Resolving www.kioptrix.com (www.kioptrix.com)... 72.55.186.61
Connecting to www.kioptrix.com (www.kioptrix.com)|72.55.186.61|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 424883454 (405M) [application/x-rar-compressed]
Saving to: 'Kioptrix_Level_2.rar'

[amnesthesia@vngr EthHack]$ wget http://www.kioptrix.com/dlvm/Kioptrix_Level_2.rar
--2014-09-05 12:53:45--  http://www.kioptrix.com/dlvm/Kioptrix_Level_1.rar
Resolving www.kioptrix.com (www.kioptrix.com)... 72.55.186.61
Connecting to www.kioptrix.com (www.kioptrix.com)|72.55.186.61|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 194624731 (186M) [application/x-rar-compressed]
Saving to: 'Kioptrix_Level_1.rar'

[amnesthesia@vngr EthHack]$ unrar x Kioptrix_Level_1.rar
Extracting from Kioptrix_Level_1.rar

Creating    Kioptix Level 1                                   OK
Extracting  Kioptix Level 1/Kioptix Level 1.nvram             OK
Extracting  Kioptix Level 1/Kioptix Level 1.vmdk              OK
Extracting  Kioptix Level 1/Kioptix Level 1.vmsd              OK
Extracting  Kioptix Level 1/Kioptix Level 1.vmx               OK
Extracting  Kioptix Level 1/Kioptix Level 1.vmxf              OK

[amnesthesia@vngr EthHack]$ unrar x Kioptrix_Level_2.rar
Extracting from Kioptrix_Level_2.rar

Creating    Kioptrix Level 2                                  OK
Extracting  Kioptrix Level 2/CentOs4.5.nvram                  OK
Extracting  Kioptrix Level 2/CentOs4.5.vmdk                   OK
Extracting  Kioptrix Level 2/CentOs4.5.vmsd                   OK
Extracting  Kioptrix Level 2/CentOs4.5.vmx                    OK
Extracting  Kioptrix Level 2/CentOs4.5.vmxf                   OK
```

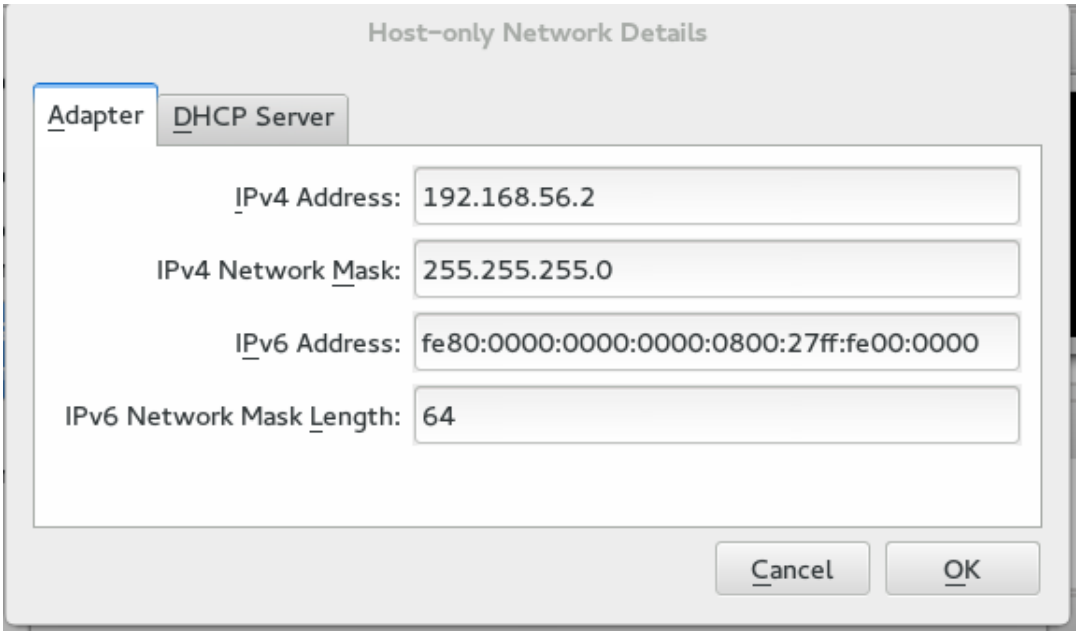
3 Network

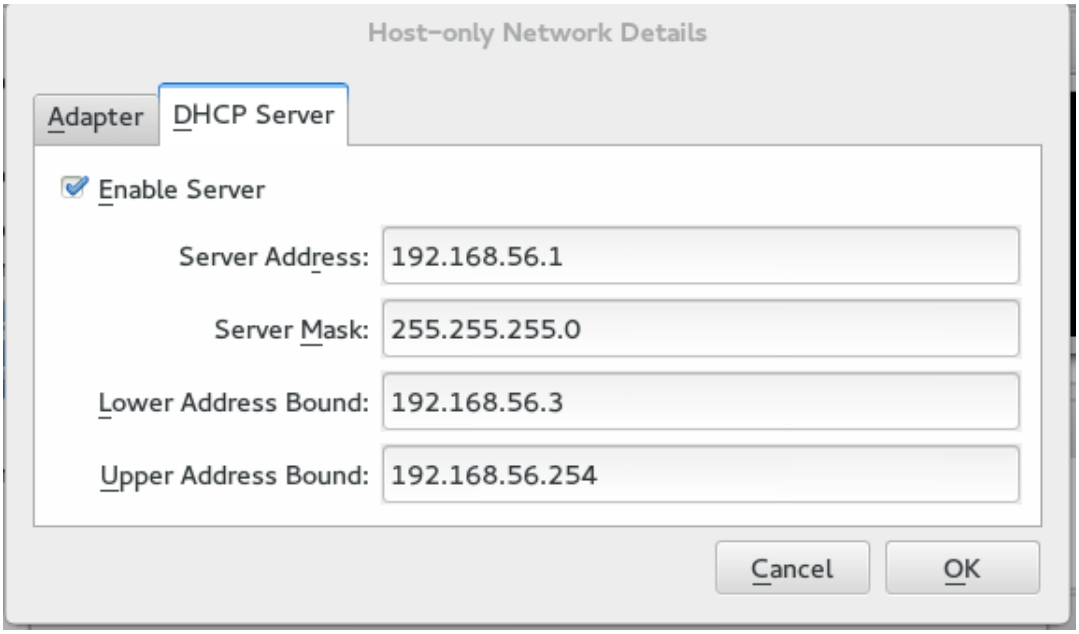
I set up a VirtualBox Host Adapter with a DHCP-server.



3.1 Creating a VirtualBox Host Adapter

The host's adapter is located at *192.168.56.2*, and the DHCP server is located at *192.168.56.2*. This leaves *192.168.56.3-254* available for the DHCP IP pool, with 255 as the broadcast address.





As can be seen by the ifconfig output in Kali, Kali was assigned IP 102 on this network. I'd say this sufficiently explains why this IP is private (assuming that by private you mean host-only?), as this network is virtual and run between the VMs.

Listing 2: Kali IP-address

```
root@battlestation:~# ifconfig
eth0    Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr: 08:00:27:9f:c1:c6
                inet addr:192.168.56.102 Bcast:192.168.56.255
```

I'm not entirely sure how "nmap scan" is any different from "scan for other hosts" either, but here we go!

Listing 3: Network scan

```
Starting Nmap 6.46 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2014-09-05 11:45 CEST
NSE: Loaded 118 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 11:45
Scanning 254 hosts [1 port/host]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 11:45, 2.43s elapsed (254 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 254 hosts. at 11:45
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 254 hosts. at 11:45, 13.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.1 [host down]
[...]
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 11:45
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 11:46, 13.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 11:46
Scanning 4 hosts [1000 ports/host]
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 192.168.56.101
Discovered open port 111/tcp on 192.168.56.101
Discovered open port 111/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 443/tcp on 192.168.56.101
Discovered open port 443/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.56.101
Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 192.168.56.104
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.56.101
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.56.103
```

```
Discovered open port 32768/tcp on 192.168.56.101
Discovered open port 902/tcp on 192.168.56.104
Discovered open port 631/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Completed SYN Stealth Scan against 192.168.56.101 in 0.34s (3 hosts left)
Completed SYN Stealth Scan against 192.168.56.103 in 0.34s (2 hosts left)
Completed SYN Stealth Scan against 192.168.56.104 in 0.34s (1 host left)
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 11:46, 3.36s elapsed (4000 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 11:46
Scanning 14 services on 4 hosts
Completed Service scan at 11:46, 12.06s elapsed (14 services on 4 hosts)
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against 4 hosts
Retrying OS detection (try #2) against 2 hosts
Retrying OS detection (try #3) against 192.168.56.104
Retrying OS detection (try #4) against 192.168.56.104
Retrying OS detection (try #5) against 192.168.56.104
NSE: Script scanning 4 hosts.
Initiating NSE at 11:46
Completed NSE at 11:46, 3.08s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.00016s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.56.100 are filtered
MAC Address: 08:00:27:1F:11:E9 (Cadmus Computer Systems)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT     ADDRESS
1   0.16 ms 192.168.56.100

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.101
Host is up (0.00040s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE     VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh         OpenSSH 2.9p2 (protocol 1.99)
```

```
|_ssh-hostkey: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sshv1: Server supports SSHv1
80/tcp    open  http        Apache httpd 1.3.20 ((Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.
| http-methods: GET HEAD OPTIONS TRACE
| Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_See http://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-methods.html
|_http-title: Test Page for the Apache Web Server on Red Hat Linux
111/tcp   open  rpcbind     2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version   port/proto  service
|   100000  2            111/tcp  rpcbind
|   100000  2            111/udp  rpcbind
|   100024  1          32768/tcp  status
|_  100024  1          32770/udp  status
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd (workgroup: XMYGROUP)
443/tcp   open  ssl/http    Apache httpd 1.3.20 ((Unix)  (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.
| http-methods: GET HEAD OPTIONS TRACE
| Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_See http://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-methods.html
|_http-title: Test Page for the Apache Web Server on Red Hat Linux
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganiza
| Issuer: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganization/stateO
| Public Key type: rsa
| Public Key bits: 1024
| Not valid before: 2009-09-26T08:32:06+00:00
| Not valid after:  2010-09-26T08:32:06+00:00
| MD5:   78ce 5293 4723 e7fe c28d 74ab 42d7 02f1
|_SHA-1: 9c42 91c3 bed2 a95b 983d 10ac f766 ecb9 8766 1d33
|_ssl-date: 2014-09-05T16:31:03+00:00; +6h44m24s from local time.
| sslv2:
|   SSLv2 supported
|   ciphers:
|     SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
```

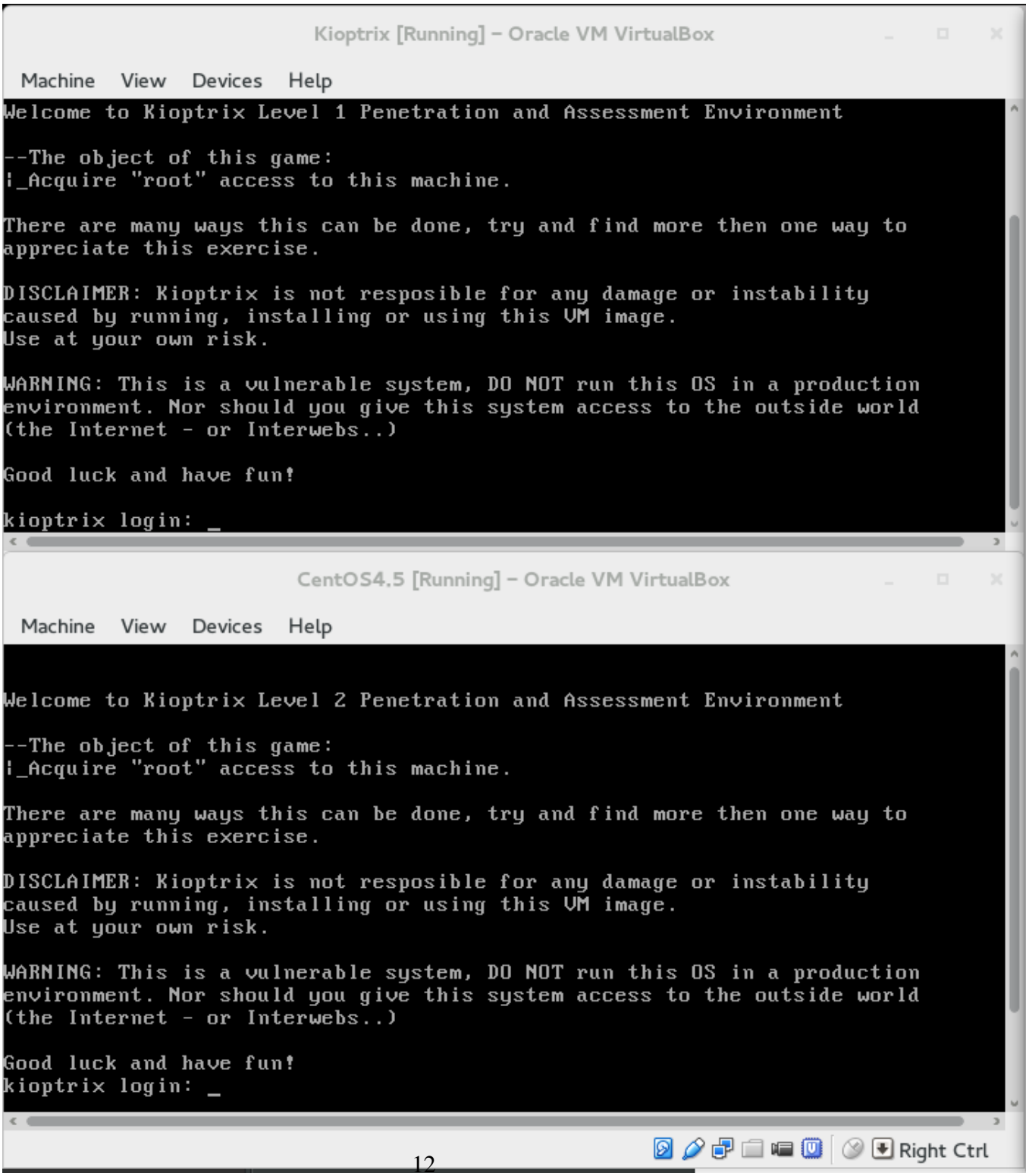
```
|     SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC4_64_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_    SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
32768/tcp open  status      1 (RPC #100024)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version   port/proto  service
|   100000  2            111/tcp  rpcbind
|   100000  2            111/udp  rpcbind
|   100024  1          32768/tcp  status
|_  100024  1          32770/udp  status
MAC Address: 08:00:27:3E:A9:7D (Cadmus Computer Systems)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.4
OS details: Linux 2.4.9 - 2.4.18 (likely embedded)
Uptime guess: 0.114 days (since Fri Sep  5 09:02:01 2014)
Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=205 (Good luck!)
IP ID Sequence Generation: All zeros

Host script results:
| nbstat: NetBIOS name: KIOPTRIX, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (
| Names:
|   KIOPTRIX<00>         Flags: <unique><active>
|   KIOPTRIX<03>         Flags: <unique><active>
|   KIOPTRIX<20>         Flags: <unique><active>
|   \x01\x02__MSBROWSE__\x02<01>  Flags: <group><active>
|   MYGROUP<00>          Flags: <group><active>
|   MYGROUP<1d>          Flags: <unique><active>
|_  MYGROUP<1e>          Flags: <group><active>

TRACEROUTE
```

```
HOP RTT     ADDRESS
1   0.41 ms 192.168.56.101

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00042s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT     STATE SERVICE  VERSION
22/tcp   open  ssh      OpenSSH 3.9p1 (protocol 1.99)
|_ssh-hostkey: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sshv1: Server supports SSHv1
80/tcp   open  http     Apache httpd 2.0.52 ((CentOS))
|_http-methods: No Allow or Public header in OPTIONS response (status code 200)
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).
111/tcp  open  rpcbind  2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version   port/proto  service
|   100000  2            111/tcp  rpcbind
|   100000  2            111/udp  rpcbind
|   100024  1            802/udp  status
|_  100024  1            805/tcp  status
443/tcp  open  ssl/http Apache httpd 2.0.52 ((CentOS))
|_http-methods: No Allow or Public header in OPTIONS response (status code 200)
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganiza
| Issuer: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganization/stateO
| Public Key type: rsa
| Public Key bits: 1024
| Not valid before: 2009-10-07T23:10:47+00:00
| Not valid after:  2010-10-07T23:10:47+00:00
| MD5:   01de 29f9 fbfb 2eb2 beaf e624 3157 090f
|_SHA-1: 560c 9196 6506 fb0f fb81 66b1 ded3 ac11 2ed4 808a
|_ssl-date: 2014-09-05T16:31:12+00:00; +6h44m34s from local time.
| sslv2:
|   SSLv2 supported
```

```
|   ciphers:
|     SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC4_64_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|     SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_    SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
631/tcp  open  ipp      CUPS 1.1
| http-methods: GET HEAD OPTIONS POST PUT
| Potentially risky methods: PUT
|_See http://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-methods.html
|_http-title: 403 Forbidden
3306/tcp open  mysql    MySQL (unauthorized)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:82:5E:3F (Cadmus Computer Systems)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30
Uptime guess: 0.096 days (since Fri Sep  5 09:28:59 2014)
Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=205 (Good luck!)
IP ID Sequence Generation: All zeros

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT     ADDRESS
1   0.43 ms 192.168.56.103
```

The names of the hosts indicate that the kioptrix images are running on 192.168.56.101 and .103

4 Other images



5 Vulnerability report

Scan Report

September 7, 2014

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. The scan started at Sun Sep 7 02:14:15 2014 UTC and ended at Sun Sep 7 02:52:20 2014 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.

Contents

1 Result Overview **2**

2 Results per Host **2**

2.1 192.168.56.101 . . . 2

2.1.1 High http (80/tcp) . . . 2

2.1.2 High https (443/tcp) . . . 5

2.1.3 High ssh (22/tcp) . . . 9

2.1.4 Medium http (80/tcp) . . . 10

2.1.5 Medium https (443/tcp) . . . 14

2.1.6 Medium ssh (22/tcp) . . . 19

2.1.7 Medium general/tcp . . . 20

2.2 192.168.56.103 . . . 21

2.2.1 High http (80/tcp) . . . 21

2.2.2 High https (443/tcp) . . . 29

2.2.3 Medium http (80/tcp) . . . 38

2.2.4 Medium https (443/tcp) . . . 40

2.2.5 Medium general/tcp . . . 42

2.2.6 Medium ssh (22/tcp) . . . 42

1 Result Overview

Host	Most Severe Result(s)	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positives
192.168.56.101 (KIOPTRIX)	Severity: High	14	14	0	0	0
192.168.56.103	Severity: High	39	9	0	0	0
Total: 2		53	23	0	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.
Overrides are on. When a result has an override, this report uses the threat of the override.
Notes are included in the report.
This report might not show details of all issues that were found.
It only lists hosts that produced issues.
Issues with the threat level "Low" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown.

This report contains all 76 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 165 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 192.168.56.101

Host scan start	Sun Sep 7 02:14:22 2014 UTC
Host scan end	Sun Sep 7 02:52:19 2014 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
http (80/tcp)	High
https (443/tcp)	High
ssh (22/tcp)	High
http (80/tcp)	Medium
https (443/tcp)	Medium
ssh (22/tcp)	Medium
general/tcp	Medium

2.1.1 High http (80/tcp)

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: OpenSSL 'bn_wexpend()' Error Handling Unspecified Vulnerability

```
Summary:
OpenSSL is prone to an unspecified vulnerability in bn_wexpend().
```

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```
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote Webserver is
using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8m which is vulnerable.
 Solution:
 The vendor has released updates. Please see the references for more
information.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100527

References

```
CVE: CVE-2009-3245
BID:38562
Other:
  URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38562
   URL:http://openssl.org/
```

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: OpenSSL Cryptographic Message Syntax Memory Corruption Vulnerability

```
 Summary:
 OpenSSL is prone to a remote memory-corruption vulnerability.
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote
Webserver is using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8o/1.0.0a which is
vulnerable
An attacker can exploit this issue by supplying specially crafted
structures to a vulnerable application that uses the affected library.
Successfully exploiting this issue can allow the attacker to execute
arbitrary code. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-
service condition.
Versions of OpenSSL 0.9.h through 0.9.8n and OpenSSL 1.0.x prior to
1.0.0a are affected. Note that Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS)
functionality is only enabled by default in OpenSSL versions 1.0.x.
 Solution:
 Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100668

References

```
CVE: CVE-2010-0742
BID:40502
Other:
  URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40502
```

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URL:http://www.openssl.org
URL:http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv_20100601.txt

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: Webalizer Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

Summary:
Webalizer have a cross-site scripting vulnerability,
that could allow malicious HTML tags to be injected
in the reports generated by the Webalizer.
Solution:
Upgrade to Version 2.01-09 and change the directory in 'OutputDir'

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10816

References
CVE: CVE-2001-0835
BID:3473

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: mod_ssl hook functions format string vulnerability

Summary:
The remote host is using a version vulnerable of mod_ssl which is
older than 2.8.19. There is a format string condition in the
log functions of the remote module which may allow an attacker to
execute arbitrary code on the remote host.
*** Some vendors patched older versions of mod_ssl, so this
*** might be a false positive. Check with your vendor to determine
*** if you have a version of mod_ssl that is patched for this
*** vulnerability
Solution:
Upgrade to version 2.8.19 or newer

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.13651

References
CVE: CVE-2004-0700
BID:10736

High (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: http TRACE XSS attack

```
 Summary:
 Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.
Description :
The remote webserver supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK
are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.
It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to
cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when
used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.
An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give
him their credentials.
 Solution:
 Disable these methods.
Plugin output :
Solution:
Add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :
    RewriteEngine on
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
    RewriteRule .* - [F]
See also http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

References

```
CVE: CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2003-1567
BID:9506, 9561, 11604
Other:
  URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
```

[return to 192.168.56.101]

2.1.2 High https (443/tcp)

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: OpenSSL 'bn_wexpend()' Error Handling Unspecified Vulnerability

```
 Summary:
 OpenSSL is prone to an unspecified vulnerability in bn_wexpend().
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote Webserver is
using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8m which is vulnerable.
 Solution:
 The vendor has released updates. Please see the references for more
```

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information.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100527

References

CVE: CVE-2009-3245
BID:38562
Other:
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38562
URL:http://openssl.org/

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: OpenSSL Cryptographic Message Syntax Memory Corruption Vulnerability

Summary:
OpenSSL is prone to a remote memory-corruption vulnerability.
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote
Webserver is using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8o/1.0.0a which is
vulnerable
An attacker can exploit this issue by supplying specially crafted
structures to a vulnerable application that uses the affected library.
Successfully exploiting this issue can allow the attacker to execute
arbitrary code. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-
service condition.
Versions of OpenSSL 0.9.h through 0.9.8n and OpenSSL 1.0.x prior to
1.0.0a are affected. Note that Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS)
functionality is only enabled by default in OpenSSL versions 1.0.x.
Solution:
Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100668

References

CVE: CVE-2010-0742
BID:40502
Other:
URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40502
URL:http://www.openssl.org
URL:http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv_20100601.txt

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: Webalizer Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

```
 Summary:
 Webalizer have a cross-site scripting vulnerability,
that could allow malicious HTML tags to be injected
in the reports generated by the Webalizer.
 Solution:
 Upgrade to Version 2.01-09 and change the directory in 'OutputDir'
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10816

References

```
CVE: CVE-2001-0835
BID:3473
```

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: HTTP Windows 98 MS/DOS device names DOS

```
It was possible to kill your web server by
reading a MS/DOS device, using a file name like
CON\CON, AUX.htm or AUX.
A cracker may use this flaw to make your server crash
continuously, preventing you from working properly.
Solution: upgrade your system or use a
HTTP server that filters those names out.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10930

References

```
CVE: CVE-2001-0386, CVE-2001-0493, CVE-2001-0391, CVE-2001-0558, CVE-2002-0200,
↪CVE-2000-0168, CVE-2003-0016, CVE-2001-0602
BID:1043, 2575, 2608, 2622, 2649, 2704, 3929, 6659, 6662
Other:
  IAVA:2003-t-0003
```

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: mod_ssl hook functions format string vulnerability

```
 Summary:
```

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```
 The remote host is using a version vulnerable of mod_ssl which is
older than 2.8.19. There is a format string condition in the
log functions of the remote module which may allow an attacker to
execute arbitrary code on the remote host.
*** Some vendors patched older versions of mod_ssl, so this
*** might be a false positive. Check with your vendor to determine
*** if you have a version of mod_ssl that is patched for this
*** vulnerability
 Solution:
 Upgrade to version 2.8.19 or newer
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.13651

References

```
CVE: CVE-2004-0700
BID:10736
```

High (CVSS: 6.8)
NVT: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105042

References

```
CVE: CVE-2014-0224
BID:67899
Other:
  URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67899
   URL:http://openssl.org/
```

High (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: http TRACE XSS attack

```
 Summary:
 Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.
Description :
The remote webserver supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK
are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.
It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to
```

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```
cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when
used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.
An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give
him their credentials.
 Solution:
 Disable these methods.
Plugin output :
Solution:
Add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :
    RewriteEngine on
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
    RewriteRule .* - [F]
See also http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

References

```
CVE: CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2003-1567
BID:9506, 9561, 11604
Other:
  URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
```

[return to 192.168.56.101]

2.1.3 High ssh (22/tcp)

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: OpenSSH 'sshd' Challenge Response Authentication Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

```
  Summary:
  The host is running OpenSSH sshd with ChallengeResponseAuthentication
  enabled and is prone to buffer overflow vulnerability.
  Vulnerability Insight:
  The flaw is due to an error in handling a large number of responses
  during challenge response authentication when using PAM modules with
  interactive keyboard authentication (PAMAuthenticationViaKbdInt).
  Impact:
  Successful exploitation could allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary
  code and gain escalated privileges.
  Impact Level: Application
  Affected Software/OS:
  OpenSSH versions 2.3.1 to 3.3
  Solution:
```

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```
  Upgrade to OpenSSH version 3.4 or later
  For updates refer to http://www.openssh.com/
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802407

References

```
CVE: CVE-2002-0640
BID:5093
Other:
  URL:http://osvdb.org/839
   URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/369347
   URL:http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-2002-18.html
   URL:http://marc.info/?l=bugtraq&amp;m=102521542826833&amp;w=2
```

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: OpenSSH AFS/Kerberos ticket/token passing

```
 Summary:
 You are running a version of OpenSSH older than OpenSSH 3.2.1
A buffer overflow exists in the daemon if AFS is enabled on
your system, or if the options KerberosTgtPassing or
AFSTokenPassing are enabled.  Even in this scenario, the
vulnerability may be avoided by enabling UsePrivilegeSeparation.
Versions prior to 2.9.9 are vulnerable to a remote root
exploit. Versions prior to 3.2.1 are vulnerable to a local
root exploit.
 Solution:
 Upgrade to the latest version of OpenSSH
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10954

References

```
CVE: CVE-2002-0575
BID:4560
```

[return to 192.168.56.101]

2.1.4 Medium http (80/tcp)

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: OpenSSL 'ssl3_get_record()' Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

```
 Summary:
 OpenSSL is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability caused
by a NULL-pointer dereference.
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote
Webserver is using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8n which is vulnerable.
An attacker can exploit this issue to crash the affected application,
denying service to legitimate users.
OpenSSL versions 0.9.8f through 0.9.8m are vulnerable.
 Solution:
 Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100587

References

```
CVE: CVE-2010-0740
BID:39013
Other:
  URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/39013
   URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata45.html
   URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata46.html
   URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata47.html
   URL:http://www.openssl.org
   URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/510726
   URL:http://openssl.org/news/secadv_20100324.txt
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: Apache UserDir Sensitive Information Disclosure

```
 Summary:
 An information leak occurs on Apache based web servers
whenever the UserDir module is enabled. The vulnerability allows an external
attacker to enumerate existing accounts by requesting access to their home
directory and monitoring the response.
 Solution:
 1) Disable this feature by changing 'UserDir public_html' (or whatever) to
'UserDir  disabled'.
Or
2) Use a RedirectMatch rewrite rule under Apache -- this works even if there
is no such  entry in the password file, e.g.:
RedirectMatch ^/~(.*)$ http://my-target-webserver.somewhere.org/$1
Or
```

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```
3) Add into httpd.conf:
ErrorDocument 404 http://localhost/sample.html
ErrorDocument 403 http://localhost/sample.html
(NOTE: You need to use a FQDN inside the URL for it to work properly).
Additional Information:
http://www.securiteam.com/unixfocus/5WP0C1F5FI.html
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10766

References

```
CVE: CVE-2001-1013
BID:3335
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: OpenSSL 'dtls1_retrieve_buffered_fragment()' Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

```
 Summary:
 OpenSSL is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability caused
by a NULL-pointer dereference.
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote Webserver is
using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8n which is vulnerable.
An attacker can exploit this issue to crash the affected application,
denying service to legitimate users.
OpenSSL versions 0.9.8m and prior are vulnerable.
 Solution:
 Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100588

References

```
CVE: CVE-2010-0433
BID:38533
Other:
  URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38533
   URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=567711
   URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=569774
   URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/03/03/5
   URL:http://cvs.openssl.org/chngview?cn=19374
   URL:http://www.openssl.org
   URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/510726
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Apache Web Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness

```
 Summary:
 A weakness has been discovered in Apache web servers that are
configured to use the FileETag directive. Due to the way in which
Apache generates ETag response headers, it may be possible for an
attacker to obtain sensitive information regarding server files.
Specifically, ETag header fields returned to a client contain the
file's inode number.
Exploitation of this issue may provide an attacker with information
that may be used to launch further attacks against a target network.
OpenBSD has released a patch that addresses this issue. Inode numbers
returned from the server are now encoded using a private hash to avoid
the release of sensitive information.
 Solution:
 OpenBSD has released a patch to address this issue.
Novell has released TID10090670 to advise users to apply the available
workaround of disabling the directive in the configuration file for
Apache releases on NetWare. Please see the attached Technical
Information Document for further details.
Information that was gathered:
Inode: 34821
Size: 2890
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103122

References

```
CVE: CVE-2003-1418
BID:6939
Other:
  URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/6939
   URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#fileetag
   URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata32.html
   URL:http://support.novell.com/docs/Tids/Solutions/10090670.html
```

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 Insight:
  The flaw is due to an error within the default error response for
```

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```
  status code 400 when no custom ErrorDocument is configured, which can be
  exploited to expose 'httpOnly' cookies.
  Impact:
  Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information
  that may aid in further attacks.
  Impact Level: Application
  Affected Software/OS:
  Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21
  Solution:
  Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later,
  For updates refer to http://httpd.apache.org/
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830

References

```
CVE: CVE-2012-0053
BID:51706
Other:
  URL:http://osvdb.org/78556
   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&amp;revision=1235454
   URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm
↪l
```

[return to 192.168.56.101]

2.1.5 Medium https (443/tcp)

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: OpenSSL 'ssl3_get_record()' Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

```
 Summary:
 OpenSSL is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability caused
by a NULL-pointer dereference.
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote
Webserver is using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8n which is vulnerable.
An attacker can exploit this issue to crash the affected application,
denying service to legitimate users.
OpenSSL versions 0.9.8f through 0.9.8m are vulnerable.
 Solution:
```

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

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100587

References

CVE: CVE-2010-0740
BID:39013
Other:
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/39013
URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata45.html
URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata46.html
URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata47.html
URL:http://www.openssl.org
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/510726
URL:http://openssl.org/news/secadv_20100324.txt

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: Apache UserDir Sensitive Information Disclosure

Summary:
An information leak occurs on Apache based web servers
whenever the UserDir module is enabled. The vulnerability allows an external
attacker to enumerate existing accounts by requesting access to their home
directory and monitoring the response.
Solution:
1) Disable this feature by changing 'UserDir public_html' (or whatever) to
'UserDir disabled'.
Or
2) Use a RedirectMatch rewrite rule under Apache -- this works even if there
is no such entry in the password file, e.g.:
RedirectMatch ^/~(.*)$ http://my-target-webserver.somewhere.org/$1
Or
3) Add into httpd.conf:
ErrorDocument 404 http://localhost/sample.html
ErrorDocument 403 http://localhost/sample.html
(NOTE: You need to use a FQDN inside the URL for it to work properly).
Additional Information:
http://www.securiteam.com/unixfocus/5WP0C1F5FI.html

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10766

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References
CVE: CVE-2001-1013
BID:3335

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: OpenSSL 'dtls1_retrieve_buffered_fragment()' Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

Summary:
OpenSSL is prone to a denial-of-service vulnerability caused
by a NULL-pointer dereference.
According to its banner, OpenVAS has discovered that the remote Webserver is
using a version prior to OpenSSL 0.9.8n which is vulnerable.
An attacker can exploit this issue to crash the affected application,
denying service to legitimate users.
OpenSSL versions 0.9.8m and prior are vulnerable.
Solution:
Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100588

References
CVE: CVE-2010-0433
BID:38533
Other:
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38533
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=567711
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=569774
URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/03/03/5
URL:http://cvs.openssl.org/chngview?cn=19374
URL:http://www.openssl.org
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/510726

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Apache Web Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness

Summary:
A weakness has been discovered in Apache web servers that are
configured to use the FileETag directive. Due to the way in which
Apache generates ETag response headers, it may be possible for an
attacker to obtain sensitive information regarding server files.
Specifically, ETag header fields returned to a client contain the

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```
file's inode number.
Exploitation of this issue may provide an attacker with information
that may be used to launch further attacks against a target network.
OpenBSD has released a patch that addresses this issue. Inode numbers
returned from the server are now encoded using a private hash to avoid
the release of sensitive information.
 Solution:
 OpenBSD has released a patch to address this issue.
Novell has released TID10090670 to advise users to apply the available
workaround of disabling the directive in the configuration file for
Apache releases on NetWare. Please see the attached Technical
Information Document for further details.
Information that was gathered:
Inode: 34821
Size: 2890
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103122

References

```
CVE: CVE-2003-1418
BID:6939
Other:
  URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/6939
   URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#fileetag
   URL:http://www.openbsd.org/errata32.html
   URL:http://support.novell.com/docs/Tids/Solutions/10090670.html
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Check for SSL Weak Ciphers

```
Summary:
This routine search for weak SSL ciphers offered by a service.
Vulnerability Insight:
These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:
- Any SSL/TLS using no cipher is considered weak.
- All SSLv2 ciphers are considered weak due to a design flaw within the SSLv2 pr
↪otocol.
- RC4 is considered to be weak.
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force me
↪thods
  and therefore considered as weak.
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak
↪.
- CBC ciphers in TLS < 1.2 are considered to be vulnerable to the BEAST or Lucky
```

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```
↪ 13 attacks
- Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as
↪ medium
- Any other cipher is considered as strong
Solution:
The configuration of this services should be changed so
that it does not support the listed weak ciphers anymore.
Weak ciphers offered by this service:
  SSL2_RC4_128_MD5
  SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_RC4_40_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_RC4_128_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_RC4_128_SHA
  SSL3_RSA_RC2_40_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  SSL3_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
  SSL3_EDH_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  SSL3_EDH_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
  SSL3_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_MD5, weak authentication
  SSL3_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC2_CBC_56_MD5, weak authentication
  SSL3_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA, weak authentication
  SSL3_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_SHA, weak authentication
  TLS1_RSA_RC4_40_MD5
  TLS1_RSA_RC4_128_MD5
  TLS1_RSA_RC4_128_SHA
  TLS1_RSA_RC2_40_MD5
  TLS1_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_EDH_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_EDH_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_MD5, weak authentication
  TLS1_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC2_CBC_56_MD5, weak authentication
  TLS1_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA, weak authentication
  TLS1_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_SHA, weak authentication
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440

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.
```

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```
  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.
  Impact:
  Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information
  that may aid in further attacks.
  Impact Level: Application
  Affected Software/OS:
  Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21
  Solution:
  Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later,
  For updates refer to http://httpd.apache.org/
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830

References

```
CVE: CVE-2012-0053
BID:51706
Other:
  URL:http://osvdb.org/78556
   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&amp;revision=1235454
   URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm
↪l
```

Medium (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: SSL Certificate Expiry

```
The SSL certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-09-26 09:32:06 UTC!
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.15901

[return to 192.168.56.101]

2.1.6 Medium ssh (22/tcp)

Medium (CVSS: 3.5)
NVT: openssh-server Forced Command Handling Information Disclosure Vulnerability

```
According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH installed on the remote
host is older than 5.7:
 ssh-1.99-openssh_2.9p2
 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
supported way to read an authorized_keys file in its own home directory.
OpenSSH before 5.7 is affected;
 Solution:
 Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103503

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
```

[return to 192.168.56.101]

2.1.7 Medium general/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP timestamps

```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Paket 1: 15643684
Paket 2: 15643815
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

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

[return to 192.168.56.101]

2.2 192.168.56.103

Host scan start Sun Sep 7 02:14:22 2014 UTC
Host scan end Sun Sep 7 02:43:00 2014 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
http (80/tcp)	High
https (443/tcp)	High
http (80/tcp)	Medium
https (443/tcp)	Medium
general/tcp	Medium
ssh (22/tcp)	Medium

2.2.1 High http (80/tcp)

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.7

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.7 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.7 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110172

References
CVE: CVE-2008-2371, CVE-2008-2665, CVE-2008-2666, CVE-2008-2829, CVE-2008-3658,
↪CVE-2008-3659, CVE-2008-3660, CVE-2008-5557, CVE-2008-5624, CVE-2008-5625, CVE
↪-2008-5658
BID:29796, 29797, 29829, 30087, 30649, 31612, 32383, 32625, 32688, 32948

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.0

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.0 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.0 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110173

References
CVE: CVE-2006-1015, CVE-2006-1549, CVE-2006-2660, CVE-2006-4486, CVE-2006-4625, ↪CVE-2006-4812, CVE-2006-5465, CVE-2006-5706, CVE-2006-7205, CVE-2007-0448, CVE ↪-2007-1381, CVE-2007-1584, CVE-2007-1888, CVE-2007-2844, CVE-2007-5424
BID:20349, 20879, 49634

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 4.4.5

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 4.4.5 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 4.4.5 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110174

References
CVE: CVE-2006-4625, CVE-2007-0905, CVE-2007-0906, CVE-2007-0907, CVE-2007-0908, ↪CVE-2007-0909, CVE-2007-0910, CVE-2007-0988, CVE-2007-1286, CVE-2007-1376, CVE ↪-2007-1378, CVE-2007-1379, CVE-2007-1380, CVE-2007-1700, CVE-2007-1701, CVE-20 ↪07-1777, CVE-2007-1825, CVE-2007-1835, CVE-2007-1884, CVE-2007-1885, CVE-2007- ↪1886, CVE-2007-1887, CVE-2007-1890
BID:22496, 22805, 22806, 22833, 22862, 23119, 23120, 23169, 23219, 23233, 23234, ↪ 23235, 23236

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.1

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.1 suffers vulnerability.

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Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.1 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110175

References

CVE: CVE-2006-6383, CVE-2007-0905, CVE-2007-0906, CVE-2007-0907, CVE-2007-0908, ↪CVE-2007-0909, CVE-2007-0910, CVE-2007-0988, CVE-2007-1376, CVE-2007-1380, CVE ↪-2007-1383, CVE-2007-1452, CVE-2007-1453, CVE-2007-1454, CVE-2007-1700, CVE-20 ↪07-1701, CVE-2007-1824, CVE-2007-1825, CVE-2007-1835, CVE-2007-1884, CVE-2007- ↪1885, CVE-2007-1886, CVE-2007-1887, CVE-2007-1889, CVE-2007-1890, CVE-2007-444 ↪1, CVE-2007-4586
BID:21508, 22496, 22805, 22806, 22862, 22922, 23119, 23120, 23219, 23233, 23234, ↪ 23235, 23236, 23237, 23238

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.6

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.6 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.6 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110183

References

CVE: CVE-2007-4850, CVE-2007-6039, CVE-2008-0599, CVE-2008-1384, CVE-2008-2050, ↪CVE-2008-2051
BID:27413, 28392, 29009

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.14

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.14 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.14 or later.

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OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110171

References

CVE: CVE-2007-1581, CVE-2010-0397, CVE-2010-1860, CVE-2010-1862, CVE-2010-1864, ↪CVE-2010-2097, CVE-2010-2100, CVE-2010-2101, CVE-2010-2190, CVE-2010-2191, CVE ↪-2010-2225, CVE-2010-2484, CVE-2010-2531, CVE-2010-3065
BID:38708, 40948, 41991

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.1.2

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.1.2 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.1.2 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110177

References

CVE: CVE-2006-0200, CVE-2006-0207, CVE-2006-0208
BID:16220, 16803

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.5

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.5 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.5 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110179

References

CVE: CVE-2007-3996, CVE-2007-4782, CVE-2007-4783, CVE-2007-4784, CVE-2007-4825, ↪CVE-2007-4840, CVE-2007-4887, CVE-2007-4889, CVE-2007-5447, CVE-2007-5653, CVE ↪-2007-5898, CVE-2007-5899, CVE-2007-5900, CVE-2008-2107, CVE-2008-2108, CVE-20 ↪08-4107

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BID:26403

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.3.3

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.3.3 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.3.3 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110182

References

CVE: CVE-2007-1581, CVE-2010-0397, CVE-2010-1860, CVE-2010-1862, CVE-2010-1864, ↪CVE-2010-1917, CVE-2010-2097, CVE-2010-2100, CVE-2010-2101, CVE-2010-2190, CVE ↪-2010-2191, CVE-2010-2225, CVE-2010-2484, CVE-2010-2531, CVE-2010-3062, CVE-20 ↪10-3063, CVE-2010-3064, CVE-2010-3065
BID:38708, 40461, 40948, 41991

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 4.4.4

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 4.4.4 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 4.4.4 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110188

References

CVE: CVE-2006-1017, CVE-2006-4020
BID:16878, 19415

High (CVSS: 7.8)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.2

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.2 suffers vulnerability.

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Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.2 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110185

References
CVE: CVE-2007-1649
BID:23105

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.11

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.11 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.11 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110176

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: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.3.1

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.3.1 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.3.1 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110178

References
CVE: CVE-2009-3557, CVE-2009-3559, CVE-2009-4017, CVE-2009-4018, CVE-2010-1128

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BID:36554, 36555, 37079, 37138

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.8

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.8 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.8 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110180

References
CVE: CVE-2008-5814, CVE-2008-5844
BID:32673

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.4

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.4 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.4 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110184

References
CVE: CVE-2007-1413, CVE-2007-2872, CVE-2007-3294, CVE-2007-3378, CVE-2007-3790,
↪CVE-2007-3799, CVE-2007-3806, CVE-2007-4010, CVE-2007-4033, CVE-2007-4255, CVE
↪-2007-4507, CVE-2007-4652, CVE-2007-4658, CVE-2007-4659, CVE-2007-4660, CVE-20
↪07-4661, CVE-2007-4662, CVE-2007-4663
BID:24661, 24261, 24922, 25498

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 4.4.8

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 4.4.8 suffers vulnerability.

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Solution:
Update PHP to version 4.4.8 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110186

References
CVE: CVE-2007-3378, CVE-2007-3997, CVE-2007-3799, CVE-2007-4657, CVE-2007-4658,
↪CVE-2008-0145, CVE-2008-2108
BID:24661, 49631

High (CVSS: 6.8)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.3.4

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.3.4 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.3.4 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110181

References
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,
↪ 45952, 45954, 46056, 46168

High (CVSS: 6.8)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.3

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.3 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.3 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110189

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References
CVE: CVE-2007-1900, CVE-2007-2756, CVE-2007-2872, CVE-2007-3007
BID:23359, 24089, 24259, 24261

High (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: http TRACE XSS attack

```
 Summary:
 Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.
Description :
The remote webserver supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK
are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.
It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to
cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when
used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.
An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give
him their credentials.
 Solution:
 Disable these methods.
Plugin output :
Solution:
Add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :
    RewriteEngine on
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
    RewriteRule .* - [F]
See also http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

References
CVE: CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2003-1567
BID:9506, 9561, 11604
Other:
URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593

[return to 192.168.56.103]

2.2.2 High https (443/tcp)

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.7

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.7 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.7 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110172

References
CVE: CVE-2008-2371, CVE-2008-2665, CVE-2008-2666, CVE-2008-2829, CVE-2008-3658,
↪CVE-2008-3659, CVE-2008-3660, CVE-2008-5557, CVE-2008-5624, CVE-2008-5625, CVE
↪-2008-5658
BID:29796, 29797, 29829, 30087, 30649, 31612, 32383, 32625, 32688, 32948

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.0

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.0 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.0 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110173

References
CVE: CVE-2006-1015, CVE-2006-1549, CVE-2006-2660, CVE-2006-4486, CVE-2006-4625,
↪CVE-2006-4812, CVE-2006-5465, CVE-2006-5706, CVE-2006-7205, CVE-2007-0448, CVE
↪-2007-1381, CVE-2007-1584, CVE-2007-1888, CVE-2007-2844, CVE-2007-5424
BID:20349, 20879, 49634

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 4.4.5

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 4.4.5 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 4.4.5 or later.

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OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110174

References

CVE: CVE-2006-4625, CVE-2007-0905, CVE-2007-0906, CVE-2007-0907, CVE-2007-0908, ↪CVE-2007-0909, CVE-2007-0910, CVE-2007-0988, CVE-2007-1286, CVE-2007-1376, CVE ↪-2007-1378, CVE-2007-1379, CVE-2007-1380, CVE-2007-1700, CVE-2007-1701, CVE-20 ↪07-1777, CVE-2007-1825, CVE-2007-1835, CVE-2007-1884, CVE-2007-1885, CVE-2007- ↪1886, CVE-2007-1887, CVE-2007-1890

BID:22496, 22805, 22806, 22833, 22862, 23119, 23120, 23169, 23219, 23233, 23234, ↪ 23235, 23236

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.1

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.1 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.1 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110175

References

CVE: CVE-2006-6383, CVE-2007-0905, CVE-2007-0906, CVE-2007-0907, CVE-2007-0908, ↪CVE-2007-0909, CVE-2007-0910, CVE-2007-0988, CVE-2007-1376, CVE-2007-1380, CVE ↪-2007-1383, CVE-2007-1452, CVE-2007-1453, CVE-2007-1454, CVE-2007-1700, CVE-20 ↪07-1701, CVE-2007-1824, CVE-2007-1825, CVE-2007-1835, CVE-2007-1884, CVE-2007- ↪1885, CVE-2007-1886, CVE-2007-1887, CVE-2007-1889, CVE-2007-1890, CVE-2007-444 ↪1, CVE-2007-4586

BID:21508, 22496, 22805, 22806, 22862, 22922, 23119, 23120, 23219, 23233, 23234, ↪ 23235, 23236, 23237, 23238

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.6

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.6 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.6 or later.

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OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110183

References

CVE: CVE-2007-4850, CVE-2007-6039, CVE-2008-0599, CVE-2008-1384, CVE-2008-2050, ↪CVE-2008-2051
BID:27413, 28392, 29009

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.14

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.14 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.14 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110171

References

CVE: CVE-2007-1581, CVE-2010-0397, CVE-2010-1860, CVE-2010-1862, CVE-2010-1864, ↪CVE-2010-2097, CVE-2010-2100, CVE-2010-2101, CVE-2010-2190, CVE-2010-2191, CVE ↪-2010-2225, CVE-2010-2484, CVE-2010-2531, CVE-2010-3065
BID:38708, 40948, 41991

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.1.2

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.1.2 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.1.2 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110177

References

CVE: CVE-2006-0200, CVE-2006-0207, CVE-2006-0208
BID:16220, 16803

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.5

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.5 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.5 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110179

References
CVE: CVE-2007-3996, CVE-2007-4782, CVE-2007-4783, CVE-2007-4784, CVE-2007-4825,
↪CVE-2007-4840, CVE-2007-4887, CVE-2007-4889, CVE-2007-5447, CVE-2007-5653, CVE
↪-2007-5898, CVE-2007-5899, CVE-2007-5900, CVE-2008-2107, CVE-2008-2108, CVE-20
↪08-4107
BID:26403

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.3.3

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.3.3 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.3.3 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110182

References
CVE: CVE-2007-1581, CVE-2010-0397, CVE-2010-1860, CVE-2010-1862, CVE-2010-1864,
↪CVE-2010-1917, CVE-2010-2097, CVE-2010-2100, CVE-2010-2101, CVE-2010-2190, CVE
↪-2010-2191, CVE-2010-2225, CVE-2010-2484, CVE-2010-2531, CVE-2010-3062, CVE-20
↪10-3063, CVE-2010-3064, CVE-2010-3065
BID:38708, 40461, 40948, 41991

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 4.4.4

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 4.4.4 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:

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Update PHP to version 4.4.4 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110188

References
CVE: CVE-2006-1017, CVE-2006-4020
BID:16878, 19415

High (CVSS: 7.8)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.2

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.2 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.2 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110185

References
CVE: CVE-2007-1649
BID:23105

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.11

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.11 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.11 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110176

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: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.3.1

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.3.1 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.3.1 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110178

References
CVE: CVE-2009-3557, CVE-2009-3559, CVE-2009-4017, CVE-2009-4018, CVE-2010-1128
BID:36554, 36555, 37079, 37138

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.8

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.8 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.8 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110180

References
CVE: CVE-2008-5814, CVE-2008-5844
BID:32673

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.4

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.4 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.4 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110184

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References

CVE: CVE-2007-1413, CVE-2007-2872, CVE-2007-3294, CVE-2007-3378, CVE-2007-3790,
↪CVE-2007-3799, CVE-2007-3806, CVE-2007-4010, CVE-2007-4033, CVE-2007-4255, CVE
↪-2007-4507, CVE-2007-4652, CVE-2007-4658, CVE-2007-4659, CVE-2007-4660, CVE-20
↪07-4661, CVE-2007-4662, CVE-2007-4663
BID:24661, 24261, 24922, 25498

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 4.4.8

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 4.4.8 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 4.4.8 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110186

References

CVE: CVE-2007-3378, CVE-2007-3997, CVE-2007-3799, CVE-2007-4657, CVE-2007-4658,
↪CVE-2008-0145, CVE-2008-2108
BID:24661, 49631

High (CVSS: 6.8)
NVT: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105042

References

CVE: CVE-2014-0224
BID:67899
Other:
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67899
URL:http://openssl.org/

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High (CVSS: 6.8)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.3.4

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.3.4 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.3.4 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110181

References
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,
↪ 45952, 45954, 46056, 46168

High (CVSS: 6.8)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.3

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.3 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.3 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110189

References
CVE: CVE-2007-1900, CVE-2007-2756, CVE-2007-2872, CVE-2007-3007
BID:23359, 24089, 24259, 24261

High (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: http TRACE XSS attack

Summary:
Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.
Description :

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```
The remote webserver supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK
are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.
It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to
cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when
used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.
An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give
him their credentials.
 Solution:
 Disable these methods.
Plugin output :
Solution:
Add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :
    RewriteEngine on
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
    RewriteRule .* - [F]
See also http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

References

```
CVE: CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2003-1567
BID:9506, 9561, 11604
Other:
  URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
```

[return to 192.168.56.103]

2.2.3 Medium http (80/tcp)

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.1.0

```
  Summary:
  PHP version smaller than 5.1.0 suffers vulnerability.
  Solution:
  Update PHP to version 5.1.0 or later.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110170

References

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CVE: CVE-2005-3319, CVE-2005-3883
BID:15177, 15571

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.9

Summary:
PHP version smaller than 5.2.9 suffers vulnerability.
Solution:
Update PHP to version 5.2.9 or later.

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110187

References
CVE: CVE-2008-5498, CVE-2009-1271, CVE-2009-1272
BID:33002, 33927

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 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.
Impact:
Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information
that may aid in further attacks.
Impact Level: Application
Affected Software/OS:
Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21
Solution:
Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later,
For updates refer to http://httpd.apache.org/

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830

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References

```
CVE: CVE-2012-0053
BID:51706
Other:
  URL:http://osvdb.org/78556
   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&amp;revision=1235454
   URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm
↪l
```

[return to 192.168.56.103]

2.2.4 Medium https (443/tcp)

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.1.0

```
  Summary:
  PHP version smaller than 5.1.0 suffers vulnerability.
  Solution:
  Update PHP to version 5.1.0 or later.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110170

References

```
CVE: CVE-2005-3319, CVE-2005-3883
BID:15177, 15571
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: PHP version smaller than 5.2.9

```
  Summary:
  PHP version smaller than 5.2.9 suffers vulnerability.
  Solution:
  Update PHP to version 5.2.9 or later.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.110187

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References
CVE: CVE-2008-5498, CVE-2009-1271, CVE-2009-1272
BID:33002, 33927

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Check for SSL Weak Ciphers

```
Summary:
This routine search for weak SSL ciphers offered by a service.
Vulnerability Insight:
These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:
- Any SSL/TLS using no cipher is considered weak.
- All SSLv2 ciphers are considered weak due to a design flaw within the SSLv2 pr
↪otocol.
- RC4 is considered to be weak.
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force me
↪thods
  and therefore considered as weak.
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak
↪.
- CBC ciphers in TLS < 1.2 are considered to be vulnerable to the BEAST or Lucky
↪ 13 attacks
- Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as
↪ medium
- Any other cipher is considered as strong
Solution:
The configuration of this services should be changed so
that it does not support the listed weak ciphers anymore.
Weak ciphers offered by this service:
  SSL2_RC4_128_MD5
  SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_RC2_CBC_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_RC4_40_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_RC4_128_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_RC4_128_SHA
  SSL3_RSA_RC2_40_MD5
  SSL3_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  SSL3_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
  SSL3_EDH_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  SSL3_EDH_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_RSA_RC4_40_MD5
  TLS1_RSA_RC4_128_MD5
  TLS1_RSA_RC4_128_SHA
  TLS1_RSA_RC2_40_MD5
```

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```
  TLS1_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_EDH_RSA_DES_40_CBC_SHA
  TLS1_EDH_RSA_DES_64_CBC_SHA
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440

Medium (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: SSL Certificate Expiry

```
The SSL certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-10-08 00:10:47 UTC!
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.15901

[return to 192.168.56.103]

2.2.5 Medium general/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP timestamps

```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Paket 1: 154983160
Paket 2: 154984514
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

References

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

[return to 192.168.56.103]

2.2.6 Medium ssh (22/tcp)

Medium (CVSS: 3.5)
NVT: openssh-server Forced Command Handling Information Disclosure Vulnerability

```
According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH installed on the remote
host is older than 5.7:
 ssh-1.99-openssh_3.9p1
 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
supported way to read an authorized_keys file in its own home directory.
OpenSSH before 5.7 is affected;
 Solution:
 Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
```

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103503

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
```

[return to 192.168.56.103]