



windows

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Vulnerabilities by Host

192.168.0.128

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CRITICAL

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HIGH

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MEDIUM

0

LOW

46

INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Mon Jul 1 08:35:09 2019
End time: Mon Jul 1 08:45:15 2019

Host Information

Netbios Name: VIC-PC
IP: 192.168.0.128
MAC Address: AA:BB:CC:FF:EE:DD
OS: Microsoft Windows 7 Ultimate

Vulnerabilities

53514 - MS11-030: Vulnerability in DNS Resolution Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2509553) (remote check)

Synopsis

Arbitrary code can be executed on the remote host through the installed Windows DNS client.

Description

A flaw in the way the installed Windows DNS client processes Link- local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) queries can be exploited to execute arbitrary code in the context of the NetworkService account.

Note that Windows XP and 2003 do not support LLMNR and successful exploitation on those platforms requires local access and the ability to run a special application. On Windows Vista, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2, however, the issue can be exploited remotely.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2011/ms11-030>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, Vista, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	47242
CVE	CVE-2011-0657
MSKB	2509553
XREF	IAVA:2011-A-0039
XREF	MSFT:MS11-030

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/21, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

udp/5355

97833 - MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (ETERNALBLUE) (ETERNALCHAMPION) (ETERNALROMANCE) (ETERNALSYNERGY) (WannaCry) (EternalRocks) (Petya) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

The remote Windows host is affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- Multiple remote code execution vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these vulnerabilities, via a specially crafted packet, to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2017-0143, CVE-2017-0144, CVE-2017-0145, CVE-2017-0146, CVE-2017-0148)
- An information disclosure vulnerability exists in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted packet, to disclose sensitive information. (CVE-2017-0147)

ETERNALBLUE, ETERNALCHAMPION, ETERNALROMANCE, and ETERNALSYNERGY are four of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers. WannaCry / WannaCrypt is a ransomware program utilizing the ETERNALBLUE exploit, and EternalRocks is a worm that utilizes seven Equation Group vulnerabilities. Petya is a ransomware program that first utilizes CVE-2017-0199, a vulnerability in Microsoft Office, and then spreads via ETERNALBLUE.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?68fc8eff>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?065561d0>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9f569cf>

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

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9>

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

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

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

<https://github.com/stamparm/EternalRocks/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?59db5b5b>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, 10, and 2016. Microsoft has also released emergency patches for Windows operating systems that are no longer supported, including Windows XP, 2003, and 8.

For unsupported Windows operating systems, e.g. Windows XP, Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1. SMBv1 lacks security features that were included in later SMB versions. SMBv1 can

be disabled by following the vendor instructions provided in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, US-CERT recommends that users block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.7 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	96703
BID	96704
BID	96705
BID	96706
BID	96707
BID	96709
CVE	CVE-2017-0143
CVE	CVE-2017-0144
CVE	CVE-2017-0145
CVE	CVE-2017-0146
CVE	CVE-2017-0147
CVE	CVE-2017-0148
MSKB	4012212
MSKB	4012213
MSKB	4012214
MSKB	4012215
MSKB	4012216

MSKB	4012217
MSKB	4012606
MSKB	4013198
MSKB	4013429
MSKB	4012598
XREF	EDB-ID:41891
XREF	EDB-ID:41987
XREF	MSFT:MS17-010
XREF	IAVA:2017-A-0065

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/03/20, Modified: 2019/02/26

Plugin Output

tcp/445

11580 - Firewall UDP Packet Source Port 53 Ruleset Bypass

Synopsis

Firewall rulesets can be bypassed.

Description

It is possible to bypass the rules of the remote firewall by sending UDP packets with a source port equal to 53. An attacker may use this flaw to inject UDP packets to the remote hosts, in spite of the presence of a firewall.

See Also

<https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2003/Apr/355>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?4368bb37>

Solution

Either contact the vendor for an update or review the firewall rules settings.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

References

BID	7436
BID	11237
CVE	CVE-2003-1491
CVE	CVE-2004-1473
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:94

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/05/06, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

192.168.0.128

udp/0

90510 - MS16-047: Security Update for SAM and LSAD Remote Protocols (3148527) (Badlock) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability.

Description

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A man-in-the-middle attacker able to intercept communications between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this to force the authentication level to downgrade, allowing the attacker to impersonate an authenticated user and access the SAM database.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2016/ms16-047>

<http://badlock.org/>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, and 10.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	86002
CVE	CVE-2016-0128
MSKB	3148527
MSKB	3149090

MSKB	3147461
MSKB	3147458
XREF	MSFT:MS16-047
XREF	CERT:813296
XREF	IAVA:2016-A-0093

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/49157

Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

Description

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

See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/887429/overview-of-server-message-block-signing>

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

Synopsis

Tests on this web server have been disabled.

Description

The remote web server seems password protected or misconfigured. Further tests on it were disabled so that the whole scan is not slowed down.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/13, Modified: 2011/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/2869

```
This web server was declared broken by :  
  docker_remote_api_detection.nbin  
for the following reason :  
  The server answered with a 503 code (overloaded).
```

Synopsis

Tests on this web server have been disabled.

Description

The remote web server seems password protected or misconfigured. Further tests on it were disabled so that the whole scan is not slowed down.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/13, Modified: 2011/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/5357

```
This web server was declared broken by :  
  docker_remote_api_detection.nbin  
for the following reason :  
  The server answered with a 503 code (overloaded).
```


Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2017/06/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :
```

```
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::ultimate
```

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/135

The following DCERPC services are available locally :

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WindowsShutdown

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc0499C0

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WindowsShutdown

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc0499C0

Object UUID : 6d726574-7273-0076-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0

Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LRPC-3cc866c1c0daa5bca4

Object UUID : 52ef130c-08fd-4388-86b3-6edf00000001
UUID : 12e65dd8-887f-41ef-91bf-8d816c42c2e7, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Secure Desktop LRPC interface
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc04CB61

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000001
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc04CB61

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : b58aa02e-2884-4e97-8176-4ee06d794184, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : OLEFLD01285626E482B9FD3ECA43C18

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : b58aa02e-2884-4e97-8176-4ee06d794184, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : trkwks

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 4b112204-0e19-11d3-b42b-0000f81feb9f, version 1.0
Description : SSDP service [...]

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The following DCERPC services are available remotely :

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\InitShutdown
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\InitShutdown
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : b58aa02e-2884-4e97-8176-4ee06d794184, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\trkwks
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
```

```
Named pipe : \pipe\lsass
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\protected_storage
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1.0
Description : Scheduler Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1.0
Description : Scheduler Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \\VIC-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, ver [...]
```

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/49152

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49152 :

```
Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49152
IP : 192.168.0.128
```

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/49153

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49153 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Event log TCPIP
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 30adc50c-5cbc-46ce-9a0e-91914789e23c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : NRP server endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0
Description : DHCP Client Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000

UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 06bba54a-be05-49f9-b0a0-30f790261023, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Security Center
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 192.168.0.128

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/49154

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49154 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : IKE/Authip API
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : IP Transition Configuration endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 98716d03-89ac-44c7-bb8c-285824e51c4a, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service

Annotation : XactSrv service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 192.168.0.128

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/49155

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49155 :

```
Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2.0
Description : Service Control Manager
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49155
IP : 192.168.0.128
```

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/49156

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49156 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Remote Fw APIs
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49156
IP : 192.168.0.128

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1.0
Description : IPsec Services (Windows XP & 2003)
Windows process : lsass.exe
Annotation : IPSec Policy agent endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49156
IP : 192.168.0.128

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

tcp/49157

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49157 :

```
Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49157
IP : 192.168.0.128
```

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 99
```

Synopsis

This plugin gathers MAC addresses from various sources and consolidates them into a list.

Description

This plugin gathers MAC addresses discovered from both remote probing of the host (e.g. SNMP and Netbios) and from running local checks (e.g. ifconfig). It then consolidates the MAC addresses into a single, unique, and uniform list.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2018/08/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- AA:BB:CC:FF:EE:DD
```

10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

Risk Factor

None

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
The ICMP timestamps seem to be in little endian format (not in network format)
The difference between the local and remote clocks is -642 seconds.
```


Synopsis

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

Description

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/09/22, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following IP protocols are accepted on this host:
1 ICMP
2 IGMP
4 IP
6 TCP
17 UDP
41 IPv6
50 ESP
51 AH
```

53513 - Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) Detection

Synopsis

The remote device supports LLMNR.

Description

The remote device answered to a Link-local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) request. This protocol provides a name lookup service similar to NetBIOS or DNS. It is enabled by default on modern Windows versions.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?51eae65d>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb878128.aspx>

Solution

Make sure that use of this software conforms to your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/21, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

udp/5355

```
According to LLMNR, the name of the remote host is 'Vic-PC'.
```

117886 - Local Checks Not Enabled (info)

Synopsis

Local checks were not enabled.

Description

Nessus did not enable local checks on the remote host. This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan. Credentials may not have been provided, local checks may not be available for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented local checks from being enabled. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports informational findings related to local checks not being enabled. For failure information, see plugin 21745 :

'Authentication Failure - Local Checks Not Run'.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2018/11/02

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following issues were reported :  
  
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl  
  Plugin ID   : 110723  
  Plugin Name : No Credentials Provided  
  Message    :  
  Credentials were not provided for detected SMB service.
```

10394 - Microsoft Windows SMB Log In Possible

Synopsis

It was possible to log into the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running a Microsoft Windows operating system or Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Unix. It was possible to log into it using one of the following accounts :

- NULL session
- Guest account
- Supplied credentials

See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/143474/restricting-information-available-to-anonymous-logon-users>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/246261>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
- NULL sessions are enabled on the remote host.
```

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2017/11/30

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote Operating System is : Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1
The remote native LAN manager is : Windows 7 Ultimate 6.1
The remote SMB Domain Name is : VIC-PC
```

Synopsis

Nessus is not able to access the remote Windows Registry.

Description

It was not possible to connect to PIPE\winreg on the remote host.

If you intend to use Nessus to perform registry-based checks, the registry checks will not work because the 'Remote Registry Access'

service (winreg) has been disabled on the remote host or can not be connected to with the supplied credentials.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2011/03/27

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
Could not connect to the registry because:  
Could not connect to \winreg
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2015/06/02

Plugin Output

tcp/139

```
An SMB server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2015/06/02

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
A CIFS server is running on this port.
```


Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2017/06/19

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
  SMBv1  
  SMBv2
```

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 available on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2018/09/12

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote host supports the following SMB dialects :
 _version_  _introduced in windows version_
 2.0.2      Windows 2008
 2.1        Windows 7

The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :
 _version_  _introduced in windows version_
 2.2.2      Windows 8 Beta
 2.2.4      Windows 8 Beta
 3.0         Windows 8
 3.0.2       Windows 8.1
 3.1         Windows 10
 3.1.1       Windows 10
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/135

```
Port 135/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/139

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
Port 445/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/2869

```
Port 2869/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/5357

```
Port 5357/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/49152

```
Port 49152/tcp was found to be open
```


Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/49153

```
Port 49153/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/49154

```
Port 49154/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/49155

```
Port 49155/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/49156

```
Port 49156/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/49157

```
Port 49157/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :
```

```
Nessus version : 8.3.2
```

```
Plugin feed version : 201905080842
```

```
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
```

```
ERROR: Your plugins have not been updated since 2019/5/8
```

```
Performing a scan with an older plugin set will yield out-of-date results and  
produce an incomplete audit. Please run nessus-update-plugins to get the  
newest vulnerability checks from Nessus.org.
```

```
Scan type : Normal
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
```

```
Scanner IP : 192.168.0.101
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 2
Report verbosity : 2
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2019/7/1 8:35 EDT
Scan duration : 600 sec
```

Synopsis

The Nessus scan of this host may be incomplete due to insufficient privileges provided.

Description

The Nessus scanner testing the remote host has been given SMB credentials to log into the remote host, however these credentials do not have administrative privileges.

Typically, when Nessus performs a patch audit, it logs into the remote host and reads the version of the DLLs on the remote host to determine if a given patch has been applied or not. This is the method Microsoft recommends to determine if a patch has been applied.

If your Nessus scanner does not have administrative privileges when doing a scan, then Nessus has to fall back to perform a patch audit through the registry which may lead to false positives (especially when using third-party patch auditing tools) or to false negatives (not all patches can be detected through the registry).

Solution

Reconfigure your scanner to use credentials with administrative privileges.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/03/12, Modified: 2013/01/07

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
It was not possible to connect to '\\VIC-PC\ADMIN$' with the supplied credentials.
```


Synopsis

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

Description

Nessus was unable to execute credentialed checks because no credentials were provided.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2018/10/02

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SMB was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.  
SMB local checks were not enabled.
```

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2019/04/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows 7 Ultimate
Confidence level : 99
Method : MSRPC
```

```
The remote host is running Microsoft Windows 7 Ultimate
```

Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

Description

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

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2019/04/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following action :  
[ Firewall UDP Packet Source Port 53 Ruleset Bypass (11580) ]  
+ Action to take : Either contact the vendor for an update or review the firewall rules settings.
```

Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote host supports SMBv1.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2019/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/2869

```
A web server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2019/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/5357

```
A web server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

Description

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

See Also

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.0.101 to 192.168.0.128 :
192.168.0.101
192.168.0.128

Hop Count: 1
```


Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

udp/137

```
The following 4 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
VIC-PC          = File Server Service
VIC-PC          = Computer name
WORKGROUP       = Workgroup / Domain name
WORKGROUP       = Browser Service Elections
```

```
The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :
```

```
aa:bb:cc:ff:ee:dd
```

192.168.0.153

7

CRITICAL

1

HIGH

2

MEDIUM

0

LOW

30

INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Mon Jul 1 08:35:09 2019

End time: Mon Jul 1 08:37:26 2019

Host Information

Netbios Name: HACKERSC-C6E8B1

IP: 192.168.0.153

MAC Address: 08:00:27:DD:A9:0D

OS: Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2, Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3, Windows XP for Embedded Systems

Vulnerabilities

18502 - MS05-027: Vulnerability in SMB Could Allow Remote Code Execution (896422) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

Arbitrary code can be executed on the remote host due to a flaw in the SMB implementation.

Description

The remote version of Windows contains a flaw in the Server Message Block (SMB) implementation that may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the remote host.

An attacker does not need to be authenticated to exploit this flaw.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2005/ms05-027>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP and 2003.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	13942
CVE	CVE-2005-1206
MSKB	896422
XREF	MSFT:MS05-027

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/06/16, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

22194 - MS06-040: Vulnerability in Server Service Could Allow Remote Code Execution (921883) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

Arbitrary code can be executed on the remote host due to a flaw in the 'Server' service.

Description

The remote host is vulnerable to a buffer overrun in the 'Server' service that may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the remote host with 'SYSTEM' privileges.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2006/ms06-040>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP and 2003.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	19409
CVE	CVE-2006-3439
MSKB	921883
XREF	MSFT:MS06-040

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/08/08, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

34477 - MS08-067: Microsoft Windows Server Service Crafted RPC Request Handling Remote Code Execution (958644) (ECLIPSEDWING) (unauthenticated check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

Description

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability in the 'Server' service due to improper handling of RPC requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted RPC request, to execute arbitrary code with 'System' privileges.

ECLIPSEDWING is one of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2008/ms08-067>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP, 2003, Vista and 2008.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

9.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.7 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	31874
CVE	CVE-2008-4250
MSKB	958644
XREF	MSFT:MS08-067
XREF	CERT:827267
XREF	IAVA:2008-A-0081
XREF	EDB-ID:6824
XREF	EDB-ID:7104
XREF	EDB-ID:7132
XREF	CWE:94

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/10/23, Modified: 2018/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/445

35362 - MS09-001: Microsoft Windows SMB Vulnerabilities Remote Code Execution (958687) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

It is possible to crash the remote host due to a flaw in SMB.

Description

The remote host is affected by a memory corruption vulnerability in SMB that may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code or perform a denial of service against the remote host.

See Also

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms09-001.msp>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP, 2003, Vista and 2008.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

References

BID	31179
BID	33121
BID	33122
CVE	CVE-2008-4834
CVE	CVE-2008-4835
CVE	CVE-2008-4114
MSKB	958687
XREF	MSFT:MS09-001
XREF	CWE:399

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/13, Modified: 2019/03/18

Plugin Output

tcp/445

97833 - MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (ETERNALBLUE) (ETERNALCHAMPION) (ETERNALROMANCE) (ETERNALSYNERGY) (WannaCry) (EternalRocks) (Petya) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

The remote Windows host is affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- Multiple remote code execution vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these vulnerabilities, via a specially crafted packet, to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2017-0143, CVE-2017-0144, CVE-2017-0145, CVE-2017-0146, CVE-2017-0148)
- An information disclosure vulnerability exists in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted packet, to disclose sensitive information. (CVE-2017-0147)

ETERNALBLUE, ETERNALCHAMPION, ETERNALROMANCE, and ETERNALSYNERGY are four of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers. WannaCry / WannaCrypt is a ransomware program utilizing the ETERNALBLUE exploit, and EternalRocks is a worm that utilizes seven Equation Group vulnerabilities. Petya is a ransomware program that first utilizes CVE-2017-0199, a vulnerability in Microsoft Office, and then spreads via ETERNALBLUE.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?68fc8eff>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?065561d0>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9f569cf>

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

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9>

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

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

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

<https://github.com/stamparm/EternalRocks/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?59db5b5b>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, 10, and 2016. Microsoft has also released emergency patches for Windows operating systems that are no longer supported, including Windows XP, 2003, and 8.

For unsupported Windows operating systems, e.g. Windows XP, Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1. SMBv1 lacks security features that were included in later SMB versions. SMBv1 can

be disabled by following the vendor instructions provided in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, US-CERT recommends that users block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.7 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	96703
BID	96704
BID	96705
BID	96706
BID	96707
BID	96709
CVE	CVE-2017-0143
CVE	CVE-2017-0144
CVE	CVE-2017-0145
CVE	CVE-2017-0146
CVE	CVE-2017-0147
CVE	CVE-2017-0148
MSKB	4012212
MSKB	4012213
MSKB	4012214
MSKB	4012215
MSKB	4012216

MSKB	4012217
MSKB	4012606
MSKB	4013198
MSKB	4013429
MSKB	4012598
XREF	EDB-ID:41891
XREF	EDB-ID:41987
XREF	MSFT:MS17-010
XREF	IAVA:2017-A-0065

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/03/20, Modified: 2019/02/26

Plugin Output

tcp/445

Synopsis

The remote operating system is no longer supported.

Description

The remote host is running Microsoft Windows XP. Support for this operating system by Microsoft ended April 8th, 2014.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities. Furthermore, Microsoft is unlikely to investigate or acknowledge reports of vulnerabilities.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?2f80aef2>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb>

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

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

Solution

Upgrade to a version of Windows that is currently supported.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

References

XREF

EDB-ID:41929

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/03/25, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Synopsis

The remote OS or service pack is no longer supported.

Description

The remote version of Microsoft Windows is either missing a service pack or is no longer supported. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/lifecycle>

Solution

Upgrade to a supported service pack or operating system

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/04/03, Modified: 2019/03/21

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following Windows version is installed and not supported:

Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
Windows XP for Embedded Systems

22034 - MS06-035: Vulnerability in Server Service Could Allow Remote Code Execution (917159) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

Arbitrary code can be executed on the remote host due to a flaw in the 'Server' service.

Description

The remote host is vulnerable to heap overflow in the 'Server' service that may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the remote host with 'SYSTEM' privileges.

In addition to this, the remote host is also affected by an information disclosure vulnerability in SMB that may allow an attacker to obtain portions of the memory of the remote host.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2006/ms06-035>

<https://www.tenable.com/security/research/tra-2006-01>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP and 2003.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

6.2 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	18863
BID	18891
CVE	CVE-2006-1314
CVE	CVE-2006-1315
MSKB	917159
XREF	TRA:TRA-2006-01
XREF	MSFT:MS06-035

Exploitable With

192.168.0.153

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/07/12, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

Synopsis

It is possible to log into the remote Windows host with a NULL session.

Description

The remote host is running Microsoft Windows. It is possible to log into it using a NULL session (i.e., with no login or password).

Depending on the configuration, it may be possible for an unauthenticated, remote attacker to leverage this issue to get information about the remote host.

See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/143474/restricting-information-available-to-anonymous-logon-users>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/246261>

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc785969\(WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc785969(WS.10).aspx)

Solution

Apply the following registry changes per the referenced Technet advisories :

Set :

- HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\LSA\RestrictAnonymous=1
- HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\lanmanserver\parameters\restrictnullsessaccess=1

Remove BROWSER from :

- HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\lanmanserver\parameters\NullSessionPipes

Reboot once the registry changes are complete.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

References

BID 494

CVE	CVE-1999-0519
CVE	CVE-1999-0520
CVE	CVE-2002-1117

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
It was possible to bind to the \browser pipe
```

Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

Description

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

See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/887429/overview-of-server-message-block-signing>

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2017/06/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE's :
```

```
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp2 -> Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp3 -> Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 99
```

Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

Description

Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE.

See Also

<https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following card manufacturers were identified :
```

```
08:00:27:DD:A9:0D : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```


Synopsis

This plugin gathers MAC addresses from various sources and consolidates them into a list.

Description

This plugin gathers MAC addresses discovered from both remote probing of the host (e.g. SNMP and Netbios) and from running local checks (e.g. ifconfig). It then consolidates the MAC addresses into a single, unique, and uniform list.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2018/08/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:DD:A9:0D
```

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2019/04/26

Plugin Output

tcp/2869

```
The remote web server type is :  
Microsoft-HTTPAPI/1.0
```

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2017/11/13

Plugin Output

tcp/2869

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
```

```
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
```

```
SSL : no
```

```
Keep-Alive : no
```

```
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
```

```
Headers :
```

```
Content-Type: text/html
```

```
Server: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/1.0
```

```
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2019 12:36:49 GMT
```

```
Connection: close
```

```
Content-Length: 39
```

```
Response Body :
```

```
<h1>Bad Request (Invalid Hostname)</h1>
```

10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

Risk Factor

None

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
This host returns non-standard timestamps (high bit is set)
The ICMP timestamps might be in little endian format (not in network format)
The difference between the local and remote clocks is -1 seconds.
```

117886 - Local Checks Not Enabled (info)

Synopsis

Local checks were not enabled.

Description

Nessus did not enable local checks on the remote host. This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan. Credentials may not have been provided, local checks may not be available for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented local checks from being enabled. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports informational findings related to local checks not being enabled. For failure information, see plugin 21745 :

'Authentication Failure - Local Checks Not Run'.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2018/11/02

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following issues were reported :  
  
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl  
  Plugin ID   : 110723  
  Plugin Name : No Credentials Provided  
  Message    :  
  Credentials were not provided for detected SMB service.
```

10394 - Microsoft Windows SMB Log In Possible

Synopsis

It was possible to log into the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running a Microsoft Windows operating system or Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Unix. It was possible to log into it using one of the following accounts :

- NULL session
- Guest account
- Supplied credentials

See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/143474/restricting-information-available-to-anonymous-logon-users>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/246261>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
- NULL sessions are enabled on the remote host.
```

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2017/11/30

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote Operating System is : Windows 5.1
The remote native LAN manager is : Windows 2000 LAN Manager
The remote SMB Domain Name is : HACKERSC-C6E8B1
```

Synopsis

Nessus is not able to access the remote Windows Registry.

Description

It was not possible to connect to PIPE\winreg on the remote host.

If you intend to use Nessus to perform registry-based checks, the registry checks will not work because the 'Remote Registry Access'

service (winreg) has been disabled on the remote host or can not be connected to with the supplied credentials.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2011/03/27

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
Could not connect to the registry because:  
Could not connect to \winreg
```


Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2015/06/02

Plugin Output

tcp/139

```
An SMB server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2015/06/02

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
A CIFS server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2017/06/19

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv1
```

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 available on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2018/09/12

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :
 _version_  _introduced in windows version_
2.0.2      Windows 2008
2.1        Windows 7
2.2.2      Windows 8 Beta
2.2.4      Windows 8 Beta
3.0        Windows 8
3.0.2      Windows 8.1
3.1        Windows 10
3.1.1      Windows 10
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/135

```
Port 135/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/139

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
Port 445/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/2869

```
Port 2869/tcp was found to be open
```


Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :
```

```
Nessus version : 8.3.2
```

```
Plugin feed version : 201905080842
```

```
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
```

```
ERROR: Your plugins have not been updated since 2019/5/8
```

```
Performing a scan with an older plugin set will yield out-of-date results and  
produce an incomplete audit. Please run nessus-update-plugins to get the  
newest vulnerability checks from Nessus.org.
```

```
Scan type : Normal
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
```

```
Scanner IP : 192.168.0.101
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 2
Report verbosity : 2
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2019/7/1 8:35 EDT
Scan duration : 130 sec
```

Synopsis

The Nessus scan of this host may be incomplete due to insufficient privileges provided.

Description

The Nessus scanner testing the remote host has been given SMB credentials to log into the remote host, however these credentials do not have administrative privileges.

Typically, when Nessus performs a patch audit, it logs into the remote host and reads the version of the DLLs on the remote host to determine if a given patch has been applied or not. This is the method Microsoft recommends to determine if a patch has been applied.

If your Nessus scanner does not have administrative privileges when doing a scan, then Nessus has to fall back to perform a patch audit through the registry which may lead to false positives (especially when using third-party patch auditing tools) or to false negatives (not all patches can be detected through the registry).

Solution

Reconfigure your scanner to use credentials with administrative privileges.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/03/12, Modified: 2013/01/07

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
It was not possible to connect to '\\HACKERSC-C6E8B1\ADMIN$' with the supplied credentials.
```

Synopsis

An NTP server is listening on the remote host.

Description

An NTP server is listening on port 123. If not securely configured, it may provide information about its version, current date, current time, and possibly system information.

See Also

<http://www.ntp.org>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/03/20, Modified: 2018/05/07

Plugin Output

udp/123

```
An NTP service has been discovered, listening on port 123.
```

```
No sensitive information has been disclosed.
```

```
Version : unknown
```

Synopsis

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

Description

Nessus was unable to execute credentialed checks because no credentials were provided.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2018/10/02

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SMB was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.  
SMB local checks were not enabled.
```

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2019/04/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
Windows XP for Embedded Systems
Confidence level : 99
Method : MSRPC
```

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of the following could be used to identify the host's operating system, please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating system or product / model names.

```
NTP:!:unknown
ICMP:!:0:1:1:128:1:128:1:0::0::1:>64:128:0:1:1:2:1:1:1:1:128:64240:MNWNNTNNS:0:0:0
HTTP:Server: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/1.0
```

```
SinFP:
P1:B11113:F0x12:W64320:00204ffff:M1460:
P2:B11113:F0x12:W64240:00204ffff010303000101080a0000000000000001010402:M1460:
P3:B11021:F0x04:W0:00:M0
P4:80302_7_p=2869
```

The remote host is running one of these operating systems :

```
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
Windows XP for Embedded Systems
```


Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

Description

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

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2019/04/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following action :
```

```
[ MS05-027: Vulnerability in SMB Could Allow Remote Code Execution (896422) (uncredentialed check)
(18502) ]
```

```
+ Action to take : Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP and 2003.
```


Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445

```
The remote host supports SMBv1.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2019/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/2869

```
A web server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

Description

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

See Also

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.0.101 to 192.168.0.153 :  
192.168.0.101  
192.168.0.153  
  
Hop Count: 1
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2018/11/05

Plugin Output

udp/137

```
The following 4 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
HACKERSC-C6E8B1  = Computer name
WORKGROUP        = Workgroup / Domain name
HACKERSC-C6E8B1  = File Server Service
WORKGROUP        = Browser Service Elections
```

```
The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :
```

```
08:00:27:dd:a9:0d
```