Scan Report

February 20, 2025

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 "Xytify Network Scan". The scan started at Thu Feb 20 18:35:37 2025 UTC and ended at . 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

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
66.96.84.22	1	9	3	0	0
102.214.11.124	2	4	3	0	0
37.220.0.40 uk.xytify.net	1	3	2	0	0
186.64.123.161 cl.xytify.net	1	13	3	0	0
45.32.241.230 au.xytify.net	0	2	3	0	0
Total: 5	5	31	14	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.
Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.
Information on overrides is included in the report.
Notes are included in the report.
This report might not show details of all issues that were found.
Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown.
Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 50 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 626 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 66.96.84.22

Host scan start Thu Feb 20 18:36:15 2025 UTC
Host scan end

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	High
443/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
25/tcp	Medium
111/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Medium
general/icmp	Low
general/tcp	Low
22/tcp	Low

2.1.1 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection

Summary
The Operating System (OS) on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The "CentOS" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.
CPE:                cpe:/o:centos:centos:7
Installed version,
build or SP:        7
EOL date:           2024-06-30
EOL info:           http://wiki.centos.org/Download
```

Impact
An EOL version of an OS 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: Mitigation
Upgrade the OS on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host.
Details: `Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674
Version used: `2024-02-28T14:37:42Z`

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.2 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary
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.

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Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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
Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.
Details: `HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213
Version used: `2023-08-01T13:29:10Z`

References
`cve: CVE-2003-1567`
`cve: CVE-2004-2320`
`cve: CVE-2004-2763`
`cve: CVE-2005-3398`
`cve: CVE-2006-4683`
`cve: CVE-2007-3008`
`cve: CVE-2008-7253`
`cve: CVE-2009-2823`
`cve: CVE-2010-0386`
`cve: CVE-2012-2223`
`cve: CVE-2014-7883`
`url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956`

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```
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac
↪e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary
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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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
Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.
Details: `HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled`

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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213
Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

References

cve: CVE-2003-1567
cve: CVE-2004-2320
cve: CVE-2004-2763
cve: CVE-2005-3398
cve: CVE-2006-4683
cve: CVE-2007-3008
cve: CVE-2008-7253
cve: CVE-2009-2823
cve: CVE-2010-0386
cve: CVE-2012-2223
cve: CVE-2014-7883
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac
↪e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

Summary

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service expired on 2024-11-19 14:43:18.
Certificate details:

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fingerprint (SHA-1)	9C358F4D944D3CF5CAE677762D2D4A0784BBB010
fingerprint (SHA-256)	BE14E21C92C6F72AA1B361C64C6FAF50028A2D507815AB ↪60171736A6EAA4C075
issued by	CN=R11,O=Let's Encrypt,C=US
public key algorithm	RSA
public key size (bits)	2048
serial	0424052C538DAB73EA1D269DA19AC36B9DA4
signature algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption
subject	CN=jp.xytify.net
subject alternative names (SAN)	jp.xytify.net
valid from	2024-08-21 14:43:19 UTC
valid until	2024-11-19 14:43:18 UTC

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: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.3 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary
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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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.

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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
Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.
Details: `HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213
Version used: `2023-08-01T13:29:10Z`

References
`cve: CVE-2003-1567`
`cve: CVE-2004-2320`
`cve: CVE-2004-2763`
`cve: CVE-2005-3398`
`cve: CVE-2006-4683`
`cve: CVE-2007-3008`
`cve: CVE-2008-7253`
`cve: CVE-2009-2823`
`cve: CVE-2010-0386`
`cve: CVE-2012-2223`
`cve: CVE-2014-7883`
`url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561`
`url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593`
`url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable`
`url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac`

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↪e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.4 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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References
url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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: `2023-10-31T05:06:37Z`

References
`url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html`

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.5 Medium 111/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.4)
NVT: RPC Portmapper Service Public WAN (Internet) / Public LAN Accessible

Summary
The script checks if the target host is running a RPC Portmapper service accessible from a public WAN (Internet) / public LAN.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

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Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
- Only allow access to the RPC Portmapper service from trusted sources
- Disable the service if unused / not required

Vulnerability Insight
A public accessible RPC Portmapper service is generally seen as / assumed to be a security misconfiguration.
In addition openly accessible RPC Portmapper services can be abused for distributed denial of service (DDoS) reflection attacks against third parties.
Please see the references for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Evaluate if the target host is running a RPC Portmapper service accessible from a public WAN (Internet) / public LAN.
Note: A configuration option 'Network type' to define if a scanned network should be seen as a public LAN can be found in the preferences of the following VT:
Global variable settings (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12288)
Details: `RPC Portmapper Service Public WAN (Internet) / Public LAN Accessible`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.104901
Version used: `2023-09-13T05:05:22Z`

References
`url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Themen/Unternehmen-und-Organisationen/Cyber-Sich`
`↪erheitslage/Reaktion/CERT-Bund/CERT-Bund-Reports/HowTo/Offene-Portmapper-Diens`
`↪te/Offene-Portmapper-Dienste.html`
`url: https://www.debian.org/doc/manuals/securing-debian-manual/rpc.en.html`
`url: https://blog.lumen.com/a-new-ddos-reflection-attack-portmapper-an-early-war`
`↪ning-to-the-industry/`

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.6 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):`

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```
KEX algorithm                          | Reason
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪-----------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1         | Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↪) and SHA-1
```

Impact
An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.
A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:
- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key
Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

References
`url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implem`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5`

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

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The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

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
Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:
- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms
Details: `Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

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References
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8758
url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.7 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

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References
cve: CVE-1999-0524
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K14/0632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.8 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 3030716488
Packet 2: 3030717696

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight

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The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-12-15T16:10:08Z`

References
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d`
`↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152`
`url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090`

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.1.9 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm
↪(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm
↪(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

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Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:
- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: `Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

References
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4`

[return to 66.96.84.22]

2.2 102.214.11.124

Host scan start Thu Feb 20 18:36:17 2025 UTC
Host scan end

Service (Port)	Threat Level
443/tcp	High
general/tcp	High
22/tcp	Medium
443/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Low
general/icmp	Low
general/tcp	Low

2.2.1 High 443/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS

Summary
This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service where attack vectors exists only on HTTPS services.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

Vulnerability Detection Result
`'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:`
`TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)`
`TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)`
`TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)`

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'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed cipher suites anymore.
Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Affected Software/OS
Services accepting vulnerable SSL/TLS cipher suites via HTTPS.

Vulnerability Insight
These rules are applied for the evaluation of the vulnerable cipher suites:
- 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031
Version used: 2024-09-30T08:38:05Z

References
cve: CVE-2016-2183
cve: CVE-2016-6329
cve: CVE-2020-12872
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
url: https://sweet32.info/
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-1277
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0209
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0064
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-2226
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1955
cert-bund: CB-K21/1094
cert-bund: CB-K20/1023
cert-bund: CB-K20/0321
cert-bund: CB-K20/0314
cert-bund: CB-K20/0157
cert-bund: CB-K19/0618
cert-bund: CB-K19/0615

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```
cert-bund: CB-K18/0296
cert-bund: CB-K17/1980
cert-bund: CB-K17/1871
cert-bund: CB-K17/1803
cert-bund: CB-K17/1753
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K17/1709
cert-bund: CB-K17/1558
cert-bund: CB-K17/1273
cert-bund: CB-K17/1202
cert-bund: CB-K17/1196
cert-bund: CB-K17/1055
cert-bund: CB-K17/1026
cert-bund: CB-K17/0939
cert-bund: CB-K17/0917
cert-bund: CB-K17/0915
cert-bund: CB-K17/0877
cert-bund: CB-K17/0796
cert-bund: CB-K17/0724
cert-bund: CB-K17/0661
cert-bund: CB-K17/0657
cert-bund: CB-K17/0582
cert-bund: CB-K17/0581
cert-bund: CB-K17/0506
cert-bund: CB-K17/0504
cert-bund: CB-K17/0467
cert-bund: CB-K17/0345
cert-bund: CB-K17/0098
cert-bund: CB-K17/0089
cert-bund: CB-K17/0086
cert-bund: CB-K17/0082
cert-bund: CB-K16/1837
cert-bund: CB-K16/1830
cert-bund: CB-K16/1635
cert-bund: CB-K16/1630
cert-bund: CB-K16/1624
cert-bund: CB-K16/1622
cert-bund: CB-K16/1500
cert-bund: CB-K16/1465
cert-bund: CB-K16/1307
cert-bund: CB-K16/1296
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1618
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0770
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0274
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2141
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0368
```

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1455
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1296
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0323
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2070
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1954
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1885
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1831
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1785
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1626
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1326
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1239
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1238
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1060
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0968
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0947
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0904
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0816
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0746
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0677
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0675
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0611
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0609
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0522
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0519
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0482
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0351
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0089
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0088
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0086
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1943
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1732
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1726
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1715
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1714
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1588
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1555
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1391
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1378
```

[return to 102.214.11.124]

2.2.2 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection
Summary The Operating System (OS) on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The "CentOS" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.`
`CPE: cpe:/o:centos:centos:7`
`Installed version, build or SP: 7`
`EOL date: 2024-06-30`
`EOL info: http://wiki.centos.org/Download`

Impact An EOL version of an OS 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:** Mitigation Upgrade the OS on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host. Details: `Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection` OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674 Version used: `2024-02-28T14:37:42Z`

[return to 102.214.11.124]

2.2.3 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3) NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
Summary The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

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Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):
KEX algorithm                      | Reason
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪-----------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1         | Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↪) and SHA-1
```

Impact

An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.

A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:

- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key

Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713

Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

References

```
url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implem
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

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
Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:
- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms
Details: `Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`

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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611
Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

References
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8758
url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3

[return to 102.214.11.124]

2.2.4 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary
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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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
Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.
Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213
Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

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References

cve: CVE-2003-1567
cve: CVE-2004-2320
cve: CVE-2004-2763
cve: CVE-2005-3398
cve: CVE-2006-4683
cve: CVE-2007-3008
cve: CVE-2008-7253
cve: CVE-2009-2823
cve: CVE-2010-0386
cve: CVE-2012-2223
cve: CVE-2014-7883
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac
↪e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

Vulnerability Detection Result

In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and
↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c
↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1

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↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

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.
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight
The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:
- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

References
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
↪-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

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```
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
```

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 102.214.11.124]

2.2.5 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm
↪(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm
↪(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:
- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: `Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

References
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4`

[return to 102.214.11.124]

2.2.6 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-1999-0524
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K14/0632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658
```

[return to 102.214.11.124]

2.2.7 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 1488443075
Packet 2: 1488444381
```

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-12-15T16:10:08Z`

References
```
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d
↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152
url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090
```

[return to 102.214.11.124]

2.3 37.220.0.40

Host scan start Thu Feb 20 18:36:15 2025 UTC
Host scan end Thu Feb 20 21:11:47 2025 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	High
22/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Low
general/tcp	Low

2.3.1 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection

Product detection result
cpe:/o:centos:centos:7
Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0
↪.105937)

Summary
The Operating System (OS) on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
The "CentOS" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.
CPE: cpe:/o:centos:centos:7
Installed version,
build or SP: 7
EOL date: 2024-06-30
EOL info: http://wiki.centos.org/Download

Impact
An EOL version of an OS 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: Mitigation

. . . continues on next page . . .

... continued from previous page ...

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

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host.
Details: `Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674
Version used: `2024-02-28T14:37:42Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/o:centos:centos:7`
Method: `OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

[return to 37.220.0.40]

2.3.2 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result

```
cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565
↪)
```

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):
KEX algorithm                      | Reason
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪-----------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1         | Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↪) and SHA-1
```

Impact
An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.
A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:
- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key
Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
Method: `SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
`url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implem`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5`

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result
`cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
`Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565`
`↪)`

Summary

... continues on next page ...

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The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

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
Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:
- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms
Details: `Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

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Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8758
url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3

[return to 37.220.0.40]

2.3.3 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary
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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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
Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.

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Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213
Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

References

cve: CVE-2003-1567
cve: CVE-2004-2320
cve: CVE-2004-2763
cve: CVE-2005-3398
cve: CVE-2006-4683
cve: CVE-2007-3008
cve: CVE-2008-7253
cve: CVE-2009-2823
cve: CVE-2010-0386
cve: CVE-2012-2223
cve: CVE-2014-7883
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac
↪e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

[return to 37.220.0.40]

2.3.4 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565
↪)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm
↪(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm
↪(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:
- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610
Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 37.220.0.40]

2.3.5 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 2248229281
Packet 2: 2248230475
```

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-12-15T16:10:08Z`

References
```
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d
```

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```
↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152
url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090
```

[return to 37.220.0.40]

2.4 186.64.123.161

Host scan start Thu Feb 20 18:36:15 2025 UTC
Host scan end Thu Feb 20 22:05:05 2025 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	High
25/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Medium
143/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
993/tcp	Medium
general/icmp	Low
22/tcp	Low
general/tcp	Low

2.4.1 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection

Product detection result

```
cpe:/o:centos:centos:7
Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0
↪.105937)
```

Summary

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The "CentOS" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.
CPE:                cpe:/o:centos:centos:7
Installed version,
build or SP:        7
EOL date:           2024-06-30
EOL info:           http://wiki.centos.org/Download
```

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

Impact
An EOL version of an OS 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: Mitigation
Upgrade the OS on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host.
Details: `Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674
Version used: `2024-02-28T14:37:42Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/o:centos:centos:7`
Method: `OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.2 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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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.

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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: `2023-10-31T05:06:37Z`

References
`url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html`

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.3 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result
```
cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565
↪)
```

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):
KEX algorithm                      | Reason
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪-----------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1         | Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↪) and SHA-1
```

Impact
An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)

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- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.
A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:
- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key
Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
Method: `SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
`url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implem`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5`

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result
`cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
`Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565`
`↪)`

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

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... continued from previous page ...

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

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
Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:
- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms
Details: `Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

Product Detection Result

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... continued from previous page ...

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8758
url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.4 Medium 143/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Product detection result
cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.
↪802067)

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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

Vulnerability Detection Result
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

... continues on next page ...

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TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_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: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)

References
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
↪465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121

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```
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
```

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary
The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 70%

Vulnerability Detection Result

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```
The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:
Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an
↪ existing / already established SSL/TLS connection
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪-----------------------------------------------
TLSv1.0          | 10
TLSv1.1          | 10
TLSv1.2          | 10
```

Impact
The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:
Solution type: VendorFix
Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.
A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS
Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight
The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.
Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:
> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.
Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.
Details: `SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761
Version used: `2024-09-27T05:05:23Z`

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-1473
cve: CVE-2011-5094
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego
↪tiation-dos/
url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/
url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigation
url: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2
```

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```
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-1591
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0796
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K17/0980
cert-bund: CB-K17/0979
cert-bund: CB-K14/0772
cert-bund: CB-K13/0915
cert-bund: CB-K13/0462
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

Product detection result

```
cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25
↪623.1.0.103692)
```

Summary

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The certificate of the remote service expired on 2024-02-28 17:53:35.
Certificate details:
fingerprint (SHA-1)                | 13DDDE96C539252F117FFBF7067AA4C1EBC0C2E3
fingerprint (SHA-256)              | 232B0F2C9C9194C003DF09CD819C2DE14AA827A72BD7B1
↪E38ADE9AA2F25D161E
issued by                          | 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#706F73746D61737465724065
↪78616D706C652E636F6D,CN=imap.example.com,OU=IMAP server
public key algorithm               | RSA
public key size (bits)             | 3072
serial                             | 00C429A2743572E869
signature algorithm                | sha256WithRSAEncryption
subject                            | 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#706F73746D61737465724065
↪78616D706C652E636F6D,CN=imap.example.com,OU=IMAP server
subject alternative names (SAN)    | None
valid from                         | 2023-02-28 17:53:35 UTC
valid until                        | 2024-02-28 17:53:35 UTC
```

Solution:

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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: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security`
Method: `SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Product detection result
`cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0`
`Detected by SSL/TLS: Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)`

Summary
It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and
↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c
↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1
↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
```

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.
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

Solution:

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Solution type: Mitigation
It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight
The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:
- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: `SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: `2024-09-27T05:05:23Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0`
Method: `SSL/TLS: Version Detection`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)

References
`cve: CVE-2011-3389`
`cve: CVE-2015-0204`
`url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/`
`url: https://bettercrypto.org/`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/`
`url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak`
`url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters-report-2014`
`cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435`
`cert-bund: CB-K18/0799`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/1289`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/1096`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1751`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1266`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0850`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0764`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0720`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0548`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0526`

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

Summary

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

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: `2024-09-30T08:38:05Z`

References
`url: https://weakdh.org/`
`url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html`

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.5 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary
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.

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Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

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
Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.
Details: `HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213
Version used: `2023-08-01T13:29:10Z`

References
`cve: CVE-2003-1567`
`cve: CVE-2004-2320`
`cve: CVE-2004-2763`
`cve: CVE-2005-3398`
`cve: CVE-2006-4683`
`cve: CVE-2007-3008`
`cve: CVE-2008-7253`
`cve: CVE-2009-2823`
`cve: CVE-2010-0386`
`cve: CVE-2012-2223`
`cve: CVE-2014-7883`
`url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456`
`url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374`

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```
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac
↪e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020
```

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.6 Medium 993/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Product detection result

```
cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.
↪802067)
```

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.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
```

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TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_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: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)

References
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
↪465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552

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cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

Product detection result

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cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25
↪623.1.0.103692)

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

Vulnerability Detection Result
The certificate of the remote service expired on 2024-02-28 17:53:35.
Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1)	13DDDE96C539252F117FFBF7067AA4C1EBC0C2E3
fingerprint (SHA-256)	232B0F2C9C9194C003DF09CD819C2DE14AA827A72BD7B1 ↪E38ADE9AA2F25D161E
issued by	1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#706F73746D61737465724065 ↪78616D706C652E636F6D,CN=imap.example.com,OU=IMAP server
public key algorithm	RSA
public key size (bits)	3072
serial	00C429A2743572E869
signature algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption
subject	1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#706F73746D61737465724065 ↪78616D706C652E636F6D,CN=imap.example.com,OU=IMAP server
subject alternative names (SAN)	None
valid from	2023-02-28 17:53:35 UTC
valid until	2024-02-28 17:53:35 UTC

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: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Product detection result
cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0
Detected by SSL/TLS: Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)

Summary
It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

Vulnerability Detection Result
In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

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.
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight
The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:
- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

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Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0
Method: SSL/TLS: Version Detection
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)

References
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
↪-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

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).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

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

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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: `2024-09-30T08:38:05Z`

References
`url: https://weakdh.org/`
`url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html`

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.7 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

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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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`cve: CVE-1999-0524`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`
`cert-bund: CB-K14/0632`
`dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658`

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.8 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result
`cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
`Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565 ↪)`

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm ↪(s):`
`umac-64-etm@openssh.com`
`umac-64@openssh.com`
`The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm ↪(s):`
`umac-64-etm@openssh.com`
`umac-64@openssh.com`

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Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:
- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
Details: `Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
Method: `SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4`

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.4.9 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 3932468582
Packet 2: 3932469831
```

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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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-12-15T16:10:08Z`

References
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d`
`↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152`
`url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090`

[return to 186.64.123.161]

2.5 45.32.241.230

Host scan start Thu Feb 20 18:36:15 2025 UTC
Host scan end Thu Feb 20 19:08:35 2025 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
22/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Low

... (continues) ...

... (continued) ...

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.5.1 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result

```
cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565
↪)
```

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):
KEX algorithm                      | Reason
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪-----------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1         | Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↪) and SHA-1
```

Impact

An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.

A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

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Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:
- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key
Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
Method: `SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
`url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implem`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5`

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result
`cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
`Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565`
`↪)`

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al`
`↪gorithm(s):`
`3des-cbc`
`aes128-cbc`
`aes192-cbc`
`aes256-cbc`
`blowfish-cbc`
`cast128-cbc`

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```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

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
Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:
- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms
Details: `Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611
Version used: `2024-06-14T05:05:48Z`

Product Detection Result
Product: `cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol`
Method: `SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported`
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

References
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8758`
`url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3`

[return to 45.32.241.230]

2.5.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Product detection result
cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm(s):
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:
- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610
Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol
Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)

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References
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 45.32.241.230]

2.5.3 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 4052802950
Packet 2: 4052804250

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-12-15T16:10:08Z`

References
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d`
`↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152`
`url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090`

[return to 45.32.241.230]

2.5.4 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The following response / ICMP packet has been received:`
`- ICMP Type: 14`
`- ICMP Code: 0`

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

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Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`cve: CVE-1999-0524`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`
`cert-bund: CB-K14/0632`
`dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658`

[return to 45.32.241.230]